Following are the exchanges in which Switched Access Service is available in Washington. The exchange areas are as defined by maps filed with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission as part of the Telephone Company's Local Exchange Tariff.

BICKLETON
BRINNON
CENTER
COLUMBIA
DALLESPORT
GARDINER
GLENWOOD
GOLDENDALE
GRANDVIEW
GRANGER
HARRAH
KLICKITAT
LYLE
MABTON
MATTAWA
PATERSON
POULSBO
PROSSER
QUILCENE
ROOSEVELT
STEVENSON
SUNNYSIDE
TOPPENISH
TROUT LAKE
WAPATO
WHITE SALMON
WHITE SWAN
WHITESTRAN
WILLARD
WISHRAM
ZILLAH

REGULATIONS, RATES AND CHARGES

Applying to the provision of Intrastate

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

within the operating territory of

United Telephone Company of the Northwest

d/b/a CenturyLink

in the State of

WASHINGTON AS SET FORTH ON PREFACE PAGE 1

Tariff No. WN U-11 replaces Tariff No. WN U-10, in its entirety.

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.1 APPLICATION OF TARIFF

This Tariff contains regulations, rates and charges applicable to provision of Switched Access Service, and other miscellaneous services, furnished by United Telephone Company of the Northwest d/b/a CenturyLink, hereinafter referred to as the Telephone Company, throughout the territory served by it in the State of Washington. The services offered herein by the Telephone Company as set forth in this Tariff do not constitute a joint undertaking with the customer for the furnishing of any service., whether under that name or the trade or brand name CenturyLink, are subject to the terms and conditions of this Tariff.

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.2 TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT'D)

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

(C) - To signify changed regulation

(D) - To signify discontinued rate or regulation

(I) - To signify increase

(K) - To signify material relocated 'To' without change

(M) - To signify material relocated 'From' without change

(N) - To signify new rate or regulation

(R) - To signify reduction

(S) - To signify reissued matter

(T) - To signify a change in text but no change in rate or regulation

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.4 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

ac	-	alternating current
ABS	-	Alternate Billing Service
AML	-	Actual Measured Loss
ANI	-	Automatic Number Identification
ASR	-	Access Service Request
AT&T	-	American Telephone and Telegraph Company
AUL	-	Annual Underutilization Liability
BD	-	Business Day
BNS	-	Billed Number Screening
CCS/SS7	-	Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7
CNCC	-	Customer Network Control Center
COCTX	-	Central Office Centrex
Cont'd	-	Continued
CPN	-	Calling Party Number
CSACC	-	Customer Service Administration Control Center
CSP	-	Carrier Selection Parameter
Ctx	-	Centrex
DA	-	Digital Data Access
db	-	decibel
dBrnCO	-	Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighted O
dc	-	direct current
EML	-	Expected Measured Loss
ESS	-	Electronic Switching System
ESSX	-	Electronic Switching System Exchange
f	-	frequency
F.C.C.	-	Federal Communications Commission
FX	-	Foreign Exchange
HC	-	High Capacity
Hz	-	Hertz

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.4 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

IC-Interstate Customer
ICB - Individual Case Basis
ILP - Initial Liability Period
IPIC - IntraLATA Primary Interexchange Carrier

kbps - kilobits per second
kHz - kilohertz

LATA - Local Access and Transport Area
LDMTS - Long Distance Message Telecommunications Service(s)
LIDB - Line Information Data Base (LIDB)

Ma - milliamperes
Mbps - Megabits per second
MHz - Megahertz
MOU - Minutes of Use
MRC - Monthly Recurring Charge
MTL - Maximum Termination Liability
MTS - Message Telecommunications Service(s)
MTS/WATS - Message Telecommunications Service and/or Wide Area Telecommunications Service
MTS/WATS -type - Executnet/Sprint-type Interstate Services which MCI Telecommunications Corporation presently markets as Executnet and Network Service and which GTE Sprint formerly South Pacific markets as Sprint IV and V or any other like services which may be offered by those two carriers or any other common carriers.

N/A - Not Available at this time
NPA - Numbering Plan Area
NRC - Nonrecurring Charge
NTS - Non-Traffic Sensitive
NXX - Three Digit Central Office Code

OPC - Originating Point Code
OSS - Operator Service System

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.4 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

PBX	-	Private Branch Exchange
PCM	-	Pulse Code Modulation
PI	-	Priority Installation
PIC	-	InterLATA Primary Interexchange Carrier
PIN	-	Personal Identification Number
PIU	-	Percent Interstate Usage
PLR	-	Private Line Ringdown
POT	-	Point of Termination
PR	-	Priority Restoration
PSTN	-	Public Switched Telephone Network
PVU	-	Percent VoIP Usage
RMC	-	Recurring Monthly Charge
rms	-	root-mean-square
SCP	-	Service Control Point
SSN	-	Switched Service Network
SSP	-	Service Switching Point
STP	-	Signal Transfer Point
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TDM	-	Time Division Multiplexing
TES	-	Telephone Exchange Service(s)
TLP	-	Transmission Level Point
TSP	-	Telecommunications Service Priority
TSPS	-	Traffic Service Position System
USOC	-	Uniform Service Order Code
V & H	-	Vertical & Horizontal
VG	-	Voice Grade
VoIP	-	Voice over Internet Protocol
WATS	-	Wide Area Telecommunications Service(s)

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.5 REFERENCE TO OTHER TARIFFS AND CATALOGS

Whenever reference is made in this Tariff to other documents of the Telephone Company, the reference is to the tariff/catalog in force as of the effective date of this Tariff, and to amendments thereto and successive issues thereof.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

2.1.1 SCOPE

A. The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit messages under this tariff.

B. The Telephone Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation and maintenance of the services it provides.

C. The Telephone Company will, for maintenance purposes, test its services only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear troubles.

D. Services are provided 24 hours daily, seven days per week, except as set forth in other applicable sections of this tariff.

E. The Telephone Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those set forth in this tariff.

2.1.2 LIMITATIONS

A. The customer may not assign or transfer the use of services provided under this tariff; however, where there is no interruption of use or relocation of the services, such assignment or transfer may be made to:

1. another customer, whether an individual, partnership, association or corporation, provided the assignee or transferee assumes all outstanding indebtedness for such services, and the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any; or

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

2.1.2 LIMITATIONS

A. (Cont'd)

2. A court-appointed receiver, trustee or other person acting pursuant to law in bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization, insolvency, liquidation or other similar proceedings, provided the assignee or transferee assumes the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any.

In all cases of assignment or transfer, the written acknowledgment of the Telephone Company is required prior to such assignment or transfer which acknowledgement shall be made within 15 days from the receipt of notification. All regulations and conditions contained in this tariff shall apply to such assignee or transferee.

The assignment or transfer of services does not relieve or discharge the assignor or transferor from remaining jointly or severally liable with the assignee or transferee for any obligations existing at the time of the assignment or transfer.

B. The installation use and restoration of services shall be in accordance with Part 64, Subpart D, of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and shall be subject to the regulations set forth following in Section 13.3.6, Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System.

C. Subject to compliance with the rules mentioned in B. preceding, the services offered herein will be provided to customers on a first-come, first-served basis.

2.1.3 LIABILITY

A. The Telephone Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct is not limited by this tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a customer or by any others, for damages associated with the installation, provision, preemption, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, and subject to the provisions of (B) through (J) following, the Telephone Company's liability if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the customer under this tariff as a Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY
2.1.3 LIABILITY (Cont'd)

B. The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Telephone Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.

C. The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any act or omission concerning the implementation of presubscription as set forth in Section 13.3.3 following, unless the damage is caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.

D. The Telephone Company is not liable for damages to the customer premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.

E. The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the end user against any claim, loss or damage arising from the end user's use of services offered under this tariff, involving:

1. Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the end user's own communications;

2. Claims for patent infringement arising from the end user's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end user or IC or;

3. All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the end user in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.

F. The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the IC against any claim, loss or damage arising from the IC's use of services offered under this tariff, involving:

1. Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the IC's own communications;

2. Claims for patent infringement arising from the IC's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end user or IC or;

3. All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the IC in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY
2.1.3 LIABILITY (Cont'd)

G. No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Telephone Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this tariff. The Telephone Company will defend the customer against claims of patent infringement arising solely from the use by the customer of services offered under this tariff and will indemnify such customer for any damages awarded based solely on such claims.

H. The Telephone Company's failure to provide or maintain services under this tariff shall be excused by labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Telephone Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control, subject to the Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption as set forth in 2.4.4 following.

I. The Telephone Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its services when used in an explosive atmosphere. The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer from any and all claims by any person relating to such customer's use of services so provided.

J. The Telephone Company will make best efforts unless commercially impracticable to cure any material failure to provide service caused solely by year 2000 defects in Telephone Company hardware, software or systems. Due to the interdependence among telecommunications, providers and the interrelationship with non-Telephone Company processes, equipment and systems, the Telephone Company is not responsible for failures caused by circumstances beyond its control including, but not limited to, failures caused by: (1) the customer; (2) other telecommunications providers; or (3) customer premises equipment. In addition, the Telephone Company does not ensure compatibility between Telephone Company and non-Telephone Company services used by the customer.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.4 PROVISION OF SERVICES

The Telephone Company, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort, and after provision has been made for the Telephone Company's Telephone Exchange Services, will provide to the customer, upon reasonable notice, services offered in other applicable sections of this tariff at rates and charges specified therein.

2.1.5 INSTALLATION AND TERMINATION OF SERVICES

The Access Services provided under this tariff (A) will include any entrance cable or drop wiring and wire or intrabuilding cable to that point where provision is made for termination of the Telephone Company's outside distribution network facilities at a suitable location inside a customer-designated premises and (B) will be installed by the Telephone Company to such Point of Termination. Access Service has only one Point of Termination per customer premises. Any additional terminations beyond such Point of Termination is the sole responsibility of the customer. The Point of Termination is an inherent part of Switched and Special Access Services, therefore, the preceding does not preclude the customer's ability to have the Point of Termination moved as set forth in Sections 6.7.5., following for Switched Access Service, respectively.

2.1.6 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICES

The services provided under this tariff shall be maintained by the Telephone Company. The customer or others may not rearrange, move, disconnect, remove or attempt to repair any facilities provided by the Telephone Company, other than by connection or disconnection to any interface means used, except with the written consent of the Telephone Company.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.7 CHANGES AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Except as provided for equipment and systems subject to FCC Part 68 Regulations at 47 C.F.R. Section 68.110(b), the Telephone Company may, where such action is reasonably required in the operation of its business, (A) substitute, change or rearrange any facilities used in providing service under this tariff, including but not limited to, (1) substitution of different metallic facilities, (2) substitution of carrier or derived facilities for metallic facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities and (3) substitution of metallic facilities for carrier or derived facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities, (B) change minimum protection criteria, (C) change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities or (D) change operations or procedures of the Telephone Company. In case of any such substitution, change or rearrangement, the transmission parameters will be within the range as set forth in Section 6, following. The Telephone Company shall not be responsible if any such substitution, change or rearrangement renders any customer furnished services obsolete or requires modification or alteration thereof or otherwise affects their use or performance. If such substitution, change or rearrangement materially affects the operating characteristics of the facility, the Telephone Company will provide reasonable notification to the customer in writing. Reasonable time will be allowed for any redesign and implementation required by the change in operating characteristics. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.

2.1.8 REFUSAL AND DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE

A. If a customer fails to comply with the provisions set forth in this tariff, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Telephone Company may, on thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by that customer to receive such notice of noncompliance, refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service by the non-complying customer at any time thereafter.

If the Telephone Company does not refuse additional applications for service on the date specified in the thirty (30) days notice, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to refuse additional applications for service to the non-complying customer without further notice.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY
2.1.8 REFUSAL AND DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE (Cont'd)

B. If a customer fails to comply with the provisions set forth in this tariff, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Telephone Company may, on thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, discontinue the provision of the services to the non complying customer at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due. If the Telephone Company does not discontinue the provision of the services involved on the date specified in the thirty (30) days notice, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to discontinue the provision of the services to the non-complying customer without further notice.

C. The Telephone Company shall deny service to a nonregistered telecommunications company that intends to use the service requested to provide telecommunications for hire, sale, or resale to the general public within the state of Washington. Any telecommunications company requesting service from a local exchange company shall state in writing whether the service is intended to be used for intrastate telecommunications for hire, sale, or resale to the general public.

2.1.9 LIMITATION OF USE OF METALLIC FACILITIES

Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Technical Reference Publication PUB AS No. 1.

2.1.10 NOTIFICATION OF SERVICE-AFFECTING ACTIVITIES

The Telephone Company will provide the customer reasonable notification of service-affecting activities that may occur in normal operation of its business. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, equipment or facilities additions, removals or rearrangements, routine preventative maintenance and major switching machine change-out. Generally, such activities are not individual customer service specific, they affect many customer services. No specific advance notification period is applicable to all service activities. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.11 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES

The Telephone Company intends to work cooperatively with the customer to develop network contingency plans in order to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.

2.1.12 PROVISION AND OWNERSHIP OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The Telephone Company reserves the reasonable right to assign, designate or change telephone numbers, any other call number designations associated with Access Services, or the Telephone Company serving central office prefixes associated with such numbers, when necessary in the conduct of its business. Should it become necessary to make a change in such number(s), the Telephone Company will furnish to the customer 6 months notice, by certified U.S. Mail, of the effective date and an explanation of the reason(s) for such change(s).

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.2 USE

2.2.1 INTERFERENCE OR IMPAIRMENT

A. The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company and associated with the facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of the Telephone Company, its affiliated companies, or its connecting and concurring carriers involved in its services, cause damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to the employees of any of them or the public.

B. Except as provided for equipment or systems subject to the FCC Part 68 Rules in 47 C.F.R. Section 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of operation are not in accordance with A., preceding, the Telephone Company will, where practicable, notify the customer that temporary discontinuance of the use of a service may be required; however, where prior notice is not practicable, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Telephone Company's right to temporarily discontinue forthwith the use of a service if such action is reasonable under the circumstances. In case of such temporary discontinuance, the customer will be promptly notified and afforded the opportunity to correct the condition which gave rise to the temporary discontinuance. During such period of temporary discontinuance, credit allowance for service interruptions as set forth in 2.4.4.A. and B., following is not applicable.

2.2.2 UNLAWFUL USE

The service provided under this tariff shall not be used for an unlawful purpose.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.1 DAMAGES

The customer shall reimburse the Telephone Company for damages to Telephone Company facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff caused by the negligence or willful act of the customer, or resulting from the customer's improper use of the Telephone Company facilities, or due to malfunction of any facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company. Nothing in the foregoing provision shall be interpreted to hold one customer liable for another customer's actions. The Telephone Company will, upon reimbursement for damages, cooperate with the customer in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage and the customer shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by the Telephone Company for the damages to the extent of such payment.

2.3.2 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES AND THEFT

Facilities utilized by the Telephone Company to provide service under the provisions of this tariff shall remain the property of the Telephone Company. Such facilities shall be returned to the Telephone Company by the customer, whenever requested, within a reasonable period following the request in as good condition as reasonable wear will permit.

2.3.3 EQUIPMENT SPACE AND POWER

The customer shall furnish or arrange to have furnished to the Telephone Company, at no charge, equipment space and electrical power required by the Telephone Company to provide services under this tariff at the points of termination of such services. The selection of ac or dc power shall be mutually agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company. The customer shall also make necessary arrangements in order that the Telephone Company will have access to such spaces at reasonable times for installing, testing, repairing or removing Telephone Company Services.

2.3.4 AVAILABILITY FOR TESTING

The services provided under this tariff shall be available to the Telephone Company at times mutually agreed upon in order to permit the Telephone Company to make tests and adjustments appropriate for maintaining the services in satisfactory operating condition. Such tests and adjustments shall be completed within a reasonable time. No credit will be allowed for any interruptions involved during such tests and adjustments.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.5 BALANCE

All signals for transmission over the services provided under this tariff shall be delivered by the customer balanced to ground except for ground start, duplex (DX) and McCulloh-Loop (Alarm System) type signaling.

2.3.6 DESIGN OF CUSTOMER SERVICES

Subject to the provisions of 2.1.7., preceding, the customer shall be solely responsible, at its own expense, for the overall design of its services and for any redesigning or rearrangement of its services which may be required because of changes in facilities, operations or procedures of the Telephone Company, minimum protection criteria or operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities.

2.3.7 REFERENCES TO THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

The customer may advise end users that certain services are provided by the Telephone Company in connection with the service the customer furnishes to end users; however, the customer shall not represent that the Telephone Company jointly participates in the customer's services.

2.3.8 CLAIMS AND DEMANDS FOR DAMAGES

A. With respect to claims of patent infringement made by third persons, the customer shall defend, indemnify, protect and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against all claims arising out of the combining with, or use in connection with, the services provided under this tariff, any circuit, apparatus, system or method provided by the customer.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.8 CLAIMS AND DEMANDS FOR DAMAGES (Cont'd)

B. The customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against any suits, claims, losses or damages, including punitive damages, attorney fees and court costs by third persons arising out of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance, or removal of the customer's circuits, facilities, or equipment connected to the Telephone Company's services provided under this tariff, including, without limitation, Workmen's Compensation claims, actions for infringement of copyright and/or unauthorized use of program material, libel and slander actions based on the content of communications transmitted over the customer's circuits, facilities or equipment, and proceedings to recover taxes, fines, or penalties for failure of the customer to obtain or maintain in effect any necessary certificates, permits, licenses, or other authority to acquire or operate the services provided under this tariff; provided, however, the foregoing indemnification shall not apply to suits, claims, and demands to recover damages for damage to property, death, or personal injury unless such suits, claims or demands are based on the tortuous conduct of the customer, its officers, agents or employees.

C. The customers shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against any suits, claims, losses or damages, including punitive damages, attorney fees and court costs by the customer or third parties arising out of any act or omission of the customer in the course of using services provided under this tariff.

2.3.9 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES

The customer shall, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, coordinate in planning the actions to be taken to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

A. Percent Interstate Usage (PIU)

1. Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Order FCC 85-145 adopted April 16, 1985, interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters a customer network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an intrastate communication and every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station (as designated by the called station number) is situated is an interstate communication.

2. The projected interstate percentages will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in B.7., following.

B. Jurisdictional Reports

When the Telephone Company receives sufficient call detail to permit it to determine the jurisdiction of originating and terminating access minutes of use, the Telephone Company will bill using a PIU factor developed from these actual minutes of use and will not use the customer provided PIU factors provided as set forth in 1. through 10., following.

The Telephone Company developed PIU for access minutes of use will be determined at a statewide level. When the access minutes are measured, the interstate percentage will be developed on a quarterly basis by dividing the measured interstate originating or terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total measured originating or terminating access minutes. The Telephone Company will begin to utilize the Telephone Company developed PIU factors as soon as sufficient call detail is available and will implement subsequent Telephone Company developed PIU factors on a quarterly basis in accordance with the provisions set forth in 7., following.

When the Telephone Company receives insufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction, the Telephone Company will apply the customer's projected PIU factor, provided as set forth in 1. through 10., following, to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

1. When a customer orders Feature Group A, Feature Group B, 500 Access Service, and/or Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service, the customer shall state in its order the projected interstate percentage for interstate usage for each Feature Group A, Feature Group B, 500 Access Service, and/or TFC Access Service ordered. If the customer discontinues some but not all of the Feature Group A, Feature Group B, 500 Access Service, and/or TFC Access Services in a group, it shall provide an updated projected interstate percentage for the remaining services in the group. Additionally, upon employing the 700 access code over Feature Group D, the customer must provide a projected interstate percentage for the 700 calls. If the customer fails to provide a 700 projected interstate percentage, a default percentage of 100% interstate will be assumed.

2. For single connection arrangements, the interstate Feature Group A, Feature Group B, and/or TFC Access Service information reported as set forth in 1., preceding will be used to determine the charges. The number of access minutes (either the measured minutes or the assumed minutes) for a connection will be multiplied by the projected interstate percentage to develop the interstate access minutes. The number of access minutes for the connection minus the developed interstate access minutes for the connection will be the developed intrastate access minutes.

3. For multiline hunt group or trunk group arrangements, the interstate Feature Group A, Feature Group B, and/or TFC Access Service information reported as set forth in 1., preceding will be used to determine the charges. The number of access minutes (either the measured minutes or the assumed minutes) for a service will be multiplied by the projected interstate percentage to develop the interstate access minutes. The number of access minutes for the service minus the developed interstate access minutes for the service will be the developed intrastate access minutes.

4. When a customer orders Feature Group C, Feature Group D, TFC or 900 Access Services, the projected interstate percentage will be determined as set forth in a. through c., following:

   a. For originating Feature Group C and originating Feature Group D used in the provision of MTS/MTS-like service, the Telephone Company will determine the projected interstate percentage of use from the call detail.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Reports

4. (Cont'd)

b. For terminating Feature Group C used in the provision of MTS/MTS-like service, and terminating Feature Group C used in the provision of 900 service, the projected interstate percentage of use will be determined through the factors as set forth in Section 6.7.6., following.

c. For terminating Feature Group D used in the provision of MTS/MTS-like service, terminating Feature Group D used in the provision of 900 service, originating Feature Group C and Feature Group D used in the provision of 900 service, and originating and terminating Feature Group D used in the provision of Toll Free Code (TFC) service, the customer shall provide the projected interstate usage percentage in its access service order. In the event the customer fails to provide a projected interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine the projected interstate percentage as follows:

For originating access minutes, the projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis when the Feature Group C or Feature Group D Switched Access Service minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating minutes (the minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating minutes when the call detail is adequate to determine the appropriate jurisdiction.

For terminating access minutes, the data used by the Telephone Company to develop the projected interstate percentage for originating access minutes will be used to develop projected interstate percentage for such terminating access minutes.

When originating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the prior month's projected interstate percentage shall be used by the Telephone Company as the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes. The projected intrastate percentage of use will be obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes from 100 (i.e., 100-interstate percentage = intrastate percentage).

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

5. When a customer orders Directory Assistance Service, the customer shall state in its order the projected interstate percentage for terminating use for each Directory Access Service group ordered. (A method the customer may wish to adopt could be to use its terminating traffic from its premises to the involved Directory Assistance Location and calculate the projected interstate percentage as set forth in 4., preceding.) The Telephone Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage furnished by the customer from 100 (100 - customer provided interstate percentage = intrastate percentage) as the projected intrastate percentage of use.

6. Except where Telephone Company measured access minutes are used as set forth in (4) preceding, the customer reported number of interstate services or interstate percentage of use as set forth in 1., 4. or 5., preceding will be used until the customer reports a different projected interstate percentage for an in-service end office. When the customer adds or discontinues lines or trunks to an existing end office, the customer shall furnish an updated projected interstate percentage that applies to the end office. The revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report.

7. Effective on the first of January, April, July, and October of each year, the customer shall provide a revised jurisdictional report showing the interstate and intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively, for each service arranged for interstate use.

   The customer shall forward the revised report to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than 15 days after the firs of each such month, (i.e., January, April, July and October). The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three month billing (i.e., beginning the first of February, May, August and November) and will be effective on the customer's bill date for that service. No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the report.

   If the customer does not supply the revised reports, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report. For those cases in which a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the order for service as set forth in 1., 4. and 5., preceding.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

8. When a customer orders Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service from the CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 9, as specified in Section 6.1.2(B)(6), the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company, in its order for the service, a CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) Report for the state from which the service is ordered. Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service is not offered in Washington's intrastate jurisdiction.

9. When a customer orders Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Access Service, the customer shall in its order provide to the Telephone Company a LIDB Access Service Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) Report.

   Customers who provide the LIDB Access Service PIU Report shall supply the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage per originating point code (OPC) ordered. The LIDB Access Service PIU will be an average PIU based upon the jurisdiction (interstate versus intrastate) of those originating end user calls for which the Telephone Company LIDB is being queried.

   The LIDB Access Service PIU Report must be provided to the Telephone Company upon ordering service, and thereafter, on a quarterly basis. Provisions for updating the interstate and intrastate jurisdictional report are as specified in Section 2.3.10.B.7., preceding, and will also apply for the LIDB Access Service PIU Report.

   Verification provisions as specified in Section 2.3.10.C., following will also apply for LIDB Access Service PIU Report.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

10. Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport will be made available on December 24, 1998 in conformance with the restructure of Local Transport. Customers of Switched Access services must provide PIU factors that reflect all Switched Access services using these facilities.

    a. When an Entrance Facility is provided for both interstate and intrastate Switched Access, the customer must provide a Switched Access Entrance Facility PIU factor on a serving wire center or study area level. The Entrance Facility PIU must account for all Switched Access originating and terminating usage carried over the Entrance Facility.

    b. When Direct-Trunked Transport is provided for both interstate and intrastate Switched Access, the customer must provide a Switched Access Direct-Trunked Transport PIU factor on a study area level. The Direct-Trunked Transport PIU must account for all Switched Access originating and terminating usage carried over the Direct-Trunked Transport facilities.

    c. If the customer does not provide a Switched Access PIU factor for an Entrance Facility or Direct-Trunked Transport as set forth in a. and b., above, the Telephone Company will develop a PIU for the Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport using the most current representative period.

    The Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport PIU Report must be provided to the Telephone Company upon ordering service, and thereafter, on a quarterly basis. Provisions for updating the interstate and intrastate jurisdictional report as specified in Section 2.3.10.B.7., preceding will also apply for the Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport PIU Report.

    The verification provisions specified in Section 2.3.10.C., following will also apply for the Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport PIU Report.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

C. Jurisdictional Report Verification

If the Telephone Company disputes the reasonableness of the PIU provided by the customer as set forth in B., preceding, or the reported PIU varies by more than five percentage points over the preceding PIU, the Telephone Company may ask the customer to provide the data used by the customer to determine the projected interstate percentage. The customer shall retain, for a minimum of one year, accurate call detail records from which the percentage of interstate and intrastate use can be derived, and shall make such records available for inspection as reasonably necessary for PIU verification. Such records shall be made available for inspection and audit within 15 days of the Telephone Company's request for verification.

The Telephone Company shall limit audits to no more than one per year, except where additional audits may be required to verify allocation changes which represent a five percent shift from the customer's most recent reported figures, and such change is not the result of seasonal shifts or other identifiable reasons. The customer may request that verification audits be conducted by an independent auditor. In such cases the associated auditing expenses will be paid by the customer.

In the event that the customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Telephone Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the customer's PIU, the Telephone Company will bill the usage for all the contested periods using the PIU reported by the customer for the previous period. This PIU will remain in effect until the customer provides the call detail records from which the percentage of interstate and intrastate use can be derived. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the newly derived factor.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.11 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE AND/OR LIDB ACCESS SERVICE

When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service and/or LIDB Access Service is provided, all charges (i.e., nonrecurring, monthly and/or usage) including optional features charges, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate, except for those charges associated with 900 Access Service. The percentage provided in the reports as set forth in 2.3.10., preceding will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as intrastate is applied in the following manner:

A. For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements (excluding 900 Access Service as set forth in 6.8.5., following) multiply the percent intrastate use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate per element.

B. For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes, calls, and queries) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use) times the stated tariff rate.

The intrastate percentage will change as revised usage reports are submitted as set forth in 2.3.10., preceding.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.12 IDENTIFICATION AND RATING OF VOIP-PSTN TRAFFIC

A. Scope

VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between a Telephone Company end user and the customer in Time Division Multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol ("IP") format. This section governs the identification and compensation of VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at access rates, unless the parties have agreed otherwise, by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011)("FCC Order"). Specifically this section establishes the method of separating VoIP-PSTN Traffic from the customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that VoIP-PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the FCC Order.

The FCC released their Second Order of Reconsideration in WC Docket No. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 12-47 (April 25, 2012) which temporarily modified the compensation of originating VoIP-PSTN Traffic on a prospective basis. Upon receipt, validation and acceptance of the Percent VoIP Usage factor, originating VoIP-PSTN Traffic will be compensated as follows:

- Between the Initial Implementation date described in 2.3.12.D.1., following and July 12, 2012, the applicable rate elements used in providing originating access for VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates.

- Effective July 13, 2012 the applicable rate elements used in providing originating access for intrastate VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to intrastate access rates. The applicable rate elements used in providing originating access for interstate VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates.

- Effective July 1, 2014 the applicable rate elements used in providing originating access for intrastate VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated After the Initial Implementation date described in 2.3.13.G.2.,following, terminating VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates.

- After the Initial Implementation date described in 2.3.12.D.1., following, terminating VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.12 IDENTIFICATION AND RATING OF VOIP-PSTN TRAFFIC (Cont'd)

B. VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Telephone Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rate as specified in CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 9, Section 6 when applicable based on the schedule shown above.

C. Calculation and Application of Percent VoIP Usage Factors

1. The Telephone Company will determine the number of VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use ("MOU") to which interstate rates will be applied under B., preceding, by applying an originating Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor to the total intrastate access MOU originated by a Telephone Company end user and delivered to the customer and by applying a terminating PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU terminated by a customer to the Telephone Company's end user.

2. The Telephone Company will use state average data and the customer provided Facility PVU to determine the monthly recurring credit for terminating VoIP-PSTN Traffic.

3. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company an originating PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total originating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Telephone Company in the state that is received from the Telephone Company and that is terminated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate access MOU.

4. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company a terminating PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total terminating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Telephone Company in the state that is sent to the Telephone Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate access MOU.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.12 IDENTIFICATION AND RATING OF VOIP-PSTN TRAFFIC

C. (Cont'd)

5. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company a Facility PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total monthly recurring switched transport charges that are associated with the intrastate access MOU included in the PVU factor.

6. The customer shall not modify their reported PIU factor to account for VoIP-PSTN traffic.

7. The customer provided originating PVU, the terminating PVU and the Facility PVU shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g. as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information which will be provided to Telephone Company upon request.

8. The customer shall retain the call detail, work papers and information used to develop the PVU factors for a minimum of one year.

9. If the customer does not furnish the Telephone Company with a PVU factor, the Telephone Company will utilize a PVU equal to zero.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.12 IDENTIFICATION AND RATING OF VOIP-PSTN TRAFFIC (Cont'd)

D. Initial Implementation of PVU Factors

1. If the PVU factors cannot be implemented in the Telephone Company's billing systems by December 29, 2011, once the factors can be implemented, the Telephone Company will adjust the customer's bills to reflect the PVU factors prospectively in the next bill period, if the PUV factors are provided by the customer by the Telephone Company prior to April 15, 2012.

2. The Telephone Company may choose to provide credits based on the reported PVU factors on a quarterly basis until such time as the billing system modifications can be implemented.

E. PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVU factors quarterly using the method set for in C.1. and 2., preceding. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Telephone Company, no later than 15 days after the first of January, April, July and/or October of each year, revised PVU factors based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The revised PVU factors will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date, and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by new PVU factors. No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the updated PVU factors.

F. PVU Factor Verification

1. Not more than twice in any year, the Telephone Company may request from the customer an overview of the process used to determine the PVU factors, the call detail records, description of the method for determining how the end user originates or terminates calls in IP format, and other information used to determine the customer's PVU factors furnished to the Telephone Company in order to validate the PVU factors supplied. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably supply the requested data and information within 15 days of the Telephone Company's request.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.12 IDENTIFICATION AND RATING OF VOIP-PSTN TRAFFIC

F. PVU Factor Verification (Cont'd)

2. The Telephone Company may dispute the customer's PVU factor based upon:

   a. A review of the requested data and information provided by the customer, or customer's refusal to provide the data and information to support the PVU factors.

   b. The Telephone Company's reasonable review of other market information, FCC reports on VoIP lines, such as FCC Form 477 or state level results based on FCC Local Competition Report or other relevant data.

   c. A change in the reported PVU factor by more than five percentage points from the preceding quarter.

3. If after review of the data and information, the customer and the Telephone Company establishes revised PVU factors, the customer and the Telephone Company will begin using those revised PVU factors with the next bill period.

4. If the dispute is unresolved, the Telephone Company may initiate an audit. The Telephone Company shall limit audits of the customer's PVU factor to no more than twice per year. The customer may request that the audit be conducted by an independent auditor. In such cases, the associated auditing expenses will be paid by the customer.

   a. In the event that the customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Telephone Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the customer's PVU factors, the Telephone Company will bill the usage and associated facilities for all contested periods using the most recent undisputed PVU factors reported by the customer. If no undisputed PVU factors exist, then PVU factors of zero percent will be used for all contested periods. These PVU factors will remain in effect until the audit can be completed.

   b. During the audit, the undisputed PVU factors from the previous reporting period will be used by the Telephone Company.

   c. The Telephone Company will adjust the customer's PVU factors based on the results of the audit and implement the revised PVU in the next billing period or quarterly report date, whichever is first. The revised PVU factors will apply for the next two quarters before new factors can be submitted by the customer.

   d. If the audit supports the customer's PVU factors, the usage for the contested periods will be adjusted to reflect the customer's audited PVU factors.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS

A. The Telephone Company will, in order to safeguard its interests, only require a customer which has a proven history of late payments to the Telephone Company or does not have established credit, to make a deposit prior to or at any time after the provision of a service to the customer to be held by the Telephone Company as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. No such deposit will be required of a customer which is a successor of a company which has established credit and has no history of late payments to the Telephone Company. Such Deposits shall be equal to two months of estimated billings. If past service has been provided, the estimated billing shall be calculated based upon the average monthly billings over the past three months. Such a calculation is subject to revision based upon changes in the average of the past month's billings. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to prompt payment of bills. At such time as the provision of the service to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded.

Such a deposit may be refunded or credited to the account when the customer has established credit or, in any event, after the customer has established a one-year prompt payment record at any time prior to the termination of the provision of the service to the customer. In case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the Telephone Company, the customer will receive interest accrued at a rate based upon a simple average of the effective interest rate for new issues of one year Treasury bills, computed from December 1 of each year, continuing through November 30 of the following year. Deposits would earn that interest rate during January 1 through December 31 of the subsequent year. Interest will be computed from the time of deposit to the time of refund or total application of the deposit shall be compounded annually. Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS (Cont'd)

B. The Telephone Company shall bill on a current basis all charges incurred by and credits due to the customer under this tariff attributable to services, including, but not limited to, Maintenance of Service as set forth in Section 13.3.1 following, established or discontinued during the preceding billing period. In addition, the Telephone Company shall bill in advance charges for all services to be provided during the ensuing billing period (e.g., Special Access and Switched Access Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport and Multiplexing) except for charges associated with service usage (e.g., Switched Access Interconnection Charge, Tandem-Switched Transport and Local Switching) and for the Federal Government which will be billed in arrears. The bill day (i.e., the billing date of a bill for a customer for Access Service under this tariff), the period of service each bill covers and the payment date will be as follows:

1. For Presubscription the Telephone Company will establish a bill day for each end user account. Any applicable Presubscription charges, any known unbilled charges for prior periods and any known unbilled adjustment for prior periods for Presubscription Service will be applied to this bill. Such bills are due when rendered.

2. For Service other than Presubscription the Telephone Company will establish a bill day each month for each customer account. The bill will cover charges for the billing period for which the bill is rendered, plus any known unbilled charges and adjustments for prior periods. The billing period for usage shall be the last bill day through one day before the current bill day. Payment for such bills is due as set forth in 3., following. If payment is not received by the payment date, as set forth in 3., following in immediately available funds, a late payment penalty will apply as set forth in 3., following.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS

B. (Cont'd)

3. All bills dated as set forth in 2., preceding for service, other than Presubscription, provided to the customer by the Telephone Company are due 31 days (payment date) after the bill date, or by the next bill date (i.e., the same date in the following month as the bill date), whichever is the shortest interval, except as provided herein, and are payable in immediately available funds. In the event that the Telephone Company renders the bill more than seven (7) days after the normal billing date, the Telephone Company will extend the payment date by one day for each day in excess of seven (7) until the bill is rendered. The date the bill is rendered will be considered to be the date the bill is postmarked.

   If such payment date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday, Sunday or Holiday (i.e., New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the second Tuesday in November and a day when Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day or Columbus Day is legally observed), payment for such bills will be due from the customer as follows:

   If such payment date falls on a Sunday or on a Holiday which is observed on a Monday, the payment date shall be the first non-Holiday day following such Sunday or Holiday. If such payment date falls on a Saturday or on a Holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, the payment date shall be the last non-Holiday day preceding such Saturday or Holiday.

4. Further, if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company after the payment date as set forth in (a) preceding, or if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment penalty shall be due to the Telephone Company. The late payment penalty shall be the portion of the payment not received by the payment date times a late factor. The late factor shall be the lesser of:

   a. the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily for the number of days from the payment date to and including the date that the customer actually makes the payment to the Telephone Company, or

   b. 0.000590 per day, compounded daily for the number of days from the payment date including the date that the customer actually makes the payment to the Telephone Company.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS

B. (Cont'd)

5. In the event that a billing dispute concerning any charges billed to the customer by the Telephone Company is resolved in favor of the Telephone Company, any payments withheld pending settlement of the dispute shall be subject to the late payment penalty set forth in 4., preceding. If the customer disputes the bill on or before the payment date, and pays the undisputed amount on or before the payment date, any late payment charge for the disputed amount will not start until 10 working days after the payment date. If the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, no late payment penalty will apply to the disputed amount. In addition, if a customer who has paid the total billed amount disputes the billed amount within six months of the payment date, as set forth in 3., preceding, and the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, the customer shall be entitled to the principal amount of such overpayment plus a penalty amount, calculated from the date upon which notice of the disputed amount was received by the Telephone Company to the date of reimbursement.

   The disputed amount penalty shall be the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor times a penalty factor. The penalty factor shall be the lesser of:

   a. the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily for the number of days from the first date to and including the last date of the period involved, or

   b. 0.000590 per day, compounded daily for the number of days from the first date to and including the last date of the period involved.

6. In the event of a dispute concerning withheld payment amounts of overbilling, the customer shall notify the Telephone Company in writing at the earliest possible date, but in no event later than the normal payment date if the dispute concerns withheld payment amounts, or no later than six months after the payment date if the dispute concerns a claim for overbilling. The Telephone Company shall respond no later than 15 working days, or other mutually agreed period, from the date of receipt of the notice of dispute. Such response shall state agreement or disagreement with the customer's position and, if disagreement, shall state clearly the reasons for such disagreement.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS (Cont'd)

C. Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this tariff will be prorated to the number of days or major fraction of days based on a 30 day month.

D. The Telephone Company will furnish sufficient supporting detail (e.g., type of charge, service type, invoice number, account number, adjustments, and payments) with bills rendered for access services to enable the customer to verify the accuracy of such bills. Additional information, when requested by the customer, will be provided by the Telephone Company at terms mutually agreed to by the parties.

E. When a rate as set forth in this tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).

F. When more than one copy of a customer bill for services provided under the provisions of this tariff is furnished to the customer, an additional charge applies for each additional copy of the bill as set forth in Section 13.3.5., following.

2.4.2 MINIMUM PERIOD

The minimum period for which services are provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is one month except for those services set forth in 5.2.5.B. and C., 6.7.2 and 13.3.4.C.1.b., c. and d., following.

The minimum period for which service is provided and for which rates and charges are applicable for a Specialized Service or Arrangement provided on an individual case basis, as set forth in Section 12 following, is one month unless a different minimum period is established with the individual case filing.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.2 MINIMUM PERIOD (Cont'd)

When a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable, whether the service is used or not, as follows:

A. When a service with a one month minimum period is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, a one month charge will apply at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued.

B. When a service with a minimum period greater than one month is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, the applicable charge will be the lesser of (1) the Telephone Company's total non-recoverable costs less the net salvage value for the discontinued service or (2) the total monthly charges, at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued, for the remainder of the minimum period.

2.4.3 CANCELLATION OF AN ORDER FOR SERVICE

Provisions for the cancellation of an Access Order for Switched Access Service is set forth in 5.2.3.B and 5.2.4., following.

2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

A General

A service is interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of a facility component used to furnish service under this tariff or in the event that the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer as set forth in Section 6.5.1., following. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Telephone Company, and ends when the service is operative.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS (Cont'd)

B. When A Credit Allowance Applies

In case of an interruption to any service, allowance for the period of interruption, if not due to the negligence of the customer, shall be as follows:

1. For Switched Access Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport, Switched Access OptiPoint Services, and Special Access Services, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charge for the service for each period of thirty (30) minutes or major fraction thereof that the interruption continued from the time that an interruption period starts.

   The monthly charges used to determine the credit shall be as follows:

   a. For two-point services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., Channel Termination(s), Channel Mileage, optional features and functions.

   b. For multipoint services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative between the Hub and a customer premises. (i.e., Channel Termination(s), Channel Mileage, optional features and functions.

   c. For multiplexed services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative. When the facility which is multiplexed or the multiplexer itself is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., Channel Termination(s), Channel Mileage, optional features and functions. When the service which rides a channel of the multiplexed facility is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service from the Hub to a customer premises (i.e., Channel Termination(s), Channel Mileage, optional features and functions.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

B. When A Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

2. For Switched Access Services, credit allowances for interruptions apply only to the applicable monthly rates or the assumed minutes of use charge, whichever is applicable to the service involved. No credit allowance shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 24 hours. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 24 hours or more at the rate of 1/30 of (a) the applicable monthly rates or (b) the assumed minutes of use charge for each period of 24 hours or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues, whichever is greatest.

3. The credit allowance(s) for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed (a) the applicable monthly rates or (b) the assumed minutes of use charge for the service interrupted in any one monthly billing period.

4. For certain Special Access services (Digital Data Access, DA1-4; and High Capacity, HC1), any period during which the error performance is below that specified for the service will be considered as an interruption.

5. Service interruptions for Specialized Service or Arrangements provided under the provisions of Section 12 following shall be administered in the same manner as those set forth in this section (2.4.4) unless other regulations are specified with the individual case filing.

C. When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

No credit allowance will be made for:

1. Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.

2. Interruptions of a service due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the customer or others.

3. Interruptions of a service during any period in which the Telephone Company is not afforded access to the premises where the service is terminated.

4. Interruptions of a service when the customer has released that service to the Telephone Company for maintenance purposes, to make rearrangements, or for the implementation of an order for a change in the service during the time that was negotiated with the customer prior to the release of the service. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in B., preceding applies.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

C. When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)

5. Interruptions of a service which continue because of the failure of the customer to authorize replacement of any element of special construction, as set forth in Section 14, Special Construction, of this tariff. The period for which no credit allowance is made begins on the seventh day after the customer receives the Telephone Company's written notification of the need for such replacement and ends on the day after receipt by the Telephone Company of the customer's written authorization for such replacement.

6. Periods when the customer elects not to release the service for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.

7. Periods of temporary discontinuance as set forth in 2.2.1.B., preceding.

8. Periods of interruption as set forth in Section 13.3.1., following.

9. An interruption or group of interruptions, resulting from a common cause, for amounts less than one dollar.

10. During a declared national emergency, where priority installation of National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) telecommunications services shall take precedence.

11. During natural disasters, work stoppages, civil disturbances, criminal actions; or by fire, flooding or other occurrences attributed to an Act of God.

12. If planned or scheduled outage for maintenance, upgrades and enhancements take place.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

C. When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)

D. Use of an Alternative Service Provided by the Telephone Company

Should the customer elect to use an alternative service provided by the Telephone Company during the period that a service is interrupted, the customer must pay the tariffed rates and charges for the alternative service used.

E. Temporary Surrender of a Service

In certain instances, the customer may be requested by the Telephone Company to surrender a service for purposes other than maintenance, testing or activity relating to a service order. If the customer consents, a credit allowance will be granted. The credit allowance will be 1/1440 of the monthly rate for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the service is surrendered. In no case will the credit allowance exceed the monthly rate for the service surrendered in any one monthly billing period.

2.4.5 CUSTOMER BILL VERIFICATION

Upon reasonable notice, the customer, or its duly authorized representatives, shall have the right of access to mutually agreed upon Telephone Company information and records as may be necessary to verify the accuracy of access bills rendered to the customer in connection with Access Services provided under this tariff.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.6 REESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE FOLLOWING FIRE, FLOOD OR OTHER OCCURRENCE

A. Nonrecurring Charges Do Not Apply

Charges do not apply for the reestablishment of service following a fire, flood or other occurrence attributed to an Act of God provided that:

1. The service is of the same type as was provided prior to the fire, flood and other occurrence.

2. The service is for the same customer.

3. The service is at the same location on the same premises.

4. The reestablishment of service begins within 60 days after Telephone Company service is available. (The 60 day period may be extended a reasonable period if the renovation of the original location on the premises affected is not practical within the allotted time period.)

B. Nonrecurring Charges Apply

Nonrecurring Charges apply for establishing service at a different location on the same premises or at a different premises pending reestablishment of service at the original location.

2.4.7 TITLE OR OWNERSHIP RIGHTS

A. The payment of rates and charges by customers for the services offered under the provisions of this tariff does not assign, confer or transfer title or ownership rights to proposals or facilities developed or utilized, respectively, by the Telephone Company in the provision of such services.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY OR RATE SCHEDULE IS INVOLVED

The Telephone Company will handle ordering, rating and billing of Access Services under this tariff where more than one Exchange Telephone Company or Rate Schedule is involved in the provision of Access Service as set forth in A. or B., following. The choice of either A. or B. shall be made by the Telephone Company and the Telephone Company will notify the customer which option will apply when the customer orders Access Service. The choice of A. or B. will be based on the interconnection arrangements between the Exchange Telephone Companies involved.

A. When an Access Service is ordered by a customer where one end of the Transport element (i.e., Switched Access Service Local Transport, Directory Transport or Special Access Service Channel Mileage) is in one Exchange Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, except for Access Services provided with the use of Hubs, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the customer's end user is located will accept the order for the Access Service from the customer except for Switched Access Services ordered on a per line or per trunk basis. The Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of switching is located will accept the order for Feature Group A, B and D Switched Access Services ordered in lines or trunks. The Exchange Telephone Company that accepts the order will then determine the charges involved, arrange to provide the Access Service ordered and bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. When an Access Service provided with the use of a Hub is ordered by a customer, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the Hub is located will accept the order for the Access Service from the customer.

That Exchange Telephone Company will then determine the charges involved, arrange to provide the Access Service ordered and bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY OR RATE SCHEDULE IS INVOLVED (Cont'd)

B. The Telephone Company will handle ordering, rating and billing of Access Services under this tariff where more than one Exchange Telephone Company or rate schedule is involved in the provision of Access Service as follows:

1. When a Feature group A and/or B Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer where one end of the Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the first point of switching is located will accept the order. In addition the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the customer point of termination is located must also receive a copy of the order from the customer. The Exchange Telephone Company that accepts the order will then determine the charges involved, arrange to provide the Access Service ordered and bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. At the option of the Telephone Company, each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the transport element in its operating territory to an interconnection point with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff.

2. When Feature Group C and/or D Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer where one end of the Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the orders shall be received as follows:

   a. For Feature Group C Switched Access Service the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office is located must receive the order from the customer.

   b. For Feature Group D Switched Access Service ordered to an end office, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office is located must receive the order from the customer.

   c. For Feature Group D Switched Access Service ordered to an access tandem, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the access tandem is located must receive the order from the customer.

   d. For the Service ordered set forth in a., b. and c., preceding, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the customer point of termination is located must also receive a copy of the order from the customer.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY OR RATE SCHEDULE IS INVOLVED

B.2 (Cont'd)

Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Transport element in its operating territory to an interconnection point with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. The rate for the Transport element will be determined as set forth in 8., following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

3. When a WATS Access Line Service is ordered and a Transport element mileage applies (i.e., the WATS serving office and the end user customer end office are not coterminous) and one end of the Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office is located must receive the order from the customer. In addition, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the WATS Serving Office is located must also receive a copy of the order from the customer. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Transport element in its operating territory to an interconnection point with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. The rate for the Transport element will be determined as set forth in 8., following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

4. When a Special Access Service is ordered by a customer where one end of the Channel Mileage is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, except for Special Access Service provided with the use of Hubs, either of the Exchange Telephone Companies may receive the order from the customer. In addition, the other Exchange Telephone Company must receive a copy of the order from the customer. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Channel Mileage element in its operating territory to an interconnection point (IP) with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. The rate for the Channel Mileage element will be determined as set forth in 8., following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY OR RATE SCHEDULE IS INVOLVED

B. (Cont'd)

5. When a Special Access Service involving a Hub is ordered by a customer where one end of the Channel Mileage element is in an Exchange Telephone Company operating territory and the Hub is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the Hub is located must receive the order from the customer. In addition, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory a customer premises is located must receive copies of the order from the customer. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Channel Mileage element in its operating territory to an interconnection point (IP) with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service Tariff. The rate for the Channel Mileage element will be determined as set forth in 8., following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

6. When a Feature Group A, B, C and/or D Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer where both ends or an end and an interconnection point of the Transport Element are in the same Telephone Company operating territory and same exchange but in different states which have different rate schedules, the Telephone Company will accept the order in the state where the first point of switching is located. When a WATS Access Line Service is ordered and a Transport Element applies and both ends or one end and an interconnection point of the Transport element are in the same Telephone Company operating territory and same exchange but in different states which have different rate schedules, the Telephone Company will accept the order in the state where the WATS Serving Office is located. The Telephone Company will provide the service ordered and will bill the portion of the service in each state in accordance with the rate schedule for that state. An interconnection point will be determined by the Telephone Company and will be used to determine the billing for each state. The rate for the Transport element will be determined as set forth in 8., following.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY OR RATE SCHEDULE IS INVOLVED

B. (Cont'd)

7. When a Special Access Service, including those involving a Hub, but excluding those ordered as WATS Access Line Service, is ordered by a customer where both ends of the Channel Mileage element, an end of the Channel Mileage element and an interconnection point, an end of the Channel Mileage element and a Hub or interconnection point and a Hub are in the same Telephone Company operating territory and the same exchange but in different states which have different rate schedules, the Exchange Telephone Company will accept the order in either state except for orders involving Hubs. For orders involving Hubs, the order must be placed in the state where the Hub is located. An interconnection point will be determined by the Exchange Telephone Company and will be used to determine the billing for each state. All appropriate charges in each state rate schedule are applicable. The rate for the Channel Mileage element will be determined as set forth in 8., following.

8. The rate for the Transport or Channel Mileage element for services provided as set forth in 2. through 7., preceding is determined in as follows:

   a. Determine the appropriate Transport or Channel Mileage by computing the airline mileage between the two ends of the Transport or Channel Mileage element. Determine the airline mileage for the Transport element using the V&H method as set forth in Section 6.7.11., following. Determine the airline mileage for the Channel Mileage element using the V & H method as set forth in United Telephone of the Northwest Private Line Transport Services Catalog.

   b., Determine the rate for the airline mileage determined in a., preceding using the Telephone Company's tariff. Multiply such rate by the Telephone Company's billing percentage factor and divide by 100 to obtain the Transport element or Channel Mileage element charges.

9. The interconnection points will be determined by the Exchange Telephone Companies involved.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY OR RATE SCHEDULE IS INVOLVED (Cont'd)

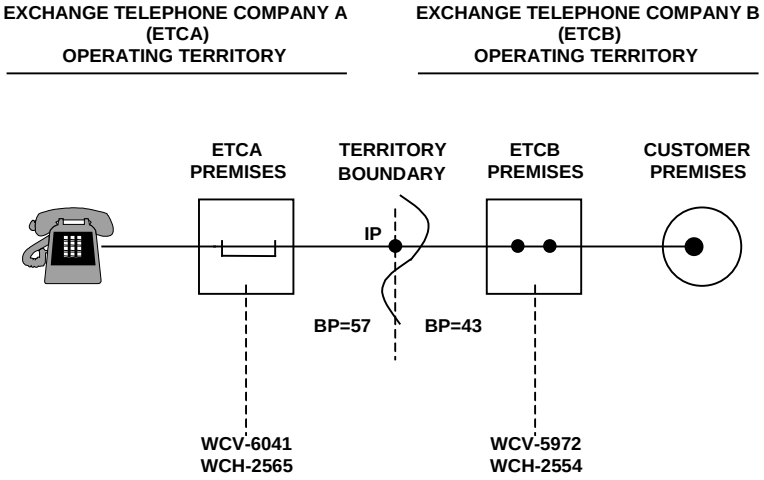
C. Example - Switched Access

1. Layout

a. Feature Group C Switched Access is ordered to End Office A.

b. End Office A is in operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A.

c. Premises of ordering Customer is in operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.



2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES
2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY OR RATE SCHEDULE IS INVOLVED

C. Example - Switched Access (Cont'd)

2. Airline Mileages (Using National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4).

   - ETCA premises to ETCB premises = 22.1, rounded = 23

3. Tandem Switched Transmission charges for 10220 access minutes

   - Assume ETCA rate for Tandem Switched Transmission is $0.0001 per access minute, per mile

   - Assume ETCA Billing Percentage (BP) is 57

   - Assume ETCB rate for Tandem Switched Transmission $0.0002 per access minute, per mile

   - Assume ETCB Billing Percentage (BP) is 43

   - Formula:

$$\text{ETCA Tandem Switched Transmission Per Mile Charge} = \frac{\text{Access Minutes} \times \text{ETCA Rate} \times \text{ETCA Billing Percentage}}{100}$$

- Calculation of Transport Charges

$$\text{ETCA Tandem Switched Per Mile Charge} = 10220 \times \$0.0001 \times \frac{57}{100} = \$0.583$$

$$\text{ETCB Tandem Switched Per Mile Charge} = 10220 \times \$0.0002 \times \frac{43}{100} = \$0.879$$

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.5 CONNECTIONS

2.5.1 GENERAL

Equipment and Systems (i.e., terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems and communications systems) may be connected with Switched and Special Access Service furnished by the Telephone Company where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Technical Reference Publications PUB AS No. 1 and in 2.1 preceding.

2.6 DEFINITIONS

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Code

The term "Access Code" denotes a uniform five or seven digit code assigned by the Telephone Company to an individual customer. The seven-digit code has the form 101XXXX or 950-XXXX.

Access Minutes

The term "Access Minutes" denotes that usage of exchange facilities in intrastate service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. On the originating end of an interstate or foreign call, usage is measured from the time the originating end user's call is delivered by the Telephone Company to and acknowledged as received by the customer's facilities connected with the originating exchange. On the terminating end of an intrastate call, usage is measured from the time the call is received by the end user in the terminating exchange. Timing of usage at both originating and terminating ends of an intrastate call shall terminate when the calling or called party disconnects, whichever event is recognized first in the originating and terminating exchanges, as applicable.

Access Tandem

The term "Access Tandem" denotes a Telephone Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a customer's premises.

Account

The term "Account" denotes the set of billing information for a customer. Each account is uniquely identified by the billing account number (BAN) located on either the customer's bill or service record.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Alternate Billing Service

Alternate Billing Service (ABS) provides end users the ability to bill calls to an account not necessarily associated with the originating line.

Answer/Disconnect Supervision

The term "Answer/Disconnect Supervision" denotes the transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer's point of termination as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

Answer Message

Denotes an SS7 message sent in the backward direction to indicate that the call has been answered.

Attenuation Distortion

The term "Attenuation Distortion" denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz, unless otherwise specified.

Balance (100 Type) Test Line

The term "Balance (100 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

Billed Number Screening

Billed Number Screening is a process which utilizes a data base to determine specific characteristics and/or customer preferences on a billed line number. Examples would include, whether or not the line is a public telephone and whether the billed customer associated with the line will accept a collect call.

Bit

The term "Bit" denotes the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Business Day

The term "Business Day" denotes the times of day that a company is open for business. Generally, in the business community, these are 8:00 or 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 or 6:00 P.M., respectively, with an hour for lunch, Monday through Friday, resulting in an standard forty (40) hour work week. However, Business Day hours for the Telephone Company may vary based on company policy, union contract and location. To determine such hours for the Telephone Company, or company location, that company should be contacted at the address shown under the Issuing Carrier(s) name listed on Title Page 1 preceding.

Call

The term "Call" denotes a customer attempt for which the complete address code (e.g., 0-, 911, or 10 digits) is provided to the serving dial tone office.

Carrier or Common Carrier

See Interexchange Carrier.

Carrier Access Code (CAC)

The term "Carrier Access Code" denotes a uniform seven-digit code assigned by the Telephone Company to an individual customer. The seven-digit code has the form 101XXXX, 950-XXXX, 950-1XXX, 950-10XX or 950-00XX. The 101XXXX access code will be provided where technically feasible.

Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

The term "Carrier Identification Code" denotes numeric codes that are assigned to an IC for use with Feature Groups B and/or D Switched Access Service.

CCS

The term "CCS" denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Central Office

The term "Central Office" denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

Central Office Prefix

The term "Central Office Prefix" denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to a customer's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks Testing

The term "Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks Testing" denotes a type of testing which includes the capacity for measuring operational and transmission parameters.

Channel(s)

The term "Channel(s)" denotes an electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic-based transmission systems, communications path between two or more points of termination.

Channel Service Unit

The term "Channel Service Unit" denotes equipment which performs one or more of the following functions: termination of a digital facility, regeneration, of digital signals, detection and/or correction of signal format errors and remote loop back.

Channelize

The term "Channelize" denotes the process of multiplexing/demultiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels.

Clear Channel Capability (CCC)

The term, "Clear Channel Capability" denotes the transport of twenty-four, 64 Kbps channels over a 1.544 Mbps High Capacity Service via B8ZS line code format.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

C-Message Noise

The term "C-Message Noise" denotes the frequency weighted average noise within an idle voice channel. The frequency weighting, called C-message, is used to stimulate the frequency characteristics of the 500-type telephone set and the hearing of the average subscriber.

C-Notched Noise

The term "C-Notched Noise" denotes the C-message frequency weighted noise on a voice channel with a holding tone, which is removed at the measuring end through a notch (very narrow band) filter.

Coin Station

The term "Coin Station" denotes a location where Telephone Company equipment is provided in a public or semipublic place where Telephone Company customers can originate telephonic communications and pay the applicable charges by inserting coins into the equipment.

Common Line

The term "Common Line" denotes a line, trunk, pay telephone line or other facility provided under the general and/or local exchange service tariffs of the Telephone Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs.

Communications System

The term "Communications System" denotes channels and other facilities which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Conventional Signaling

The inter-machine signaling system which has been traditionally used in North America for the purpose of transmitting the called number's address digits from the originating end office to the switching machine which will terminate the call. In this system, all of the dialed digits are received by the originating switching machine, a path is selected, and the sequence of supervisory signals and outpulsed digits is initiated. No overlap outpulsing, ten-digit ANI, ANI information digits, or acknowledgment wink are included in this signaling sequence.

Customer (s)

The term "Customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this tariff, including both Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and end users.

Customer Designated Premises

The term "Customer Designated Premises" denotes the premises specified by the customer for the provision of Access Service.

Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line

The term "Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement which provides for a connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

Decibel

The term "Decibel" denotes a unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electric signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting

The term "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" denotes noise power measurements with C-Message weighting in decibels relative to a reference 1000 Hz tone of 90 dB below 1 milliwatt.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0

The term "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0" denotes noise power in "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" referred to or measured at a zero transmission level point.

Detail Billing

The term "Detail Billing" denotes the listing of each message and/or rate element for which charges to a customer are due on a bill prepared by the Telephone Company.

Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling

The term "Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling" denotes a type of signaling that is an optional feature of Switched Access Feature Group A. It may be utilized when Feature Group A is being used in the terminating direction (from the point of interface with the customer to the local exchange end office). An office arranged for Dual Tone Multi-frequency Signaling would expect to receive address signals from the customer in the form of Dual Tone Multifrequency signals.

Echo Control

The term "Echo Control" denotes the control of reflected signals in a telephone transmission path.

Echo Path Loss

The term "Echo Path Loss" denotes the measure of reflected signal at a 4-wire point of interface without regard to the send and receive Transmission Level Point.

Echo Return Loss

The term "Echo Return Loss" denotes a frequency weighted measure of return loss over the middle of the voiceband (approximately 500 to 2500 Hz), where talker echo is most annoying.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Effective 2-Wire

The term "Effective 2-Wire" denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, but it is not possible to insure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2-wire or 4-wire interfaces.

Effective 4-Wire

The term "Effective 4-Wire" denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the Telephone Company (physical, time domain, frequency-domain separation or echo cancellation techniques). Effective 4-wire channels may be terminated with a 2-wire interface at the customer's premises. However, when terminated 2-wire, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported because the two wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

End Office Switch

The term "End Office Switch" denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to trunks. Included are Remote Switching Modules (RSM) and Remote Switching Systems (RSS) served by a host office in a different wire center.

End User

The term "End User" denotes any customer of an intrastate telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier other than a telephone company shall be deemed to be an "end user" when such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes, and a person or entity that offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originate on the premises of such reseller.

Entry Switch

See First Point of Switching.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Envelope Delay Distortion

The term "Envelope Delay Distortion" denotes a measure of the linearity of the phase versus frequency of a channel.

Equal Level Echo Path Loss

The term "Equal Level Echo Path Loss" (ELEPL) denotes the measure of Echo Path Loss (EPL) at a 4-wire interface which is corrected by the difference between the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP). [ELEPL = EPL - TLP (send) + TLP (receive)].

Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a local access and transport area, established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. The exchange includes any Extended Area Service that is an enlargement of a Telephone Company's exchange area to include nearby exchanges. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given local access and transport area.

Exchange Access Signaling

The signaling system which is used, by equal access end offices, to transmit originating information and address digits to the customer's premises and which includes the means of verifying the receipt of these address digits. Features of this system include overlap outpulsing, identification of the type of call, identification of the ten-digit telephone number of the calling party, and acknowledgment wink supervisory signals.

Exit Message

Denotes an SS7 message sent to an end office by the Telephone Company tandem switch to mark the Carrier Connect Time when the Telephone Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to an Interexchange Customer.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Expected Measured Loss

The term "Expected Measured Loss" denotes a calculated loss which specifies the end-to-end 1004-Hz loss on a terminated test connection between two readily accessible manual or remote test points. It is the sum of the inserted connection loss and test access loss including any test pads.

Extended Area Service

See Exchange.

Field Identifier

The term "Field Identifiers" denotes two to four characters that are used on service orders to convey specific instructions. Field Identifiers may or may not have associated data. Selected field identifiers are used in Telephone Company billing systems to generate nonrecurring charges.

First-Come, First Served

The term "First-Come, First Served" denotes a procedure followed when the first service order received will be the first service order processed.

First Point of Switching

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes the first Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer premises.

Frequency Shift

The term "Frequency Shift" denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

Grandfathered

The term "Grandfathered" denotes Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities utilized to provide services under the provisions of this tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Host Office

The term "Host Office" denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

Immediately Available Funds

The term "Immediately Available Funds" denotes a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and includes U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders and New York Certificates of Deposit.

Impedance Balance

The term "Impedance Balance" denotes the method of expressing Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss at a 4-wire interface whereby the gains and/or loss of the 4 wire portion of the transmission path, including the hybrid, are not included in the specification.

Impulse Noise

The term "Impulse Noise" denotes any momentary occurrence of the noise on a channel over a specified level threshold. It is evaluated by counting the number of occurrences which exceed the threshold.

Individual Case Basis

The term "Individual Case Basis" denotes a condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

Initial Address Message

Denotes an SS7 message sent in the forward direction to initiate trunk set up by seizing an outgoing trunk for sending trunk and call routing and handling information to the next switch.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Inserted Connection Loss

The term "Inserted Connection Loss" denotes the 1004 Hz power difference (in dB) between the maximum power available at the originating end and the actual power reaching the terminating end through the inserted connection.

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

The terms "Interexchange Carrier" (IC) or "Interexchange Common Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in intrastate communication by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

Intermodulation Distortion

The term "Intermodulation Distortion" denotes a measure of the nonlinearity of a channel. It is measured using four tones, and Evaluating the ratios (in dBs) of the transmitted composite four-tone signal power to the second-order products of the tones (R2), and the third-order products of the tones (R3).

Interstate Communications

The term "Interstate Communications" denotes both interstate and foreign communications.

Intrastate Communications

The term "Intrastate Communications" denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

Line Information Data Base (LIDB)

The Line Information Data Base (LIDB) is a data base containing billing validation data to support Alternate Billing Services.

Line Side Connection

The term "Line Side Connection" denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

The term "Local Access and Transport Area" denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes. For the purposes of this tariff Geographical Market Area (GMA) and LATA are intended to be interchangeable.

Local Calling Area

The term "Local Calling Area" denotes a geographical area, as defined in the Telephone Company's Local and/or General Exchange Service tariff, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring MTS charges.

Local Tandem Switch

The term "Local Tandem Switch" denotes a local Telephone Company switching unit by which local or access telephonic communications are switched to and from an End Office Switch.

Loop Around Test Line

The term "Loop Around Test Line" denotes an arrangement utilizing a Telephone Company central office to provide a means to make certain two-way transmission tests on a manual basis. This arrangement has two central office terminations, each reached by means of separate telephone numbers and does not require any specific customer premises equipment. Equipment subject to this test arrangement is at the discretion of the customer.

Loss Deviation

The term "Loss Deviation" denotes the variation of the actual loss from the designed value.

Maritime Radio Common Carriers (MRCCs)

The term "Maritime Radio Common Carriers (MRCCs)" denotes carriers which are regulated under Part 81 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Major Fraction Thereof

The term "Major Fraction Thereof" is any period of time in excess of 1/2 of the state amount of time. As an example, in considering a period of 24 hours, a major fraction thereof would be any period of time in excess of 12 hours exactly. Therefore, if a given service is interrupted for a period of thirty six hours and fifteen minutes, the customer would be given a credit allowance for two twenty four hour periods for a total of forty eight hours.

Message

The term "Message" denotes a "call" as defined preceding.

Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line

The term "Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides a 1004 Hz tone at 0 dBm0 for one-way transmission measurements towards the customer's premises from the Telephone Company end office.

Network Control Signaling

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

Nonsynchronous Test Line

The term "Nonsynchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but can be made more rapidly.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

North American Numbering Plan

The term "North American Numbering Plan" denotes a three-digit area (Numbering Plan Area) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code plus a four-digit station number.

Off-hook

The term "Off-hook" denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

On-hook

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

Open Circuit Test Line

The term "Open Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

Operator Service System (OSS)

The term "Operator Service System" (OSS) denotes the group of interacting hardware (switching equipment, data links, and operator terminals) and software components for the provision of operator service functionality.

Optical Carrier Level (n) (OCn)

The term "Optical Carrier Level (n)" denotes the physical line connection (aka facility) between two locations that uses optical signaling equipment for transmitting information over fiber optics. A level of bit rate speed transmission is indicated by "n". OC1 optical transmissions are at 51.84 Mbps; OC3 at 155.52 Mbps; OC12 at 622.08 Mbps; and OC48 at 2488.32 Mbps.

Optical Carrier Level n Concatenated (OCnc)

The term "Optical Carrier Level n Concatenated" denotes the physical line or clear channel connection (aka facility) between two locations that is capable, using optical signaling equipment, of replacing multiple payload groupings into one larger payload grouping, resulting in a single communications channel.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Optical Carrier Rate (OC#)

The term "Optical Carrier Rate" denotes a SONET transmission signal/speed, line rate or service. The rate is in multiples of an OC1, which is equivalent to a Synchronous Transport Signal (STS1), 51.84 Mbps, SONET's basic rate. OC# rate bandwidth capacity is 155.52 Mbps for OC3, 622.08 Mbps for OC12, and 2488.32 Mbps for OC48.

Optical Carrier Rate Concatenated (OC#c)

The term "Optical Carrier Rate Concatenated" denotes a clear channel SONET transmission using only one framing format. For example, an OC3 signal provides three STS1 frame formats with 3 overheads for a total capacity of 2322 bytes per Synchronous Payload Envelope (SPE); in an OC3c signal, one STS3c frame format is used with one overhead, increasing the total payload capacity to 2340 bytes per SPE.

Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the origination of calls from an end user premises to a customer premises.

Originating Point Code

An originating point code is assigned to identify each Operator Service System (OSS) location.

Overlap Outpulsing

The feature of the exchange access signaling system which permits initiation of pulsing to the customer's premises before the calling subscriber has completed dialing an originating call.

Pay Telephone

The term "Pay Telephone" denotes Telephone Company provided instruments and related facilities that are available to the general public for public convenience and necessity, including public and semipublic telephone, and coinless telephones.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Personal Identification Number (PIN)

A Personal Identification Number (PIN) is a confidential four-digit code number provided to a calling card customer to protect against the unauthorized use of their calling card number. The PIN is stored in the LIDB for those accounts that have an associated calling card.

Phase Jitter

The term "Phase Jitter" denotes the unwanted phase variations of a signal.

Point of Termination

The term "Point of Termination" denotes a point of demarcation within a customer-designated premises at which the Telephone Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Service ends.

Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a building, or a portion of a building in a multitenant building, or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-Way, etc.), not separated by a public highway except for an end user than offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller, this term is not limited to one building, but applies as well to a complex, or campus-type configuration, of buildings.

Query

A query is a request for specific information generated by a computer processor and sent to a data base, with a predefined set of responses expected.

Radio Common Carriers (RCCs)

The term "Radio Common Carriers (RCCs)" denotes carriers which are regulated under Part 22 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

Registered Equipment

The term "Registered Equipment" denotes the customer's premises equipment which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Release Message

Denotes an SS7 message sent in either direction to indicate that a specific circuit is being released.

Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems

The term "Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems" denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from an ESS-type Host Office. The Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems cannot accommodate direct trunks to a customer.

Response

A Response is one response from a set of predefined expected responses to a request for information contained in a query from a computer processor.

Responsible Organization

The term "Responsible Organization" denotes that entity which is responsible for the management and administration of a Toll Free Code (TFC) service record in the TFC Service Management System.

Return Loss

The term "Return Loss" denotes a measure of the similarity between the two impedances at the junction of two transmission paths. The higher the return loss, the higher the similarity.

Service Control Point (SCP)

A Service Control Point (SCP) is a transaction processor based system that provides network interface to various data base services.

Service Switching Point (SSP)

An end office or tandem switch equipped with the signaling link hardware and software that can perform Signal Point functions. In addition, SSPs can identify the need for application software in processing a Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 call and request and respond to call processing instructions issued by: a Service Control Point.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Serving Wire Center

The term "Serving Wire Center" denotes the wire center from which the customer designated premises would normally obtain dial tone from the Telephone Company.

Seven Digit Manual Test Line

The term "Seven Digit Manual Test Line" denotes an arrangement which allows the customer to select balance, milliwatt and synchronous test lines by manually dialing a seven digit number over the associated access connection.

Short Circuit Test Line

The term "Short Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for an ac short circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least four microfarads.

Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio

The term "Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio" denotes the ratio in of a test signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise.

Signal Transfer Point (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point" denotes a packet switch which provides CCS network access and performs CCS message routing and screening.

Singing Return Loss

The term "Singing Return Loss" denotes the frequency weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (200 to 500 Hz and 2500 to 3200 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

Special Order

The term "Special Order" denotes an order for a Billing and Collection Service or an order for a Directory Assistance Service.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem

The term "Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem" denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through that tandem.

Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)

The term "Synchronous Optical Network" denotes a North American standard for synchronous optical networks providing transmission rate from 51.84 Mbps. SONET uses a 51.84 Mbps STS-1 signal as the basic building block. Higher rate signals are available in direct multiples of STS-1.

Synchronous Test Line

The term "Synchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

Synchronous Transport Signal - Level (STS1)

The term "Synchronous Transport Signal - Level" denotes a 51.84 Mbps signal that is the electrical equivalent of the SONET optical based signal OC1. An STS1 can carry a DS3 or 28 DS1s when specifically formatted. However, individual DS1s within a DS3 are not accessible within SONET and their performance cannot be guaranteed for this reason. These DS1s may be accessed using the Special Access DS3 to DS1 multiplexing optional service.

Terminating Direction

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from a customer premises to an end user premises.

Toll Free Code (TFC)

The term "Toll Free Code" denotes a three-digit Number Plan Area (NPA) or Area Code that is specifically assigned by the telecommunications industry for use by Telecommunications Service Providers in the provision of telephone numbers that, unlike traditional telephone numbers and calls, when dialed are toll free to the originating caller. The specific codes assigned and used, or reserved for use, for this purpose are 800, 822, 833, 844, 855, 866, 877, and 888.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Toll Free Code Service (TFC) Management System

The term "Toll Free Code Service Management System" (TFC SMS) denotes the main operations support system used to create and update TFC service records in the national TFC data base

Toll Free Code (TFC) Service Provider

The term "Toll Free Code (TFC) Service Provider" denotes a telecommunications company, including local exchange carriers and interexchange carriers, or a reseller of exchange or interexchange services that offers TFC service to end users.

Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The term "Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic" denotes a customer's interexchange voice traffic exchanged with the Telephone Company in Time Division Multiplexing format over PSTN facilities, which originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. "Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic" originates and/or terminates in IP format when it originates from and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires IP-compatible customer premises equipment.

Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder

The term "Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from near end office.

Transmission Path

The term "Transmission Path" denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering, e.g., a voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path is comprised of physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry.

Trunk

The term "Trunk" denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Trunk Group

The term "Trunk Group" denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunk Side Connection

The term "Trunk Side Connection" denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

The term "Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion" denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire entity (i.e., a central office switch).

V and H Coordinates Method

The term "V and H Coordinates Method" denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

WATS Serving Office

The term "WATS Serving Office" denotes a telephone company designated serving wire center where switching, screening and/or recording functions are performed in connection with the closed-end of WATS or WATS-type services.

Wire Center

The term "Wire Center" denotes a building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Telephone Company will provide Carrier Common Line Access Service (Carrier Common Line Access) to customers in conjunction with Switched Access Service provided in Section 6. preceding.

Carrier Common Line Access provides for the use of end users' Telephone Company provided common lines by customers for access to such end users to furnish Intrastate Communications.

Pursuant to Order of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, Docket No. UT-100820, Carrier Common Line Access Service rates are no longer applicable. The Universal Service Fund rate will be applied to all intrastate Switched Access minutes of use.

3.2 RATES AND CHARGES

The rate for Carrier Common Line Access is:

	Rate Per Access Minute
• Premium Common Line Charge	
- Terminating	$0.00000
- Originating	0.00000
• Non Premium Common Line Charge	
- Terminating	0.00000
- Originating	0.00000
• Universal Service Fund[1]	
- Rate	0.00152

[1] The Universal Service Fund rate mirrors the Washington Exchange Carrier Association's tariff WN U-1.

4. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.1 GENERAL

This section sets forth the regulations and order related charges for Access Orders for Switched Access Service. These charges are in addition to other applicable charges as set forth in other sections of this tariff.

An Access Order is an order to provide the customer with Switched Access Service or to provide changes to existing services.

5.1.1 ORDERING CONDITIONS

A customer may order any number of services of the same type and between the same premises on a single Access Order. All details for services for a particular order must be identical except for those for multipoint service.

The customer shall provide all information necessary for the Telephone Company to provide and bill for the requested service. In addition to the order information required in 5.2., following, the customer must also provide:

- Customer name and premises address(es).

- Billing name and address (when different from customer name and address).

- Customer's contact name(s) and telephone number(s) for the following provisioning activities: order negotiation, order confirmation, interactive design, installation and billing.

Orders for Feature Group A Switched Access Service shall be in lines.

Orders for Feature Group B Switched Access Service shall be in trunks.

The order date, which is known as the Application Date, is the date on which the Telephone Company receives a firm commitment and sufficient information from the customer to allow processing of the Access Order. The customer is advised of the Application Date at the time the Telephone Company gives the customer a firm order confirmation.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

5.1.2 PROVISION OF OTHER SERVICES

A. In addition to Switched Access Service, other services offered under provisions of this tariff shall be ordered with an Access Order or as set forth in B., following. The rates and charges for these other services, as set forth in other sections of this tariff, will apply in addition to the ordering charges set forth in this section and the rates and charges for the Access Service with which they are associated.

B. With the agreement of the Telephone Company, other services mentioned in A., preceding may subsequently be added to an Access order at any time, up to and including the service date for an Access Service. When added subsequently, charges for a design change as set forth in 5.2.3.C., following will apply when an engineering review is required.

C. Additional Engineering is not an ordering option, but will be applied to an Access Order when the Telephone Company determines that Additional Engineering is necessary to accommodate a customer request. Additional Engineering will only be required as set forth in Section 13.1., following. When it is required, the customer will be so notified and will be furnished with a written statement setting forth the justification for the Additional Engineering as well as an estimate of the charges. If the customer agrees to the Additional Engineering, a firm order will be established. If the customer does not want the service or facilities after being notified that Additional Engineering of Telephone Company facilities is required, the order will be withdrawn and no charges will apply. Once a firm order has been established, the total charge to the customer for the Additional Engineering may not exceed the estimated amount by more than 10%.

The regulations, rates and charges for Additional Engineering are as set forth in Section 13.1., following and are in addition to the regulations, rates and charges specified in this section.

5.1.3 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

The regulations, rates and charges for special construction are set forth in Section 14., following, and are in addition to the regulations, rates and charges specified in this section.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

An Access Order is used by the Telephone Company to provide a customer Access Service as follows:

- Switched Access Services as set forth in Section 6 following and
- Other Services as set forth in 5.1.2., preceding.

When placing an order for Access Service, the customer shall provide, at a minimum, the following information:

- For Feature Group A Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify the number of lines and the first point of switching (i.e., dial tone office), the directionality of the service and the Local Transport and Local Switching options desired. In addition, the customer shall specify which lines are to be arranged in multiline hunt group arrangements and which lines are to be provided as single lines.

- The customer shall also specify that the Feature Group A is to be provided with an extension to a different exchange, if applicable. When such an extension is specified on the order, the customer must also specify the customer's premises in the different exchange with the Switched Access Feature Group A, at which the FGA extension is to be terminated.

- For Feature Group B Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify the number of trunks and the end office when direct routing to the end office is desired or the access tandem switch when routing is desired via an access tandem switch and Local Transport options and Local Switching options desired. When ordering FGB trunks to an access tandem, the customer must also provide the Telephone Company an estimate of the amount of traffic it will generate to and/or from each end office subtending the access tandem to assist the Telephone Company in its own efforts to project further facility requirements. In addition, the customer shall also specify for terminating only access whether the trunks are to be arranged in trunk group arrangements or provided as single trunks. The traffic type must also be specified using the same categories as described in 6.1.1.H., following, to enable efficient provisioning and billing functions.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

- When FGA is ordered in a multi-Telephone Company provided Extended Area Service area or FGB is ordered in a multi-Telephone Company access tandem arrangement, the customer must provide a copy of the order to all Secondary Exchange Carriers. Each Exchange Carrier will bill as set forth in 2.4.8., preceding.

- For Feature Group C and D Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify the number of trunks and the end office when direct routing to the end office is desired or the access tandem switch when routing is desired via an access tandem switch and the Local Transport and Local Switching Options desired. When ordering FGC or FGD to an access tandem, the customer must also provide the Telephone Company an estimate of the amount of traffic by type it will generate to and/or from each end office subtending the access tandem to assist the Telephone Company in its own efforts to project further facility requirements. The basic traffic type must also be specified using the same categories as described in 6.1.1.H., following, to enable efficient provisioning and billing functions. When a customer orders FGD the customer is responsible to assure that sufficient access facilities have been ordered to handle its traffic.

When ordering FGD with SS7 Signaling, in addition to the information listed in 5.2., preceding, the customer shall specify the signaling point codes and trunk circuit identification codes. The customer must also identify the Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service link associated with the FGD trunk group.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

For Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service, the customer shall order in the same manner which is set forth preceding for ordering Feature Group D, except that customers may request direct connections to only those end offices and access tandems equipped with TFC Service Switching Point (TFC SSP) functionality. All TFC traffic originating from end offices not equipped with the TFC SSP function must be routed via an access tandem at which the function is available and the TFC Access Service must be ordered accordingly. TFC SSP locations are identified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. The TFC Access Service customer must advise its Responsible Organization or the TFC Service Management System (TFC SMS) whether the TFC to Local Exchange Number Translation optional feature set forth in Section 6.2.5., following, is desired. When the TFC to Local Exchange Number Translation feature is to be delivered to the customer, the customer must provide, via the TFC record in the TFC SMS, the ten digit local exchange number (NPA-NXX-XXXX) to be associated with the translated TFC number. If the TFC to Local Exchange Number Translation optional feature is used, the customer will be unable to determine that such calls originated as 1+800-NXX-XXXX dialed calls unless the customer also orders the Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI) optional feature.

In addition, when a local exchange number is to be delivered to the TFC Access Service customer, the customer must provide to its Responsible Organization or to the TFC Service Management System (TFC SMS), the ten digit local exchange number to be associated with the translated TFC number.

If the customer desires any of the TFC Data Base Optional Service Features described in Section 6.2.5.C., following, the customer must enter this information into the TFC SMS or provide the information to its Responsible Organization for handling. Optional features are not available to customers of interexchange carriers for use in connection with interLATA TFC services.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

- For Interim 500 or 900 Access Service, the customer shall order in the same manner which is set forth preceding for ordering Feature Group D, except that customers may request direct connections to only those end offices designated by the Telephone Company as Interim 500 or 900 Access Service screening offices. Additionally, when new NXX(s) are to be opened in the state, for exchanges served by the Telephone Company, or when existing NNX(s) are to be deleted, and such change is to occur coincident with the service date established for the order, the customer shall provide such information when placing the order for service. If the change is to occur absent the requirement for additional capacity (i.e., quantities of trunks), the customer shall notify the Telephone Company of the change as set forth in 6.6.1.C., and 6.6.1.D., following. All 500 or 900 number assignments and administration shall be in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).

- When a customer desires Switched Access Service to an end office that is a remote switching office, the customer must order to the host office which controls the remote switching office since all traffic to and/or from a remote switching office must be routed through the host office.

- For Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Access Service, the customer shall provide a LIDB Access Service Request which specifies the originating point codes of the customer's designated Operator Service System (OSSs) sending the query or queries, the PIU per originating point code (OPC) of the customer's OSS location, and the desired due date of the order.

- LIDB Access Service is provided in conjunction with CCS/SS7 Interconnection Access Service *, as set forth in Section 6.1.3.A.6., following. The customer must arrange for CCS/SS7 Interconnection to the two Telephone Company Interconnecting Signal Transfer Points (STPs) located in Johnson City, Tennessee and Bristol, Tennessee in order to utilize LIDB Access Service.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

Special Access Service may be ordered for connection with Switched Access Service at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices (WSOs) and may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the Switched Access Service. For this Special Access Service the customer must also specify the type of calling (i.e., originating only or terminating only) for which the service is to be provided. Additionally, when the necessary screening functions are not provided at the wire center which serves the customer's originating or terminating premises, the Telephone Company will provide the service to the nearest wire center where capacity exists. In these circumstances, the customer will be so notified and the order will be changed to designate the appropriate premises. No charge will apply for the change.

When Switched Access Service is ordered in trunks, the trunks may be determined by the customer in the following manner. For each day the customer shall determine the highest number of trunks in use for a single hour. The customer shall, for the same hour period (i.e., busy hour), pick the twenty consecutive business days in a calendar year which add up to the largest number of trunks in use. The customer shall then determine the average busy hour trunks by dividing the largest number of trunks in use figure, for the same hour period, for the consecutive twenty business day period by 20. This computation shall be performed for each end office and or access tandem the customer wishes to serve.

5.2.1 ACCESS ORDER SERVICE DATE INTERVALS

Access Service is provided with one of the following Service Date Intervals:

- Standard Interval
- Negotiated Interval

To the extent the Access Service can be made available with reasonable effort, the Telephone Company will provide the Access Service in accordance with the customer's requested interval, subject to the following conditions:

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.1 ACCESS ORDER SERVICE DATE INTERVALS (Cont'd)

A. Standard Interval

The Telephone Company shall publish and make available to all customers a schedule of standard intervals applicable for Switched Access Service. The schedule specifies the services and quantities that can be provided within the published interval. The access order standard intervals are contained in the United Telephone System Access Service Installation Guidelines. Information necessary to order this document can be found in the Reference to Other Publications section of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 9.

Access Services provided with a standard interval will be installed during Telephone Company business day. If a customer requests that installation be done outside of normally scheduled working hours, and the Telephone Company agrees to this request, the customer will be subject to applicable Additional Labor Charges as set forth in Section 13.2.6., following.

B. Negotiated Interval

The Telephone Company will negotiate a service date interval with the customer when:

1. There is no Standard Interval for the service,

2. The quantity of Access Services ordered exceeds the quantities specified in the standard intervals, or

3. The customer requests a service date beyond the applicable Standard Interval service date.

The Telephone Company will offer a service date based on the type and quantity of Access Services the customer has requested. The Negotiated Interval may not exceed by more than six months the Standard Interval Service date, or, when there is no Standard Interval, the Telephone Company offered service date.

All services for which rates are applied on an individual case basis are provided with a Negotiated Interval.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER CHARGES

The Access Order Charge is designed to recover the costs associated with processing the customer's order, and will apply on a per order basis. The term "per order" is defined to include all work or service(s) ordered at the same time by the customer, which is performed or provided on the same customer premises. This charge will be in addition to any other applicable nonrecurring charges as set forth in Sections 6 and/or 13, following.

The application of this charge is dependent upon the type of service ordered. The Switched Access Order Charge applies to orders for Switched Access services contained in Section 6 following and for LIDB Access Service contained in Section 15 following. The applicable charges are:

	Charge
Switched Access Order Charge	
- per order	$26.15

5.2.3 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS

The customer may request a modification of its Access Order at any time prior to notification by the Telephone Company that service is available for the customer's use. The Telephone Company will make every effort to accommodate a requested modification when it is able to do so with the normal work force assigned to complete such an order within normal business hours. If the modification cannot be made with the normal work force during normal business hours, the Telephone Company will notify the customer. If the customer still desires the Access Order modification, the Telephone Company will schedule a new service date. All charges for Access Order modifications will apply on a per occurrence basis.

When Telephone Company personnel are dispatched to install a customer's service on the requested service date, and the customer advises the Telephone Company personnel that service cannot be accepted at that time, the customer shall be responsible for payment of additional labor charges for the time incurred by Telephone Company personnel. The additional labor charges will be applied on per half hour, per technician basis as set forth in Section 13.2., following.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.3 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

Any increase in the number of Switched Access Service lines, trunks, CCS/SS7 Port Terminations or LIDB Originating Point Codes (OPCs) will be treated as a new Access Order (for the increased amount only).

A. Service Date Change Charge

Access Order service dates for the installation of new services or rearrangements of existing services may be changed, but the new service date may not exceed the original service date by more than 120 calendar days. When, for any reason, the customer indicates that service cannot be accepted for a period not to exceed 120 calendar days, and the Telephone Company accordingly delays the start of service, a Service Date Change charge will apply. If the customer requested service date is more than 120 calendar days after the original service date, the order will be cancelled by the Telephone Company and reissued with the appropriate cancellation charges applied unless the customer indicates that billing for the service is to commence as set forth in 5.2.4.A., following.

A new service date may be established that is prior to the original standard or negotiated interval service date if the Telephone Company determines it can accommodate the customer's request without delaying service dates for orders of other customers. If the service date is changed to an earlier date, the customer will be notified by the Telephone Company that Expedited Order Charges as set forth in D., following will apply. Such charges will apply in addition to the Service Date Change Charge.

A Service Date Change Charge will apply, on a per order per occurrence basis, for each service date changed. The applicable charge is:

	Charge
Service Date Change Charge	
- per order	$26.15

B. Partial Cancellation Charge

Any decrease in the number of ordered Switched Access Service lines, trunks, CCS/SS7 port termination or LIDB originating point codes (OPCs) will be treated as a partial cancellation and the charges as set forth in 5.2.4.B., following will apply.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.3 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

C. Design Change Charge

The customer may request a design change to the service ordered. A design change is any change to an Access Order which requires engineering review. An engineering review is a review by Telephone Company personnel of the service ordered and the requested changes to determine what changes in the design, if any, are necessary to meet the changes requested by the customer. Design changes include such things as the addition or deletion of optional features or functions a type of channel interface, a type of Interface Group or technical specification package. Design changes do not include a change of customer premises. Changes of this nature will require the issuance of a new order and the cancellation of the original order with appropriate cancellation charges applied.

The Telephone Company will review the requested change, notify the customer whether the change is a design change, if it can be accommodated and if a new service date is required. If the customer authorizes the Telephone Company to proceed with the design change, a Design Change Charge will apply. The Design Change Charge will apply on a per order per occurrence basis, for each order requiring a design change. The applicable charge is:

	Charge
Design Change Charge	
- per order	$26.15

If, as a result of the change, the original service date cannot be met without the Telephone Company incurring additional labor, and the customer provides authorization to the Telephone Company to proceed, then charges as set forth in Section 13 will apply. If the customer is unwilling to pay such costs, the service date must be changed in accordance with A., preceding as a result of the design change.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.3 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

D. Expedited Order Charge

When placing an Access Order for service(s) for which standard intervals exist, a customer may request a service date that is prior to the standard interval service date. A customer may also request an earlier service date on a pending standard or negotiated interval Access Order. If the Telephone Company agrees to provide service on an expedited basis, an Expedited Order Charge will apply.

If the Telephone Company is subsequently unable to meet an agreed upon expedited service date, no Expedited Order Charge will apply unless the missed service date was caused by the customer.

If the Telephone Company receives a request for an expedited service date at the time a Standard Interval Access Order is placed, the Expedited Order Charge is calculated by summing all the nonrecurring charges associated with the order and then dividing this total by the number of days in the Standard Interval. The charge is then applied on a per day of improvement basis, per order, but in no event shall the charge exceed fifty percent of the total nonrecurring charges associated with the Access Order.

When the Telephone Company receives a request for expediting a pending standard or negotiated interval Access Order, the Expedited Order Charge will be a percentage of the total of all nonrecurring charges applicable for the installation of the service. This percentage is calculated by dividing the number of days of improvement by the number of days in the standard interval. The expedited order charge is the developed by multiplying the nonrecurring charges associated with installation of the service by the calculated percentage, but in no event shall the charge exceed fifty percent of the total nonrecurring charges associated with the Access Order.

The Expedited Order Charge presumes that all requests for expediting result only in overtime labor costs being incurred by the Telephone Company. If costs other than such overtime labor are to be incurred when an Access Order is expedited, the Telephone Company will develop and quote such costs to the customer, obtain customer authorization and bill the customer in accordance with the special construction terms and conditions of Section 14 following.

When the request for expediting occurs subsequent to the Application Date of the Access Order, a Service Date Change Charge as set forth in A., preceding also applies.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.4 CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER

A. A customer may cancel an Access Order for the installation of service at any time prior to notification by the Telephone Company that service is available for the customer's use. The cancellation date is the date the Telephone Company receives written or verbal notice from the customer that the order is to be canceled. If a customer or a customer's end user is unable to accept Access Service within 30 calendar days of the latest agreed upon service date, the customer has the choice of the following options:

- The Access Order shall be canceled and charges set forth in B, following will apply, or
- Billing for the service will commence.

In any event, the cancellation date or the date billing is to commence (depending on which option is selected by the customer) shall be the 31st day beyond the latest agreed upon service date of the Access Order.

B. When a customer cancels an Access Order for the installation of service, a Cancellation Charge will apply as follows:

1. Costs incurred in conjunction with the provision of Access Service start on the Application Date as defined in 5.1.1., preceding.
2. When the customer cancels an Access Order or portion thereof prior to the Application Date, no charges shall apply.
3. When the customer cancels an Access Order on or after the Application Date, a Cancellation Charge will apply.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

5.2.4 CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER

B. When a customer cancels an Access Order for the installation of service, a Cancellation Charge will apply as follows: (Cont'd)

4. Calculation of the Cancellation Charge is as follows:

a. If the customer has requested a Service Date Change beyond the original service date, the resulting additional installation days are included in the service interval.

b. When counting the number of days in the service interval or the number of days from the Access Order Application Date through the Access Order Cancellation Date, the Application Date will count as day one.

c. The Cancellation Charge will be a percentage of the total of all nonrecurring charges associated with the access order, or that part of the order being canceled. This percentage is calculated by dividing the number of days from the Application Date through the Cancellation Date by the number of days in the agreed to service interval. The Cancellation Charge is then developed by multiplying the nonrecurring charges associated with installation of the service by the calculated percentage.

d. The cancellation charge for OC3, OC12 or OC48 services without separate nonrecurring installation charges (e.g., OptiPoint Services) will be calculated as a percentage of the Optical Service Charge set forth in Section 6.8.1 following for each node associated with the cancelled order. This percentage is calculated as specified in c., above.

C. When a customer cancels an order for the discontinuance of service, no charges apply for the cancellation.

D. If the Telephone Company misses a service date by more than 30 days due to circumstances over which it has direct control (excluding, e.g., acts of God, governmental requirements, work stoppages and civil commotions), the customer may cancel the Access Order without incurring cancellation charges.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.5 MINIMUM PERIOD

A. Except as set forth in B., following and Sections 6.2.8., 6.7.2. and 13.3.4., following, the minimum period for which Access Service is provided and for which charges are applicable, is one month.

B. The minimum period for Switched Access Service Feature Group D is three months.

C. Service Rearrangements as set forth in Section 6.7.1.C.3., following for Switched Access Service, may be made without a change in minimum period requirements.

D. Changes other than those identified in Section 6.7.1.C.3., following will be treated as a discontinuance service. All associated nonrecurring charges will apply for the new service. A new minimum period will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for all outstanding minimum period obligations associated with the disconnected service.

The changes listed below are those which will be treated as a discontinuance and installation of service and for which a new minimum period will be established.

1. A change of customer of record (i.e., Access Service is provided to and billed to a different entity).

2. A move to a different building as set forth in Section 6.7.5.B., following.

3. A change in type of service (i.e., Switched Access to Special Access or one type of Switched Access Feature Group to another except as is set forth in 6.7.4., following).

4. A change in Switched Access Service or Directory Assistance Interface Group.

5. Change in Switched Access Service traffic type.

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.6 MINIMUM PERIOD CHARGES

When Access Service is disconnected at the customer's request prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable for the balance of the minimum period.

The Minimum Period Charge for services provided with a one month minimum period will be determined as follows:

- For Switched Access Service, the charge for a month or fraction thereof is equal to the applicable minimum monthly charges for the capacity as set forth in Section 6.7.4., following.

The Minimum Period Charge for Feature Group D Switched Access Service will be determined as set forth in Section 2.4.2., preceding.

All applicable nonrecurring charges for the service will be billed in addition to the Minimum Period Charge.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

Switched Access Service, which is available to customers for their use in furnishing their services to end users, provides a two-point electrical communications path between a customer's premises and an end user's premises. It provides for the use of common terminating, switching and trunking facilities and common subscriber plant of the Telephone Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises in the LATA where it is provided. Specific references to material describing the elements of Switched Access Service are provided in 6.1.1. and 6.1.3., following.

Rates and charges for Switched Access Service depend generally on its use by the customer, i.e., for MTS or WATS services, MTS-WATS equivalent services, or other services (e.g., foreign exchange service), and whether it is provided in a Telephone Company end office that is equipped to provide equal access (Feature Group D Access, described in 6.1.1.D., following). Rates and charges for Switched Access Service are set forth in 6.8., following. The application of rates for Switched Access Service is described in 6.7., following. Rates and charges for services other than Switched Access Service, e.g., a customer's interLATA and intraLATA toll message service, may also be applicable when Switched Access Service is used in conjunction with these other services. Descriptions of such applicability are provided in 6.2.1.A.7., 6.2.1.B.3., 6.2.2.A.5., 6.2.2.B.3., 6.2.3.A.5., 6.2.4.A.4., 6.7.8. and 6.7.10., following.

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION

Switched Access Service is provided in seven service categories of standard and optional features called Feature Groups A through D, Interim 500 Access Service, Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service, and 900 Access service. These are differentiated by their technical characteristics, e.g., line side vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch, and the manner in which an end user accesses them in originating calls, e.g., with or without an access code. Following is a brief description of each type of Switched Access Service arrangement.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION (Cont'd)

A. Feature Group A (FGA)

FGA Access provides line side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated seven digit local telephone number for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's intrastate service or a customer provided intrastate communications capability. The customer must specify the Interexchange carrier to which the FGA service is connected or in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGA access communications is transported within state. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGA at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices as set forth in the United Telephone of the Northwest Private Line Services Transport Catalog and may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGA Switched Access. A more detailed description of FGA Access is provided in 6.2.1., following.

B. Feature Group B (FGB)

FGB Access provides trunk side access, either by direct trunks to Telephone Company end office switches or between an access tandem and Telephone Company subtending end office switches, with an associated uniform 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access code for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's intrastate service or a customer provided intrastate communications capability. The customer must specify the Interexchange Carrier to which the FGB service is connected, or in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGB access communications is transported within the state. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGB at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices as set forth in the United Telephone of the Northwest Private Line Services Transport Catalog and may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGB Switched Access Service. A more detailed description of FGB Access is provided in 6.2.2., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION (Cont'd)

C. Feature Group C (FGC)

FGC Access, which is available only to providers of MTS and WATS, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. This service is available in all end offices which are not equipped for Feature Group D End Office Switching. Existing FGC Access will be converted to Feature Group D Access when it becomes available in an end office. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGC at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices as set forth in the United Telephone of the Northwest Private Line Services Transport Catalog and may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGC Switched Access Service. A more detailed description of FGC Access is provided in 6.2.3., following.

D. Feature Group D (FGD)

FGD Access, which is available to all customers, provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated 101XXXX access code for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. Special Access Services utilized for connection with FGD at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices as set forth in the United Telephone of the Northwest Private Line Services Transport Catalog and may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGD Switched Access Service. A more detailed description of FGD Access is provided in 6.2.4., following.

E. Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service

Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service is an originating service that is provided via TFC Access Service switched trunk groups, or may be provided in conjunction with FGB, FGC, or FGD. The service provides for the forwarding of end user dialed TFC calls to a Telephone Company Service Switching Point (SSP) which will initiate a query to the Telephone Company's TFC data base to perform the customer identification function. The call is forwarded to the appropriate customer based on the dialed TFC number. The customer has the option of having the TFC dialed number (i.e.,800-NXX-XXXX) or, if the TFC to local exchange number translation optional feature is specified, a translated ten digit local exchange number (i.e., NPA-NXX-XXXX) delivered to the customer premises.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION

E. Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service (Cont'd)

When TFC Access Service traffic is combined in the same trunk group arrangement with other traffic, usage for the TFC Access Service traffic will be aggregated with the other traffic for billing purposes. When separate trunk groups are provided for TFC Access Service, usage will be provided separately. A more detailed description of TFC Access Service is set forth in 6.2.5., following.

F. 900 Access Service

900 Access Service is an originating service that is provided via 900 Access Service switched trunk groups, or may be provided in conjunction with FGB, FGC or FGD. The Service provides the customer identification function (900 NXX screening) based on the first six digits of the dialed 900 number. When a 1 + 900 + NXX + XXXX call is originated by an end user, a customer identification function determines the customer to which the call is to be routed based on the NXX dialed.

When a customer requests that the Telephone Company open a 900 NXX access code for exchanges served by the Telephone Company within a specified state, LATA or service area subtending an access tandem, the order must include the provisioning of all Telephone Company offices within that state, LATA or all offices subtending the specified access tandem.

When 900 Access Service traffic is combined in the same trunk group arrangement with other traffic, usage for the 900 Access Service traffic will be aggregated with the other traffic for billing purposes. When separate trunk groups are provided for 900 Access Service, usage will be provided separately. A more detailed description of 900 Access Service is as set forth in 6.2.6., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION (Cont'd)

G. Interim 500 Access Service

Interim 500 Access Service is an originating service that is provided via Interim 500 Access Service switched trunk groups, or may be provided in conjunction with FGC or FGD. The Service provides the customer identification function (500 NXX screening) based on the first six digits of the dialed 500 number. When a 1 + 500 + NXX + XXXX or 0 + 500 + NXX + XXXX call is originated by an end user, a customer identification function determines the customer to which the call is to be routed based on the NXX dialed.

When a customer requests that the Telephone Company open a 500 NXX access code for exchanges served by the Telephone Company within a specified state, LATA or service area subtending an access tandem, the order must include the provisioning of all Telephone Company offices within that state, LATA or all offices subtending the specified access tandem.

When Interim 500 Access Service traffic is combined in the same trunk group arrangement with other traffic, usage for the Interim 500 Access Service traffic will be aggregated with the other traffic for billing purposes. When separate trunk groups are provided for the Interim 500 Access Service, usage will be provided separately. A more detailed description of Interim 500 Access Service is as set forth in 6.2.7., following.

H. Manner of Provision

Switched Access is furnished in either quantities of lines or trunks. FGA Access is furnished on a per-line basis, and FGB, FGC, and FGD are furnished on a per trunk basis as set forth in Section 5.2., preceding.

Trunks are differentiated by type and directionality of traffic carried over a Switched Access Service arrangement. Differentiation of traffic is necessary for the Telephone Company to properly design Switched Access Service to meet the traffic carrying capacity requirement of the customer.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION

H. Manner of Provision (Cont'd)

There are two major traffic types: Originating and Terminating. Originating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the end user to the customer; Terminating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the customer to the end user. When ordering capacity for FGB Access, FGC Access or FGD Access, the customer must at a minimum specify such access capacity in terms of Originating traffic type and/or Terminating traffic type.

Because some customers will wish to further segregate their originating FGC or FGD traffic into separate trunk groups, originating traffic type is further categorized into Domestic, 500, Toll Free Code (TFC), 900, Operator and IDDD. Domestic traffic type represents access capacity for carrying only domestic traffic other than 500, TFC, 900 and Operator traffic; IDDD traffic type represents access capacity for carrying only international traffic; and, 500, TFC, 900 and Operator traffic types represent access capacity for carrying, respectively, only 500, TFC, 900 or Operator traffic. When ordering such types of access capacity, the customer must specify Domestic, 500, TFC, 900, Operator or IDDD traffic types.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

6.1.2 WATS ACCESS LINE SERVICE

WATS Access Line Service is a type of Voice Grade Special Access Service that is provided only for use with Feature Group C and D Switched Access Service. WATS Access Line Service connects an end user premises with a WATS or WATS-type Serving Office.

6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

There are three rate categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Switched Transport (described in 6.1.3.A., following)
- Local Switching (described in 6.1.3.B., following)
- Common Line (described in Section 3, preceding)

In addition to these three rate categories, there are also charges which apply only to Interim 500, Toll Free Code (TFC) and 900 Access Service. The description and applications of TFC Access Service charges are set forth in 6.1.3(C) following. The description and application for 900 Access Service charges are set forth in 6.1.3.D., 6.7.1.C.4.,, and 6.7.13., following. The description and application of 500 Access Service charges are set forth in 6.1.3.E., 6.7.1.C.5., and 6.7.13., following.

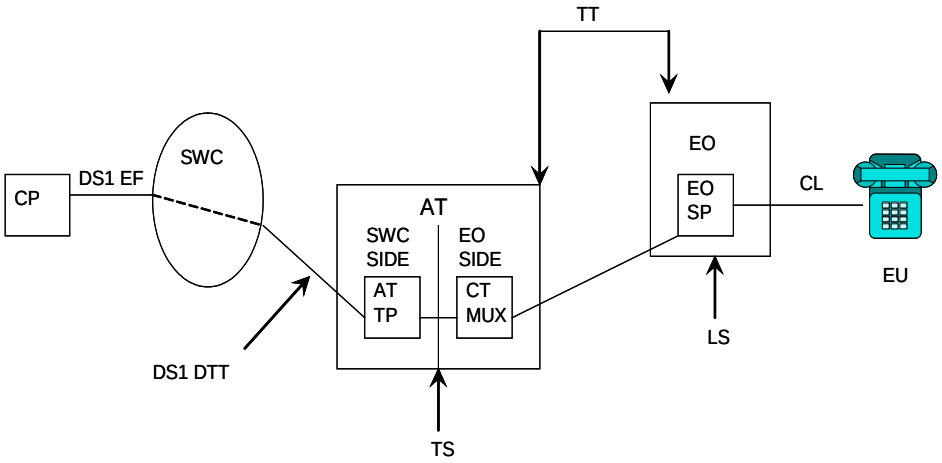
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

The following diagrams depict generic views of the components of Switched Access Service and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete access service.

EXAMPLE 1

Switched Access Service Ordered
With Tandem Routing



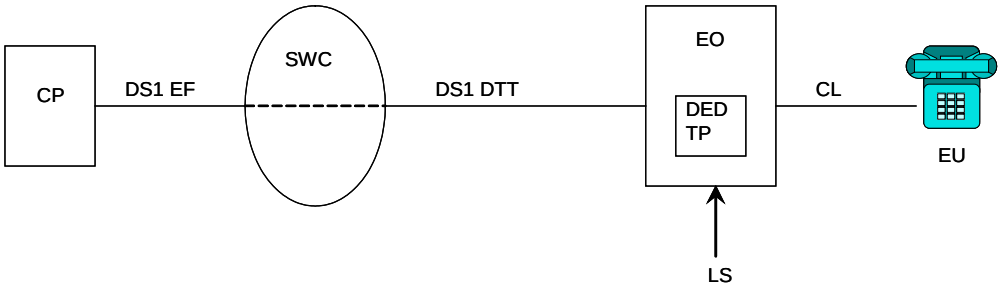
AT	-	Access Tandem
ATTP	-	Access Tandem Trunk Port
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
CT MUX	-	Common Transport Multiplexing
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EO SP	-	End Office Shared Port
EU	-	End User
LS	-	Local Switching
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 2

Switched Access Service Ordered
With DS1 EF and DS1 DTT Facility



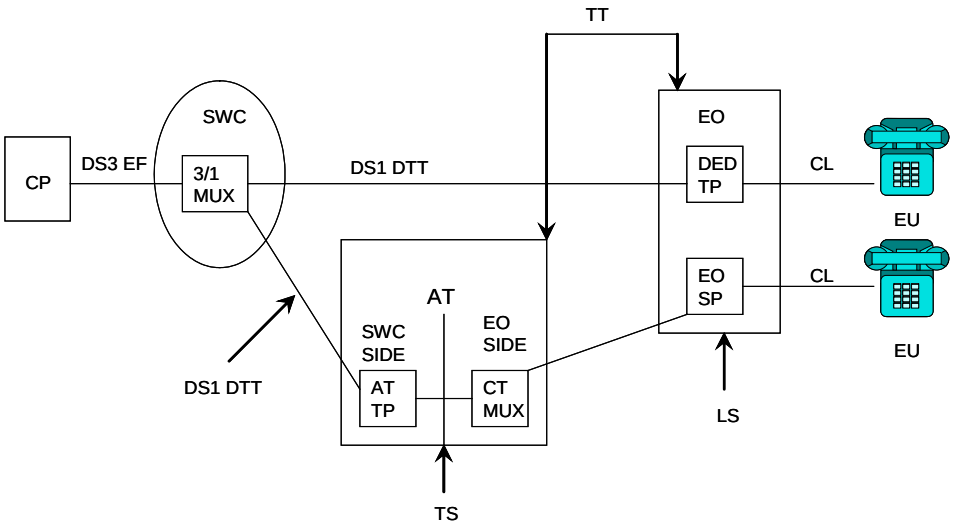
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
DED TP	-	Dedicated Trunk Port
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EU	-	End User
LS	-	Local Switching
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 3

Switched Access Service Ordered
With DS3 EF for DTT and TST



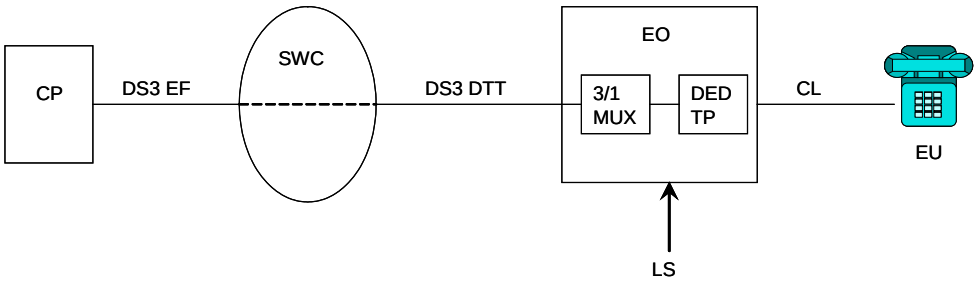
AT	-	Access Tandem
ATTP	-	Access Tandem Trunk Port
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
CT MUX	-	Common Transport Multiplexing
DED TP	-	Dedicated Trunk Port
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EO SP	-	End Office Shared Port
EU	-	End User
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	EF Multiplexing
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 4

Switched Access Service Ordered
With DS3 EF and DS3 DTT Facility to End Office



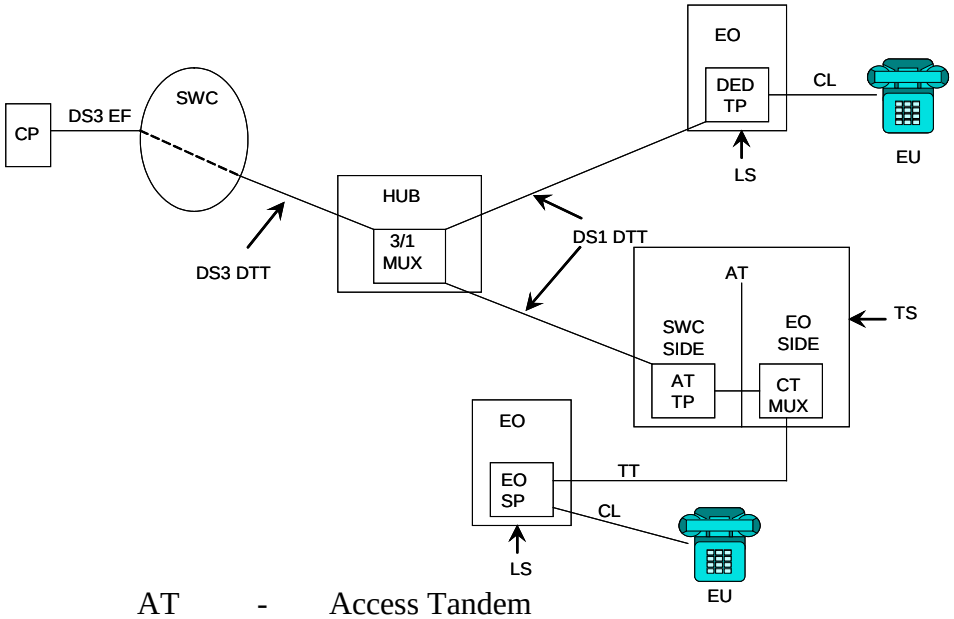
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
DED TP	-	Dedicated Trunk Port
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EU	-	End User
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	EF Multiplexing
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 5

Switched Access Service Ordered
To a Company Hub



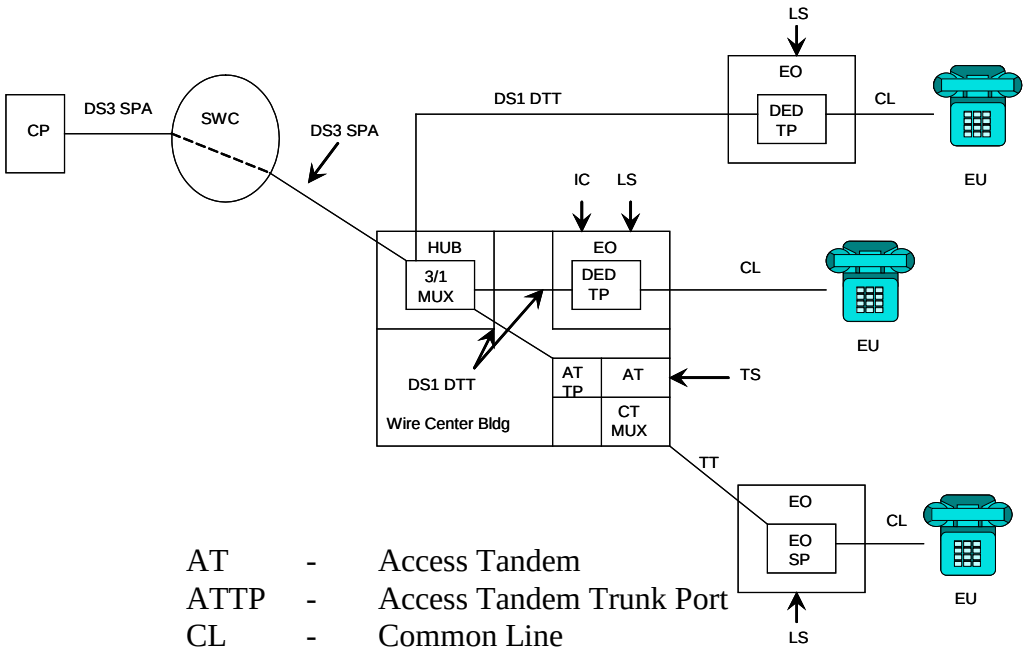
AT	-	Access Tandem
ATTP	-	Access Tandem Trunk Port
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
CT MUX	-	Common Transport Multiplexing
DED TP	-	Dedicated Trunk Port
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EF	-	Entrance Facility
EO	-	End Office
EO SP	-	End Office Shared Port
EU	-	End User
HUB	-	HUB Location
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	EF Multiplexing
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 6

Special Access Service and Switched Access
Ordered to a Company Hub



AT	-	Access Tandem
ATTP	-	Access Tandem Trunk Port
CL	-	Common Line
CP	-	Customer's Premises
CT MUX	-	Common Transport Multiplexing
DED TP	-	Dedicated Trunk Port
DTT	-	Direct Trunked Transport
EO	-	End Office
EO SP	-	End Office Shared Port
EU	-	End User
HUB	-	HUB Location
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	EF Multiplexing
SPA	-	Special Access
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

A. Switched Transport

The Switched Transport rate category provides the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate the customer's communications. For purposes of determining Switched Transport mileage, distance will be measured from the wire center that normally serves the customer's premises to the end office switch(es).

Switched Transport is a one way or two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company. The two-way voice frequency transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user end office switch to the customer's premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer's premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

Switched Transport is comprised of an Entrance Facility, Direct- Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport, and various optional features and functions. Descriptions of the Switched Transport components are provided in 1. through 4., following.

Switched Transport is ordered under the Access Order provisions set forth in Section 5, preceding. Ordering provisions as set forth in Section 2.4.8., preceding will apply when more than one Exchange Telephone Company is involved in the provision of a Switched Transport facility.

The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customers in determining (1) whether the service is to be routed directly to an end office switch or through an access tandem switch, and (2) the directionality of the service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

Switched Transport is provided at the rates and charges as set forth in 6.8.2 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Switched Access Service arrangements is set forth in 6.7.1.D., following.

The number of Switched Transport transmission paths and terminations provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 6.5.5., following.

1. Entrance Facility

An Entrance Facility provides the communication path between a customer's premises and the Telephone Company's serving wire center for that premises. The Entrance Facility is dedicated to the use of a single customer and is available for use with all line side and trunk side Switched Access services. An Entrance Facility is provided even if the customer's premises and the serving wire center are located in the same building.

The Entrance Facility rate element includes the transmission medium of the facility as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the facility and employed to provision the channels on the transmission medium. The Entrance Facility rate element also includes an Interface Group, as set forth in 6.4.3 following, which defines the technical characteristics and types of signaling capability associated with the connection (i.e., voice grade, DS1, DS3, STS1 or OptiPoint) that comprises the entrance Facility. The following types of Entrance Facility are available:

a. Voice Grade Entrance Facility

Voice Grade Entrance Facility is provided in quantities of channels. Each Voice Grade channel provides voice frequency transmission capability in the nominal frequency range of 300 to 3000 Hz and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire. When a single Voice Grade channel is ordered to be terminated at a customer's premises where the premises is all-digital and requires a minimum digital interface level of 1.544 Mbps, the Telephone Company will provide the required interface where facilities are available.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport

1. Entrance Facility (Cont'd)

b. DS1 Entrance Facility

DS1 Entrance Facility provides 24 channels for the transmission of nominal 56 kbps or 1.544 Mbps isochronous serial data. The actual bit rate and framing format is a function of the channel interface selected by the customer.

c. DS3 Entrance Facility

DS3 Entrance Facility provides 28 DS1s or 672 channels for the transmission of nominal 44.736 Mbps isochronous serial data.

With DS3, an interface which provides an electrical signal with a transmission speed of 44.736 Mbps per channel will be installed at the customer's premises.

d. STS1 Entrance Facility

Synchronous Transport Signal Level 1 (STS1) channels provide for the SONET transmission of 51.84 Mbps of data. The signal consists of overhead and a Synchronous Payload Envelope (SPE). The overhead portion of the signal is used for controlling, framing and maintaining the signal. The SPE contains the customer information.

STS1 is provisioned over the Telephone Company's SONET network and may be configured as a standalone two-point service or connected to an OC level SONET service (e.g., switched OptiPoint Service) or hubbed to an STS1/DS1 Multiplexer.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport

1. Entrance Facility

d. STS1 Entrance Facility (Cont'd)

Customers ordering STS1 service must specify the interface requested (i.e., STS1 interface or DS3 interface) and how the signal is to be formatted (i.e., STS1, STS1 with VT1.5 mapping, or STS1 with DS3 mapping). An STS1 with VT1.5 mapping can be multiplexed to 28 DS1s using the STS1/DS1 Multiplexing optional feature set forth in 6.1.3.A.5.d., following. Virtual Tributary (VT) mapping is a SONET structure designed for the transport of sub-STS1 payloads. A DS1 is mapped into the SONET format using a VT1.5 as a packaging mechanism that is internal to the SONET signal.

Current SONET standards do not provide for asynchronous DS3 to DS1 multiplexing. An STS1 may be mapped for either one DS3 or 28 DS1s. However, individual DS1s within a DS3 are not accessible within the SONET architecture, and their performance cannot be guaranteed for this reason. When the customer requests that an STS1 be mapped as a DS3 multiplexed to the DS1 level, a DS3 to DS1 multiplexing arrangement, as set forth in 6.1.3.A.5.d., following will be required.

STS1 Entrance Facility rates may vary based on distance. The mileage used to determine the monthly rate for entrance facilities located outside a Telephone Company Central Office is the airline distance between the customer's designated premises and the Telephone Company serving wire center. The mileage measurement is determined by utilizing exchange maps and mileage tables located in designated Telephone Company offices for such purposes.

STS1 service is provided where SONET facilities are available with sufficient bandwidth capacity to meet the customer's request.

e. OptiPoint Entrance Facilities

OptiPoint entrance facilities provide point-to-point high speed synchronous optical fiber-based full duplex data transmission capabilities. Detailed service description for OptiPoint Services is set forth in 6.2.8., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

2. Direct-Trunked Transport

Direct-Trunked Transport provides the communication path between the serving wire center of a customer's premises and an end office or between the serving wire center and an access tandem when transport from the access tandem to the end office is routed on circuits used in common by multiple access customers. Direct-Trunked Transport is dedicated to the use of a single customer and does not require switching at an access tandem. Direct-Trunked Transport is available for use with all line side and trunk side Switched Access services.

Direct-Trunked Transport is not available to end offices that lack recording and measuring capabilities needed to provide Direct-Trunked Transport. Direct-Trunked Transport is also not available for TFC Access Service when the required SSP function is located at the access tandem.

Direct-Trunked Transport provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and an end office when such facilities are not switched through an access tandem or between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and the access tandem. This includes the transmission medium itself as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the interoffice links and employed to provision the channels on the transitional medium and circuit equipment used within the network to manage the circuits at intermediate locations.

Direct-Trunked Transport also provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and a hub that interconnects facilities for both Tandem-Switched Transmission and Direct-Trunked Transport.

Direct-Trunked Transport rates consist of a Direct-Trunked Facility rate which is applied on a per mile band, per mile basis and a Direct-Trunked Transport Termination rate which is applied per mile band at each end of each measured segment of the Direct-Trunked Transport Facility (e.g., at the end office, hub, tandem and serving wire center).

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport

2. Direct-Trunked Transport (Cont'd)

When the Direct-Trunked Transport facility is zero (i.e., collocated serving wire center), neither the Direct-Trunked Transport facility (per mile) rate nor the Direct-Trunked Transport termination (fixed) rate will apply.

When jointly provisioned Switched Access service is provided between the Telephone Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, the appropriate switched access recurring rates will be applied base on the Direct-Trunked Transport provided. For Switched Access service provisioned as Direct-Trunked Transport, the recurring rates will be applied as follows:

a. Multiply the monthly Direct-Trunked Transport Termination by the billing percentage;

b. Multiply the monthly Direct-Trunked Transport Facility by the per mile rate by the number of miles, by the billing percentage; and

c. All other appropriate Switched access recurring rate elements at 100% if applicable.

The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the end office will assess the appropriate end office recurring rates at 100%.

When jointly provisioned Switched Access service is provided and the Telephone Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, only the recurring Direct-Trunked Transport Facility for Switched Access service will apply. The Direct-Trunked Transport Facility will be determined by multiplying the appropriate Facility rate by the number of miles, by the billing percentage.

When the jointly provisioned access service is provided between the Telephone Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, or when the Telephone Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, the appropriate nonrecurring charges shall apply. The billing percentage is not applied to nonrecurring charges.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

3. Tandem Switched Transport

Tandem-Switched Transport provides the communication path between the access tandem and an end office that subtends that tandem, and includes tandem switching functions. Tandem-Switched Transport is available for use with all trunk side Switched Access services. Tandem-Switched Transport is not available for use with line side Switched Access services.

Tandem-Switched Transport provides for the transmission facilities between the access tandem and an end office that subtends the tandem. Tandem-Switched Transport is composed of four sub elements:

a. Tandem-Switched Transmission, which provides for the transmission facilities from the Telephone Company's access tandem switch to an end office subtending that tandem. This includes the transmission medium itself as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the interoffice links and employed to derive the channels on the transmission medium, and circuit equipment used within the network to manage the circuits at intermediate locations.

Tandem-Switched Transmission rates consist of a Tandem-Switched Facility rate which is applied on a per mile band, per mile basis and a Tandem-Switched Termination rate which is applied per mile band at each end of each measured segment of the Tandem-Switched Facility (e.g., at the end office, FGA dial tone office, host office and tandem).

When the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility is zero (i.e., collocated serving wire centers), neither the Tandem-Switched Transport Facility (per mile) rate nor the Tandem-Switched Transport Termination (fixed) rate will apply.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

3.a. Tandem Switched Transport

When jointly provisioned Switched Access service is provided between the Telephone Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, the appropriate switched access recurring rates will be applied base on the Tandem-Switched Transport provided. For Switched Access service provisioned as Tandem-Switched Transport, the recurring rates will be applied as follows:

(1) Multiply the monthly Tandem-Switched Termination by the minutes of use by the billing percentage;

(2) Multiply the monthly Tandem-Switched Facility by the number of miles, by minutes of use, by the billing percentage; and

(3) All other appropriate Switched access recurring rate elements at 100%, if applicable.

The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the access tandem will assess the appropriate tandem recurring rates at 100%.

When jointly provisioned Switched Access service is provided and the Telephone Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, only the recurring Tandem-Switched Facility for Switched Access service will apply. The Tandem-Switched Facility will be determined by multiplying the appropriate Facility rate by the minutes of use, by the number of miles, by the billing percentage. If the Telephone Company provides the access tandem, all appropriate access tandem recurring rates will apply at 100%.

When the jointly provisioned access service is provided between the Telephone Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, or when the Telephone Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, the appropriate nonrecurring charges shall apply. The billing percentage is not applied to nonrecurring charges.

b. Tandem Switching, which provides for use of the Telephone Company's access tandem.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport

3. Tandem Switched Transport (Cont'd)

c. Common Transport Multiplexing equipment is utilized in the end office side of the access tandem when common transport is provided between the access tandem and subtending end offices. The common transport multiplexing rate element is assessed on a per minute of use basis.

d. Access Tandem Trunk Port (ATTP)

The Access Tandem Trunk Port (ATTP) is provided for each trunk termination on the serving wire center side of the access tandem when the customer has requested tandem routing. The ATTP rate is assessed monthly per Feature Group trunk (excludes FGA).

Switched Transport is provided at the rates and charges as set forth in 6.8.2., following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Switched Access Service Arrangements is set forth in 6.7.1.C., following.

The number of Switched Transport transmission paths and terminations provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 6.5.5., following.

4. Non-chargeable Optional Features

Where transmission facilities permit, the Telephone Company will, at the option of the customer, provide the following optional features in association with the Interface Groups listed in 6.4.3.A. through 6.4.3E., following. Only those Interface Groups referenced with each optional feature will be provided with that feature.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport

4. Non-chargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)

a. Supervisory Signaling

Where transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order an optional supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path provided as follows:

- For Interface Groups 1 and 2
  - DX Supervisory Signaling,
  - E&M Type I Supervisory Signaling,
  - E&M Type II Supervisory Signaling, or
  - E&M Type III Supervisory Signaling

- For Interface Group 2
  - SF Supervisory Signaling, or
  - Tandem Supervisory Signaling

- For Interface Groups 6 and 9.

  These Interface Groups may, at the option of the customer, be provided with individual transmission path SF supervisory signaling where such signaling is available in Telephone Company central offices. Generally such signaling is available only where the entry switch provides an analog, i.e., non digital, interface to the transport termination and a portion of the facility between the analog entry switch and the customer's premises is analog. These Supervisory Signaling arrangements are not available in combination with the SS7 Signaling feature described in 6.3DD., following.

b. Improved Return Loss

This feature provides Improved Return Loss, expressed as Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss, on two-wire ports of a four-wire point of termination. The specific parameters guaranteed are set forth in 6.4.1., following. This feature is available with all Feature Groups.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

5. Chargeable Optional Features

a. Provision of Other Than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing

This option allows the customer to specify a particular traffic routing for trunk groups in lieu of Telephone Company selected routing, i.e., the customer may specify that the routing be on a direct trunk basis or via an access tandem. It is available with Feature Groups B, C and D, and Interim 500, Toll Free Code (TFC) and 900 Access Service.

b. Customer Specification of Feature Group Directionality

This option allows the customer to specify that the operation of a trunk group will be one-way originating or terminating calling in lieu of Telephone Company selected two-way calling or, alternatively, that operation will be two-way calling in lieu of Telephone Company selected one-way calling. It is available with Feature Groups B, C and D.

c. Customer Specification of Switched Transport Termination

This option allows the customer to specify, for Feature Group B routed directly to an end office or access tandem, a four-wire termination of the Switched Transport at the entry switch in lieu of a Telephone Company selected two-wire termination. This option is available only when the Feature Group B arrangement is provided with Type B Transmission Specifications.

These options are rated on an individual case basis with both nonrecurring charges and monthly recurring rates applying.

d. Multiplexing

Multiplexing provides for arrangements to convert a single higher capacity or bandwidth circuit for bulk transport to several lower capacity or bandwidth circuits. Multiplexing is only available at Telephone Company designated Hubs arranged for multiplexing or at the access tandem trunk on the serving wire center side of the access tandem. All types of multiplexing may not be available at each Hub location.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport

5. Chargeable Optional Features

d. Multiplexing (Cont'd)

Listed below are the multiplexing arrangements offered with switched access.

DS1 to Voice

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-four voice grade circuits to a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps to twenty-four voice grade circuits.

DS3 to DS1

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits to a single DS3 digital circuit at a rate of 44.736 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS3 digital circuit at a rate of 44.736 Mbps to twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits.

STS1/DS1 Multiplexing

An arrangement that provides transport of sub-STS1 payloads by converting an STS1 with VT1.5 mapping to 28 DS1s. The STS1/DS1 Multiplexing feature is available at Telephone Company provided fiber optic terminals equipped with VT1.5 configuration cards.

The options described in a., b. and c., preceding are rated on an individual case basis with both nonrecurring charges and monthly recurring rates applying. The rates and charges applicable for the multiplexing options described in d., preceding are set forth in 6.8.2.D., following.

6. Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service

Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service is available to customers for their use in furnishing their services to end users as specified in CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 9. Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service is not offered in Washington's intrastate jurisdiction.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

B. Local Switching

The Local Switching rate category provides the local end office switching and end user termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to and from the end users served by the local end office. The Local Switching rate category includes the Local Switching, Line Termination and Intercept, End Office Share Port and End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate elements.

1. Local Switching

The Local Switching rate element provides for the use of end office switching equipment. It is divided into two distinct categories. The first category provides originating local dial switching. The second category provides terminating local dial switching.

Where end offices are appropriately equipped, international dialing may be provided as a capability associated with terminating local dial switching. International dialing provides the capability of switching international calls with service prefix and address codes having more digits than are capable of being switched through a standard FGC or FGD equipped end office.

Rates for local switching2 are set forth in 6.8.3., following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as set forth in 6.7.1.D., following.

There are two types of local switching functions, i.e., Common Switching functions and Transport Termination functions. These are described in a. and b., following.

a. Common Switching

Common Switching provides the local end office switching functions associated with the various access (i.e., Feature Group) switching arrangements. The Common Switching arrangements provided for the various Feature Group arrangements are described in 6.2., following.

Included as part of the Common Switching are various non-chargeable optional features which the customer can order to meet the customer's specific communications requirements. These optional features are described in 6.3., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

B. Local Switching

1. Local Switching (Cont'd)

b. Transport Termination

The Transport Termination provides for the line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the Switched Transport facilities. Included as part of Transport Termination are various non-chargeable optional termination arrangements. These optional terminating arrangements are described in 6.3., following.

The number of Transport Terminations provided will be determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 6.5.6., following.

2. Line Termination

The Line Termination rate element provides the terminations for the end user lines terminating in the local end office. There are two types of Line Terminations, i.e., Common Line Terminations and Dedicated Access Line Terminations.

The Dedicated Access Line Terminations are differentiated by line side vs. trunk side terminations. In addition, there are various types of originating and terminating line side terminations depending on the type of signaling associated with the Dedicated Access Line. Line side terminations are available with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling.

Line Termination rates are set forth in Sections 6.8.2., following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as set forth in 6.7.1.D., following.

3. Intercept

The intercept function informs a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the caller with information required to complete the call.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES

B. Local Switching (Cont'd)

4. End Office Shared Port

The End Office Shared Port rate provided for the termination of common transport trunks in shared end office ports and in remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM) ports. The End Office Shared Port rate is assessed on a per minute of use basis to all trunkside originating and terminating access minutes utilizing tandem routing to an end office and is set forth in Section 6.8.2., following. If tandem routing is being utilized to a RSS or RSM (via a host office), the shared port rate is assessed to the access minutes originating or terminating from that RSS or RSM and is not assessed at the host office. If the customer has requested direct routing from the serving wire center to a RSS or RSM (via a host office), the End Office Shared Port rate is assessed to the access minutes originating or terminating from the RSS or RSM. This rate is in addition to the End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate assessed for the dedicated trunk terminating in the host office as described following. The port charge is not assessed to FGA or directory assistance traffic.

5. End Office Dedicated Trunk Port

The End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate provides for termination of a trunk to a dedicated trunk port in an end office. The rate, set forth in Section 6.8.2., following, is assessed per month for each FG trunk in service (excludes FGA) directly routed (via Direct Trunked Transport) between the serving wire center and the end office. The rate is no assessed to trunks directly routed to a directory assistance location.

C. Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service

The TFC Access Service Data Base Query Charge, as set forth in 6.8.4.A., following, will apply for each TFC call query received at the Telephone Company's TFC data base. Per query charges will be accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

Included as a part of TFC Access Service are various optional service features, described in 6.2.5.C., following, which the customer may specify to meets its specific requirements. The rates for the TFC Data Base Optional Service Features are set forth in 6.8.4.A., following and will apply on a per query basis. Per query service option charges will be accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

D. 900 Access Service Nonrecurring Charges

The 900 Access Service nonrecurring charge is assessed depending upon how the service is ordered:

1. If the service is ordered for the state or LATA, the customer charge for the assembly of route tables is assessed for each end office the Telephone Company serves in the state or LATA. A second nonrecurring charge element applies per NXX activated or deactivated, times the number of Telephone Company access tandems or end offices modified to perform six digit screening for 900 Access Service.

2. The second alternative allows for the service to be ordered to only one access tandem or end office performing six digit screening. The customer charge for the assembly of route tables is assessed for each end office subtending the access tandem (including a collocated end office, if applicable). A second nonrecurring charge element applies per NXX activated or deactivated, times the designated Telephone Company access tandem(s) or end office(s) modified to perform six digit screening for 900 Access Service. This option can be applied repetitively to different tandems to customize the intended offering area.

The route pattern nonrecurring charges applies only once, on the customer's initial request to the Telephone Company for 900 Access Service in each LATA or state. If the customer places an order using option 2., above, the route pattern nonrecurring charges applies to each end office specified in the order received.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.3 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

E. Interim 500 Access Service Nonrecurring Charges

The Interim 500 Access Service nonrecurring charge is assessed depending upon how the service is ordered:

1. If the service is ordered for the state or LATA, the customer charge for the assembly of route tables is assessed for each end office/tandem the Telephone Company serves in the state or LATA. A second nonrecurring charge element applies per NXX activated or deactivated, times the number of Telephone Company access tandems or end offices modified to perform six digit screening for Interim 500 Access Service.

2. The second alternative allows for the service to be ordered to only one access tandem or end office performing six digit screening. The customer charge for the assembly of route tables is assessed for each end office subtending the access tandem (including a collocated end office, if applicable). A second nonrecurring charge element applies per NXX activated or deactivated, times the designated Telephone Company access tandem(s) or end office(s) modified to perform six digit screening for Interim 500 Access Service. This option can be applied repetitively to different tandems to customize the intended offering area.

The route pattern nonrecurring charge applies only once, on the customer's initial request to the Telephone Company for Interim 500 Access Service in each LATA or state. If the customer places an order using option 2., above, the route pattern nonrecurring charge applies to each end office specified in the order received.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

6.1.4 SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING

Any customer may request that the facilities used to provide Switched Access Service be specially routed. The regulations, rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Avoidance, Diversity and Cable-Only) are set forth in Section 11, following.

6.1.5 DESIGN LAYOUT REPORT

At the request of the customer, the Telephone Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the facilities and services provided from the customer's premises to the first point of switching. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report. The Design Layout Report will be provided to the customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

6.1.6 TESTING

A. Acceptance Testing

At the customer's request, the Telephone Company will cooperatively test certain parameters at the time of installation. These parameters include: loss, c-notched noise, c-message noise, 3-tone slope, d.c. continuity, and operational signaling. When Switched Transport is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, and the Transport Termination is two-wire (i.e., there is a four-wire to two-wire conversion in Switched Transport), balance parameters (equal level echo path loss) may also be tested. The customer will not be charged for these tests.

Activation of 500 or 900 NXX codes will be tested by the Telephone Company by placing a test call from each end office where six digit screening is performed. In locations where six digit screening is performed at an access tandem with multiple subtending end offices, a minimum of one subtending end office will be tested by the Telephone Company. No charge will be made for these tests.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.6 TESTING (Cont'd)

B. In-Service Testing

At the customer's request, the Telephone Company will provide In-Service Testing of Feature Group C and D services after the time of installation. The customer will not be charged for these tests. These In-Service Tests will be provided on an automatic basis (i.e., no Telephone Company or customer technicians involved) or on a cooperative basis (i.e., Telephone Company technician(s) involved at the Telephone Company end office and customer technician(s) involved at the customer's premises). The parameters to be tested include: 1004 Hz loss, c-message noise, and balance (return loss).

In the case of Automatic Testing, the customer shall provide remote office test lines and 105 type test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent. When Automatic Testing is not available in a Telephone Company end office, Cooperative Testing will be substituted.

The 1004 Hz loss and c-message noise tests will be provided on a quarterly basis, while the balance test will be provided on an annual basis.

Additional test may be ordered as set forth in Section 13.3.4., following. Charges for these additional tests are set forth in Section 13.3.4.C., following.

6.1.7 ORDERING OPTIONS AND CONDITIONS

Switched Access Service is ordered under the Access Order provisions set forth in Section 5, preceding. Also, included in that section are other charges which may be associated with ordering Switched Access Service (e.g., Service Data Change Charges, Cancellation Charges, etc.).

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

Switched Access Service is provided in four different Feature Group arrangements and as Interim 500, Toll Free Code (TFC) and 900 Access Service. The provision of each service type requires Switched Transport facilities and the appropriate End Office functions.

There are three specific transmission specifications (i.e., Types A, B, and C) that have been identified for the provision of Switched Access Service. The specifications provided are dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem. The parameters for the transmission specifications are set forth in 6.4.1., following.

Feature Groups are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling, based on the customer end office switching capacity ordered, while Interim 500 Access Service, TFC Access Service and 900 Access Service is arranged for originating calling only. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer's premises.

Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Exchange Service locations. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously. The Telephone Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests that a different type of directional calling is to be provided. In such cases, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the directionality.

There are various chargeable and non-chargeable optional features available with the Switched Access Service. These additional optional features are provided as Switched Transport and Local Switching options.

Following are detailed descriptions of each of the available Switched Access Services. Each service is described in terms of its specific physical characteristics and calling capabilities, the transmission specifications with which it is provided, optional features available for use with it and the standard testing capabilities.

The Common Switching and Transport Termination optional features, which are described in 6.3., following, unless specifically stated otherwise, are available at all suitably equipped Telephone Company end office switches.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Cont'd)

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

A. Description

1. FGA is provided in connection with Telephone Company electronic end offices. At the option of the customer, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling.

2. FGA provides a line side termination at the first point of switching. The line side termination will be provided with either ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. The type of signaling is at the option of the customer.

3. The Telephone Company shall select the first point of switching, within the selected LATA, at which the line side termination is to be provided unless the customer requests a different first point of switching and Telephone Company facilities and measurement capabilities, where necessary, are available to accommodate such a request.

4. A seven digit local telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA switching in the originating direction. The seven Digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX.

   If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned, and the Telephone Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

5. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling. When used in the terminating direction FGA switching may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged of the same type of address signaling.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

A. Description (Cont'd)

6. No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when FGA Switching is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

7. FGA switching, when used to furnish service in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the toll free calling area, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), emergency reporting service (911 where available), exchange telephone repair (611 where available), time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customers services (by dialing the appropriate digits). Calls outside the toll free calling area will incur all other charges as appropriate including intrastate or interstate toll charges. Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 611 or 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available.

   Additional non-access charges will also be billed on a separate account for (1) an operator surcharge, as set forth in the local exchange tariffs, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls; (2) calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services and, (3) calls from a FGA line to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer, including interLATA toll (1+) calls. For calls to Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), Switched Transport rates for FGA Switched Access Service will apply.

8. When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a period of 90 days, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA) (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features

1. Local Switching Optional Features

a. Hunt Group Arrangement
b. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
c. Non-hunting Number of Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
d. Toll Call Denial
e. Service Code Denial
f. InterLATA Call Denial
g. Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
h. Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
i. Two-way operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
j. Two-way operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
k. Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
l. Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
m. Terminating operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
n. Terminating operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
o. Originating operation with loop start supervisory signaling
p. Originating operation with ground start supervisory signaling

2. Switched Transport Optional Features

a. Supervisory Signaling (as set forth in 6.1.3.A.4.a., preceding)
b. Improved Return Loss
c. Data Transmission Parameters

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

B. Optional Features (Cont'd)

3. Certain other features which may be available in connection with Feature Group A are provided under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs. These are:

   a. Customer Calling Features
   b. Bill Number Screening
   c. IntraLATA extensions

C. Transmission Performance

FGA is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGA to the first point of switching.

D. Testing Capabilities

FGA is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.6., preceding which are included with the installation of service, additional tests are available for FGA as set forth in Section 13.3.4., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Cont'd)

6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

A. Description

1. FGB, when directly routed to an end office (i.e., provided without the use of an access tandem switch), is provided at appropriately equipped Telephone Company electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches, FGB switching is provided at Telephone Company electronic end office switches.

2. FGB is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

3. FGB switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Except for FGB switching provided with the automatic number identification (ANI) or rotary dial station signaling arrangements as set forth in 6.3., following, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

4. The access code for FGB switching is a uniform access code. The form of the uniform access code is 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX for carriers.

   These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGB Switched Access Service provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

A. Description (Cont'd)

5. FGB switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the toll free calling area of the terminating exchange, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits). When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. The customer will be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services.

   Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGB trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for the customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), service codes (611 and 911 where available) or 101XXXX access codes. FGB may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C and D.

6. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGB switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGB switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGB or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

7. When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a period of 90 days, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB) (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features (where equipment is available)

1. Local Switching Optional Features

   a. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
   b. Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer
   c. Alternate Traffic Routing
   d. Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with Special Access Service utilized for connection with Switched Access Service
   e. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with Special Access Service utilized for connection with Switched Access Service
   f. Non-hunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with Special Access Service utilized for connection with Switched Access Service
   g. Band Advance Arrangement for Use with Special Access Service utilized for connection with Switched Access Service
   h. Rotary Dial Station Signaling
   i. Multifrequency Address Signaling

2. Switched Transport Optional Features

   a. Provision of Other Than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing
   b. Customer Specification of Feature Group Directionality
   c. Customer Specification of Switched Transport Termination
   d. Supervisory Signaling
   e. Improved Return Loss
   f. Data Transmission Parameters

3. Another feature, Bill Number Screening, which may be available in connection with FGB, is provided under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB) (Cont'd)

C. Transmission Performance

FGB is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the end office when routed directly or to the first point of switching when routed via an access tandem. Type C Transmission specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGB to the first point of switching.

D. Testing Capabilities

FGB is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, 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. In addition to the Acceptance Tests described in 6.1.6 preceding, which are included with the installation of service, additional tests are available as set forth in Section 13.3.4 following.

6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A. Description

1. FGC is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis or via Telephone Company designated access tandem switches. FGC switching is provided to the customer (i.e., providers of MTS and WATS) at an end office switch unless Feature Group D end office switching is provided in the same office. When FGD switching is available, FGC switching will not be provided.

2. FGC is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start start-pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where wink start start-pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start-pulsing signals will be provided, unless immediate dial pulse signaling is provided, in which case no start-pulsing signals are provided.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A. Description (Cont'd)

3. FGC is provided with multifrequency address signaling. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

4 No access code is required for FGC switching. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a seven to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the end office is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

5. FGC switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the local exchange, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Where measurement capabilities exist, the customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGC trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212), service codes 611 and 911 and 101XXXX access codes. FGC may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C or D.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A. Description (Cont'd)

6. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGC switching is provided. When required for technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGC switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGC or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

B. Optional Features (where equipment is available)

1. Local Switching Optional Features (where equipment is available)

a. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
b. Service Class Routing
c. Dial Pulse Address Signaling
d. Revertive Pulse Address Signaling
e. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
f. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
g. Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling
h. Alternate Traffic Routing
i. Trunk Access Limitation
j. End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use with Special Access Service utilized for connection with Switched Access Service
k. Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with Special Access Service utilized for connection with Switched Access Service
l. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with Special Access Service utilized for connection with Switched Access Service
m. Non-hunting Number of Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with Special Access Service utilized for connection with Switched Access Service
n. Band Advance Arrangement for Use with Special Access Service utilized for connection with Switched Access Service
o. Operator Trunks - i.e., Coin, Non-Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin. (Non-Coin Trunks are provided at Telephone Company electronic end offices. Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin are provided only at Telephone Company electronic end offices and other Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available.)
p. Multifrequency Address Signaling

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

B. Optional Features (where equipment is available) (Cont'd)

2. Switched Transport Optional Features

a. Supervisory signaling (as set forth in 6.1.3.A.4.a., preceding)
b. Improved Return Loss
c. Data Transmission Parameters
d. Provision of Other Than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing
e. Customer Specifications of Feature Group Directionality

C. Transmission Specifications

FGC is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C is provided.

- When routed to an access tandem only Type B is provided.

- Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGC for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office, and Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office when routed via an access tandem.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC) (Cont'd)

D. Testing Capabilities

FGC is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, non-synchronous 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. In addition to the Acceptance and In-Service tests described in 6.1.6., preceding additional tests are available as set forth in Section 13.3.4., following.

6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A. Description

1. FGD is provided at Telephone Company designated electronic end office switches whether routed directly or via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches.

2. FGD is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

3. FGD switching is provided with inband multifrequency address signaling or out of band SS7 signaling. With multifrequency address signaling and SS7 signaling, up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

4. FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the local exchange, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A.4 Description (Cont'd)

The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Service. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGD trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212), service codes 611 and 911 and 101XXXX access codes. FGD may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C or D.

5. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGD switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGD switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGD or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

6. The access code for FGD switching is a uniform access code of the form 101XXXX. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGD access provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. No access code is required for calls to a customer over FGD Switched Access Service if the end user's telephone exchange service is arranged for presubscription to that customer as set forth in Section 13, following.

   Where no access code is required, the number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a seven to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the end office is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

   When the 101XXXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Telephone Company's emergency reporting service, or at the customer's option, the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the customer's premises.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A. Description (Cont'd)

7. FGD switching will be arranged to accept calls from telephone exchange service locations without the need for dialing 101XXXX uniform access code. Each telephone exchange service line may be marked with a presubscription code to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for interLATA service. Presubscription codes are applied as set forth in Section 13, following.

8. When a customer has had FGB access in an end office and subsequently replaces the FGB access with FGD access, at the mutual agreement of the customer and the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will, for a period of 90 days, direct calls dialed by the customer's end users using the customer's previous FGB access code to the customer's FGD access service. The customer must be prepared to handle normally dialed FGD calls as well as calls dialed with the FGB access code which requires the customer to receive additional address signaling from the end user. Such calls will be rated as FGD.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD) (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features (where equipment is available)

1. Local Switching Optional Features

a. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
b. Service Class Routing
c. Alternate Traffic Routing
d. Call Gapping Arrangement
e. Trunk Access Limitation
f. International Carrier Option
g. End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use with WATS Access Line Service
h Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service
i. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service
j. Non-hunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service
k. Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service
l. Cut-Through
m. Operator Trunk, Full Feature Arrangement
n. Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI)
o. Multifrequency Address Signaling
p. Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling
q. Calling Party Number (CPN) Parameter
r. Carrier Selection Parameter
s. Digital Switched 64 Service

2. Switched Transport Optional Features (where equipment is available)

a. Supervisory Signaling (as set forth in 6.1.3.A.4.a., preceding)
b. Improved Return Loss
c. Data Transmission Parameters
d. Provision of Other Than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing
e. Customer Specifications of Feature Group Directionality

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD) (Cont'd)

C. Transmission Specifications

FGD is provided with either Type A, Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only Type A is provided.
- Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1. Type A and Type B Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9.

Type DA Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGD for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office.

D. Testing Capabilities

FGD is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, 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. In addition to the Acceptance and In-Service Tests described in 6.1.6., preceding, additional tests are available for FGD as set forth in Section 13.3.4., following. When SS7 Signaling is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Cont'd)

6.2.5 TOLL FREE CODE (TFC) ACCESS SERVICE

A. Description

TFC Access Service is an originating trunk side switched service that is available to the customer via TFC Access Service trunk groups, or may be provided in conjunction with FGB, FGC, or FGD. The service provides for the forwarding of end user dialed TFC calls to a Telephone Company Service Switching Point (SSP) which will initiate a TFC data base query to the Telephone Company's TFC data base to perform the customer identification function. The call is forwarded to the appropriate customer based on the dialed TFC number. The customer has the option of having the TFC dialed number (i.e., 800-NXX-XXXX) or, if the POTS Translation optional feature described in 6.2.5.C.1., following is specified, a translated ten digit local exchange number (i.e., NPA-NXX-XXXX), delivered to the customer premises.

No access code is required for TFC Access Service. When the TFC call is originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the TFC data base query based on the dialed digits to determine the customer location to which the call is to be routed. The TFC data base query will be performed from suitably equipped end offices or access tandems. If the call originates from an end office not equipped to perform the TFC data base query, the call will be routed to an access tandem at which the query function is available. Once customer identification has been established, the call will be routed to the customer. TFC calls may be routed to different customers based on the local access transport area in which the call originates, however, calls originating from an end office switch not included in the customer's area of service for TFC Access Service will not be completed.

The provision of TFC Access Service requires access to the TFC Service Management System (TFC SMS) by a Responsible Organization on behalf of the customer or through direct access by the customer to the TFC SMS.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.5 TOLL FREE CODE (TFC) ACCESS SERVICE

A. Description (Cont'd)

When TFC Access Service originates from an end office equipped with equal access capabilities (i.e., FGD), all such service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGD. When TFC Access Service originates from an end office not equipped with equal access, such service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGC. For FGB customers, end offices lacking equal access capability or the TFC data base query function may only be served via an access tandem over FGD trunks or TFC Access Service trunk groups. Such service will be provisioned in accordance with the characteristics available with FGC or FGD. In either case, when more than one access tandem is involved in the transport of a TFC Access Service call, standard transmission characteristics are not guaranteed.

Unless prohibited by network considerations (e.g., different dialing plans), the customer's TFC Access Service traffic may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's non-TFC switched access traffic except as follows. Combining TFC Access Service traffic with the customer's direct routed switched access traffic will be allowed only when the end office is equipped to perform the TFC data base query. When required by network considerations, a separate trunk group must be established for TFC Access Service.

Premium usage rates and charges apply to TFC Access Service calls originated from end offices with equal access capability or calls originated from nonconforming offices via FGC. Non premium transitional usage rates apply to TFC Access Service calls originated from end offices lacking equal access capability and routed over FGB trunks or TFC Access Service trunk groups. Additionally, the TFC Access Service Data Base Query Charge, and the TFC Data Base Optional Service Features charge associated with various options ordered by the customer, as specified in 6.1.3.C., preceding and 6.2.5.C., following also apply.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.5 TOLL FREE CODE (TFC) ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

B. Technical Specifications

TFC Access Service trunk groups are provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only Type B is provided.
- Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

Telephone Company switch and customer premises interfaces and design blocking criteria for Feature Group C apply to TFC Access Service.

C. TFC Data Base Optional Service Features

In addition to the basic carrier identification function, TFC Access Service subscribers may request vertical features through a Responsible Organization in accordance with the Service Management System/800 (SMS/800) User Guide. Vertical features will be maintained within the Telephone Company's Service Control Point (SCP) when technically feasible. The POTS Translation feature and the Call Handling and Destination feature are described in 1. and 2., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.5 TOLL FREE CODE (TFC) ACCESS SERVICE

C. TFC Data Base Optional Service Features (Cont'd)

1. POTS Translation

   The POTS Translation vertical feature provides the option of having the ten digit number (i.e., NPA+NXX-XXXX) delivered instead of the 8XX dialed number (i.e., 8XX+NXX-XXXX) delivered to the service provider. If the POTS Translation feature is requested through the Responsible Organization, the service provider will be unable to determine that such calls originated as 1+8XX+NXX-XXXX dialed calls unless the service provider also orders, through the Telephone Company, the Automatic Number Identification (ANI) optional feature described in 6.3.F., following. ANI information digits of "24" indicating that the call originated as an 8XX dialed call is delivered when the ANI optional feature is ordered.

   A POTS Translation Charge set forth in 6.8.4.A., following is assessed to the service provider for each TFC (8XX) call delivered.

2. Call Handling and Destination Features

   Call Handling and Destination Features allow service subscribers variable routing options by specifying a single carrier, multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers), single termination or multiple terminations. Multiple terminations require the POTS Translations feature described in 1., preceding. The following variable routing options are available.

   - Routing by Originating NPA+NXX-XXXX
   - Time of Day
   - Day of Week
   - Specific Date
   - Allocation by Percentage

   Routing by originating NPA+NXX-XXXX, where technically feasible, allows a service subscriber to specify one or more multiple terminations with a single carrier and/or multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers) based on where a call originates.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.5 TOLL FREE CODE (TFC) ACCESS SERVICE

C. TFC Data Base Optional Service Features

2. Call Handling and Destination Features (Cont'd)

Time of Day/Day of Week allows a service subscriber to specify one or more multiple terminations with a single carrier and/or multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers) based on the time of day or day of week the call originates.

Specific Date allows the service subscriber to specify alternate service routes with the date the call originates. These calls can be routed to one of multiple terminations, with a single carrier and/or multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers).

Allocation by Percentage allows the service subscriber to specify by percentage the calls to be allocated to multiple terminations and/or multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers).

A Call Handling and Destination Feature Query Charge as described in 6.7.1., following is assessed to the service provider for each 8XX query to the SCP which utilizes one or more of the Call Handling and Destination Features.

6.2.6 900 ACCESS SERVICE

A. Description

Originating 900 Access Service is a trunk side switched service that is available only to interexchange carriers. This service is provided via 900 Access Service trunk groups, or can be provided to the customer in conjunction with FGB, FGC or FGD services. When combined with FGB, FGC or FGD, 900 Access Service traffic can, at the option of the customer, be carried on the same group with non-900 Access traffic. When a 1+900+ NXX+XXXX call is originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function based on the dialed digits to determine the customer to which the call is to be routed. If the call originates from an end office not equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to an office where the function is available. Once customer identification has been established, the call will be routed to the customer.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.6 900 ACCESS SERVICE

A. Description (Cont'd)

The manner in which 900 Access Service is provided depends on whether the end office from which the call originates has equal access capability and/or the customer identification function. In equal access end offices which have customer identification function capability, 900 Access Service is provided in accordance with technical characteristics available with FGD (however, ANI is required with 900 Access Service), either direct to the end office or via an equal access tandem on existing trunk groups. In end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, 900 Access Service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGC. Customers other than customers of FGC, may only be served via an access tandem over 900 Access Service trunks when the end office lacks equal access capability or the customer identification function. At the customer's option, 900 Access Service and Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service may be combined on the same trunk group. For a customer of FGC, 900 Access Service can be provided through an existing trunk group or separate FGC trunk group which handles 900 Access Service.

900 Access Service calls which are routed through operator services will be delivered at the equal access tandem over FGC or FGD. At the customer's option, 900 Access Service can be provided from both equal access and non-equal access end office switches over a FGD trunk group from the access tandem to the customer's premises if the customer can accept, on that trunk group, both exchange access and conventional signaling.

The Telephone Company will block calls to a 900 number originating from coin telephones, 0+ dialed calls, third number calls, detention centers and mental institutions, hotel/motel service and calling cards.

At the carrier's option all 900 attempts will be passed to the identified IC, who subsequently can screen the appropriate ANI II digits for call disposition. The ANI II digits are described in Technical Reference Publication FR-64. This option is available in technically capable equal access offices.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.6 900 ACCESS SERVICE

A. Description (Cont'd)

900 Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the customer identification function will be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. 900 Access Service originating from equal access end offices without the customer identification function, from end offices not having equal access capability, or for calls routed through operator services, will be provided using conventional signaling. On traffic using conventional signaling, other than FGC, the customer's facilities shall provide off hook supervision upon receipt of the transmitted digits.

Premium usage rates and charges apply to 900 Access Service calls originated from end offices with equal access capability or calls originated from nonconforming offices via the customer of FGC. Non premium transitional usage rates apply to 900 Access Service calls originated from end offices lacking equal access capability and routed over FGB trunks or 900 Access Service trunk groups. Additionally, nonrecurring charges as specified in 6.1.3.D., preceding and 6.8.5., following also apply.

B. Technical Specifications

900 Access Service trunk groups are provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only Type B is provided.
- Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6, and 9, whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

Telephone Company switch and customer premises interfaces and design blocking criteria for Feature Group C apply to 900 Access Service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Cont'd)

6.2.7 INTERIM 500 ACCESS SERVICE

A. Description

Interim 500 Access Service is an outgoing service providing the customer identification function (500 NXX screening) based on the first six digits of the dialed 500 number.

Originating Interim 500 Access Service is a trunk side switched service that is available to the customer via Interim 500 Access Service trunk groups, or can be provided to the customer in conjunction with FGC or FGD services. When combined with FGC or FGD, Interim 500 Access Service traffic can, at the option of the customer, be carried on the same group with non-500 Access traffic. When a 1+500+NXX+XXXX or 0+500+NXX+XXXX call is originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function based on the dialed digits to determine the customer to which the call is to be routed. If the call originates from an end office not equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to an office where the function is available. Once customer identification has been established, the call will be routed to a customer.

The manner in which Interim 500 Access Service is provided depends on whether the end office/tandem from which the call originated has equal access capability with the customer identification function. In equal access end offices/tandems which have customer identification function capability, Interim 500 Access Service is provided in accordance with technical characteristics available with FGD, either direct to the end office or via an equal access tandem on existing trunk groups. In end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities, Interim 500 Access Service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGC. At the customer's option, Interim 500 Access Service, 900 Access Service and Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service may be combined on the same trunk group. For a customer of FGC, Interim 500 Access Service can be provided through an existing trunk group or separate FGC trunk group which handles Interim 500 Access Service. At the customer's option, Interim 500 Access Service can be provided from both equal access and non-equal access end office switches over a FGD trunk group from the access tandem to the customer's premises if the customer can accept, on that trunk group, both exchange access and conventional signaling.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.7 INTERIM 500 ACCESS SERVICE

A. Description (Cont'd)

At the carrier's option all 500 attempts will be passed to the identified IC, who subsequently can screen the appropriate ANI II digits for call disposition. This option is available in technically capable equal access offices.

Interim 500 Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the customer identification function will be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. Interim 500 Access Service originating from equal access end offices/tandems without the customer identification function, from end offices not having equal access capability, or for calls routed through operator services, will be provided using conventional signaling. On traffic using conventional signaling, other than FGC, the customer's facilities shall provide off hook supervision upon receipt of the transmitted digits.

Premium usage rates and charges apply to Interim 500 Access Service calls originated from end offices/tandems with equal access capability or calls originated from nonconforming offices via the customer of FGC. Additionally, nonrecurring charges as specified in 6.1.3.E., preceding and 6.8.6., following, also apply.

B. Technical Specifications

Interim 500 Access Service trunk groups are provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem only Type B is provided.
- Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

Telephone Company switch and customer premises interfaces apply to Interim 500 Access Service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Cont'd)

6.2.8 OPTIPOINT SERVICES

A. Basic Service Description

OptiPoint services provide point-to-point high speed synchronous optical fiber-based full duplex data transmission capabilities. There are three levels of OptiPoint services: OptiPoint-3(OC3) is provided at a terminating bit rate of 155.52 Mbps; OptiPoint-12(OC12) is provided at a terminating bit rate of 622.08 Mbps; and OptiPoint-48(OC48) is provided at a terminated bit rate of 2488.32 Mbps.

OptiPoint services are provided for periods of one, three or five years. When a customer orders OptiPoint service, the customer and the Telephone Company will work cooperatively to plan, engineer, provision and manage the OptiPoint circuits.

1. Entrance Facilities

OptiPoint entrance facility channels may be used to connect the following:

- A customer designated premises to another customer designated premises, configured at wire center locations between the two premises; or

- A customer designated premises to a Telephone Company location where service configuration is performed.

a. Based on customer requirements, OC3 service may be provisioned in the following configurations:

(1) OC3 - three Synchronous Transport Signals (STS1) channels which each contain the following:

- One DS3 or STS1 that is STS1 mapped;

- Up to 28 DS1s that are VT mapped;

- An STS1 channel without constraint to payload mapping; or

(2) A single concatenated OC3c channel that is STS3c mapped.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.8 OPTIPOINT SERVICES

A. Basic Service Description

1. Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)

b. Based on customer requirements, OC12 service may be provisioned in the following configurations:

(1) OC12 - twelve STS1 channels which each contain:

- One DS3 or STS1 that is STS1 mapped;
- Up to 28 DS1s that are VT mapped;
- An STS1 channel without constraint to payload mapping;

(2) Up to four concatenated OC3c channels that are STS3c mapped;

(3) From one to three OC3c channels that are STS3c mapped, mixed with from three to nine STS1 channels subject to utilization of the total OC12 capacity; or

(4) A single concatenated OC12c channel that is STS12c mapped.

c. Based on customer requirements, OC48 service may be provisioned in the following configurations:

(1) OC48 - forty-eight STS1 channels which each contain:

- one DS3 or STS1 that is STS1 mapped;
- an STS1 channel without constraint to payload mapping;

(2) Up to four concatenated OC12c channels that are STS12c mapped;

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.8 OPTIPOINT SERVICES

A. Basic Service Description

1.c. Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)

(3) Up to sixteen concatenated OC3c channels that are STS3c mapped;

(4) From one to three OC3c channels that are STS3c mapped, mixed with from 39 to 45 STS1 channels subject to utilization of the total OC48 capacity; or

(5) From one to three OC12c channels that are STS12c mapped, mixed with from four to twelve OC3 channels subject to utilization of the total OC48 capacity.

Current SONET standards do not provide for asynchronous DS3 to DS1 multiplexing. An STS1 channel may be mapped for either one DS3 or 28 DS1s. However, DS1s within a DS3 are not accessible within the SONET architecture, and their performance cannot be guaranteed for this reason. When the customer requests that an OC3, OC12 or OC48 service be configured with a combination of DS3 and DS1 channels, a DS3 to DS1 multiplexing arrangement, as set forth in 6.1.3.A.5.d., preceding will be required.

Upon ordering OptiPoint service, the customer is responsible for identifying the STS signal configuration to be contained in each OC3, OC12, or OC48 service connection and each STS1 and/or STS12 payload content. This information is used in determining the route and connection in the network. If a new configuration is requested subsequent to the initial activation, a service reconfiguration charge will apply on a per service basis, as set forth in 6.8.2.D.8., following. The service reconfiguration charge is in addition to all applicable configuration node and configuration card charges associated with the new configuration.

OptiPoint service is provided with electronics that automatically activate in case of failure of the primary electronics. Since OptiPoint is a point-to-point service, SONET ring survivability will not be available. Rates for additional protection options requested by the customer will be quoted on an individual case basis and are in addition to the rates for OC3, OC12 and OC48 service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.8 OPTIPOINT SERVICES

A. Basic Service Description

1. Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)

OptiPoint entrance facilities provided to a customer's designated premises will be installed in a single, common space under Telephone Company control. An OptiPoint entrance facility may not be split between premises or terminated in multiple locations within a premises. The customer must provide suitable floor space, environmental controls and non-switched AC power to support the OptiPoint entrance facility at the customer's premises location.

OptiPoint entrance facilities will be provided with or without Telephone Company provided terminal equipment at the customer's premises. When a customer elects to furnish its own terminal equipment at the customer's premises, the customer will work cooperatively with the Telephone Company to provide a compatible physical interface, and will identify approved equipment types for use in conjunction with Telephone Company provided equipment. The customer is responsible for providing all facilities and cabling necessary to connect customer provided equipment to this interface.

OC3, OC12, and OC48 services may be configured for lower bandwidth services, at suitable equipped wire centers by using appropriate OC3, OC12, or OC48 configuration nodes as set forth in 2., following.

OptiPoint entrance facilities are available only where facilities and operating conditions permit. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine if suitable existing Telephone Company SONET based facilities are available to provide the service. The Telephone Company will not provision this service on facilities which are not suitable for OptiPoint. Where facilities and/or operating conditions do not permit the provision of OptiPoint entrance facilities, and the customer desires the Telephone Company to provision OptiPoint service, Special Construction charges, as set for in Section 14, following, may apply.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.8 OPTIPOINT SERVICES

A. Basic Service Description (Cont'd)

2. Service Configuration

There are two types of charges associated with a service configuration as described following:

a. Configuration Node - is an arrangement at the system level that allows an OC3 service bandwidth to add or drop lower level signals up to three DS3s or STS1s or three groups of twenty-eight DS1s. An OC12 service bandwidth can add or drop lower level signals up to four OC3s or twelve DS3s or STS1s or equivalent combinations of OC3s, DS3s, STS1s and DS1s. An OC48 service bandwidth can add or drop lower level signals up to four OC12s, sixteen OC3s, forty-eight DS3s, or STS1s or equivalent combinations of OC12s, OC3s, DS3s and STS1s.

When the customer requests that a DS1 channel be connected to an OC48 service terminating at a Telephone Company central Office, a DS3 to DS1 or STS1 to DS1 multiplexing arrangement, as set forth in 6.1.3(A)(5)(d) preceding, may be required.

Direct trunked transport can be connected between serving wire centers with configuration nodes at a lower OC-n speed than the channel termination, if the transport is between a lower speed configuration function and one of the following:

- Another lower speed configuration function;

- Another lower speed channel termination;

All of the above terminations must be provided at the same speed as the transport.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.8 OPTIPOINT SERVICES

A. Basic Service Description

2. Service Configuration (Cont'd)

b. Configuration Card - provides for the interface at which a channelized or lower speed service terminates or originates from an OptiPoint optical line terminated at a customer designated premises or a Telephone company central office. DS1, DS3, OC3 concatenated, and STS-1 level cards are available for interfacing OptiPoint-3 service with lower level signals. DS1, DS3, OC3, OC3 concatenated, OC12 concatenated, and STS-1 level cards are available for interfacing with OptiPoint-12 service. DS3, OC3, OC12, OC3 concatenated, OC12 concatenated, STS-1, and STS-3 level cards are available for interfacing with OptiPoint-48 service. When full OC3 and OC12 concatenated service is provided, no configuration node is required.

When a customer requests an OptiPoint service configuration, both the applicable node and card rate elements will apply. The rates for the configuration node and associated card(s) apply at the end office and at each end of the entrance facility when Telephone Company provided terminal equipment is provided at the customer premises.

When the customer elects to furnish its own terminal equipment at the customer premises, the rates for the configuration node and associated card(s) apply only at the end of the entrance facility where Telephone Company equipment is provided.

Due to the technical limitations of SONET equipment, additional electronics are required when OptiPoint OC48 switched transport configurations exceed 66 miles. In such situations, the customer will be charged for the additional electronics on an individual case basis.

Rates and charges for the configuration node and configuration cards are set forth in 6.8.2., following. Additional labor charges as set forth in Section 13 following will apply to configuration changes for STS level service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

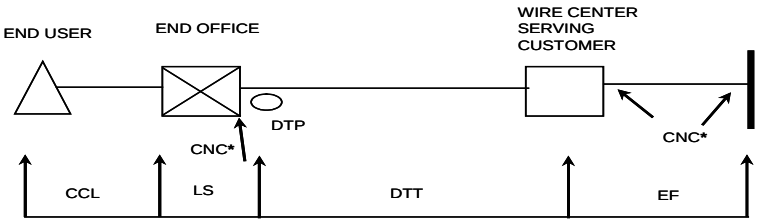
6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.8 OPTIPOINT SERVICES

A. Basic Service Description

2. Service Configuration (Cont'd)

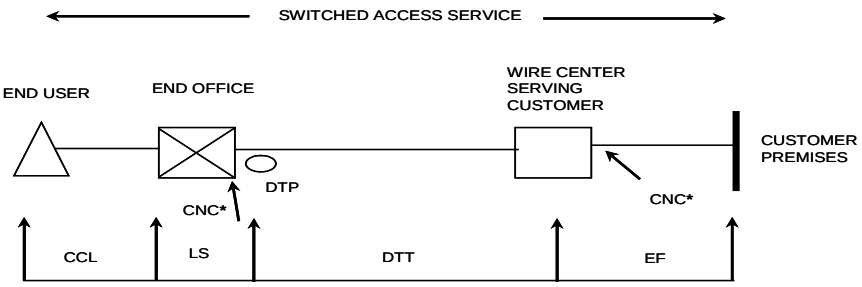
(A) OptiPoint Service with Telephone Company Provided Terminal Equipment at the Customer Premises



CCL: CARRIER COMMON LINE
LS: LOCAL SWITCHING
DTT: DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT
EF: ENTRANCE FACILITY
DTP: DEDICATED TRUNK PORT
CNC: CONFIGURATION NODE & CARDS

* WHERE APPLICABLE

(B) OptiPoint Service without Telephone Company Provided Terminal Equipment at the Customer Premises



CCL: CARRIER COMMON LINE
LS: LOCAL SWITCHING
DTT: DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT
EF: ENTRANCE FACILITY
DTP: DEDICATED TRUNK PORT
CNC: CONFIGURATION NODE & CARDS

* WHERE APPLICABLE

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

6.2.8 OPTIPOINT SERVICES (Cont'd)

B. Regulations

The rates and charges for OptiPoint services are set forth in Section 6.8.2., following and are in addition to any applicable rates and charges set forth in any other sections of this tariff. Nonrecurring charges and monthly recurring rates applicable for OptiPoint service are billed in advance. A nonrecurring service upgrade charge as described in Section 6.7.1.C.3., following may also apply to OptiPoint services.

1. Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for a specific work activity (i.e., installation of service) and are developed at full cost recovery on labor hours per labor time basis. For customers who elect the one year commitment period, the nonrecurring charge will apply for the installation of the service. However, if at the end of the one year commitment period, the customer elects to renew their one year commitment plan, a nonrecurring charge will not apply for the renewal.

2. Monthly recurring charges are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a specific rate element is provided regardless of the amount of usage. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days.

3. OptiPoint service is available for minimum commitment periods of one, three or five years. If the customer requests that service be discontinued prior to the expiration of the one, three or five year minimum commitment period, a 50% penalty will be assessed for the remaining months of the term. For example, if a customer who has selected the three year option terminates service in month 12, they will be charged 50% of the remaining 24 months of billing. Additionally, customers may discontinue service, without penalty, should the monthly recurring rates increase by 10% or more at any one time. If the customer does not specify renewal terms in writing 90 days prior to the expiration of the one, three or five year service period, the commitment period and OptiPoint rates in effect at the time of expiration will automatically renew. The customer can terminate OptiPoint service at the end of the minimum commitment period with no penalty or obligation to continue the service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE)

Following are descriptions of the various optional features that are available in lieu of, or in addition to, the standard features provided with the Feature Groups.

A. Toll Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls within the exchange, and for the completion only of calls to 411, 611, 911, Toll Free Code (TFC), 555-1212, and a Telephone Company specified sets of NXXs within the Telephone Company local exchange calling area of the dial tone office in which the arrangement is provided. All other toll calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. This feature is provided in all electronic end offices. It is available with Feature Group A.

B. Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls within the exchange, and for disallowing completion of calls to 0-, 555 and N11 (e.g., 411, 611, and 911). This feature is provided where available in all Telephone Company electronic end offices. It is available with Feature Group A.

C. Hunt Group Arrangement

This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices. It is available with Feature Group A.

D. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of calls among the available lines in a hunt group. Where available, this feature is provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices only. It is available with Feature Group A.

E. Non-hunting Number for Use with Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for an individual line within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to that line within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the non-hunting number is dialed. Where available, this feature is provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices only. It is available with Feature Group A.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE) (Cont'd)

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

This option provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the exchange, to identify the calling station. The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, where technically feasible, with (2) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises.

The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with Feature Groups B and C. With these Feature Groups, technical limitations may exist in Telephone Company switching facilities which require ANI to be provided only on a directly trunked basis. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations and coinless pay telephones using Feature Group B, or when an ANI failure has occurred. Seven digit ANI is not available with SS7 Signaling.

The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with Feature Group D. The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. The ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below). Ten digit ANI is provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Signaling.

With Feature Group C, ANI is provided from end offices at which Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with Toll Free Code (TFC) service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from multi party services, information digits will be provided to the customer.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE)

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (Cont'd)

The information digits identify: (1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required, (2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 2-,4- or 8-party line and cannot be identified - number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner, (3) ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number - must be obtained by operator or in some other manner, (4) hotel/motel originated call which requires room number identification, (5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc. call which requires special screening or handling by the customer and (6) call an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party. These ANI information digits are available with Feature Groups B, C, and D.

G. Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customers

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the uniform access code (950-0XXX or 950-1XXX) to the customer's premises. The customer can request that only some of the digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the customer's premises using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided. It is available with Feature Group B.

H. Cut-Through

This option allows end users of the customer to reach the customer's premises by using the end of dialing digit (#). This option provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 101XXXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing digit (#). The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls. This option is available with Feature Group D.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE) (Cont'd)

I. Revertive Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for a dc pulsing arrangement that transmits intelligence in the following manner:

1. The equipment at the originating location presets itself to represent the number of pulses required and to count the pulses received from the terminating location.

2. The equipment at the terminating location transmits a series of pulses by the momentary grounding of its battery supply until the originating location breaks the dc path to indicate that the required number of pulses has been counted.

This option is available with Feature Group C.

J. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This option provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an 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 office 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. This option is available with Feature Group C.

K. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Telephone Company end office to the customer without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the customer. It is available with Feature Group C.

L. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This trunk side option provides for the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching system and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses. It is available with Feature Group C.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE) (Cont'd)

M. Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling

This option provides a dc pulsing arrangement in which each digit is transmitted as a series of four marginal and polarized impulses. It is available with Feature Group C.

N. Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises, based on the line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+, 01+ or 011+) or service access code (e.g., Toll Free Code (TFC) or 900). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C and D.

O. Alternate Traffic Routing

1. Multiple Customer Premises Alternate Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped access tandem) to a trunk group (the "high usage" group) to a customer designated premises until that group is fully loaded, and then delivering additional originating traffic (the "overflowing" traffic) from the same end office or access tandem to a different trunk group (the "final" group) to the same or a second customer designated premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups B, C and D.

2. End Office Alternate Routing When Ordered in Trunks

This option provides an alternate routing arrangement for customers who order in trunks and have access for a particular Feature Group to an end office via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customers originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group and then overflow to the access tandem group. It is provided in suitably equipped end offices and is available with Feature Groups B and D.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE) (Cont'd)

P. Trunk Access Limitation

This option provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the customer. Calls to the designated service which could not be completed over the subset of transmission paths in the trunk group, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to reorder tone.

It is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

Q. Call Gapping Arrangement

This option, provided in suitably equipped end office switches, provides for the routing of originating calls to 900 service to be switched in the end office to all transmission paths in a trunk group at a prescribed rate of flow, e.g., one call every five seconds, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the customer. Calls to the designated service which are denied access by this feature, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to a no-circuit announcement. It is provided in selected Feature Group D equipped end offices and is available only with Feature Group D.

R. International Carrier Option

This option allows for Feature Group D end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer (i.e., the Telephone Company is able to route originating international calls to a customer other than the one designated by the end user either through presubscription or 101XXXX dialing). This arrangement requires provision of written verification to the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls.

The written verification must be in the form of a letter of agency authorizing the customer to order the option on behalf of the international carrier. This option is only provided at Telephone Company end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing. It is available with Feature Group D.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE) (Cont'd)

S. Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service

This option, which is provided in association with two or more Special Access Service groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to WATS Access Line Service group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS Access Line Service group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line Service group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designated to one with a lower one. This option is available with Feature Groups C and D.

T. End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use with WATS Access Line Service

This option provides the ability to verify that an end user has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX on the basis of geographical bands selected by the Telephone Company) which is in accordance with that end user's service agreement with the customer, e.g., WATS. This option is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices which are designated as WATS Serving Offices. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

U. Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service

This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more WATS Access Line Services (e.g., Toll Free Code (TFC) Service Access lines) in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the WATS Access Line Service group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

V. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Line Services in the hunt group. Where available, this feature is only provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided. It is avail-able with Feature Groups C and D.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE) (Cont'd)

W. Non-hunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service

This option provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to that WATS Access Line Service within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this feature is only provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

X. InterLATA Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This chargeable optional feature allows for the screening of terminating calls, and for the completion of only those calls which remain within the LATA of the dial tone office. All calls to end offices which are outside the LATA of the dial tone office are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement. This feature is provided only in appropriately equipped end offices. It is available with Feature Group A. A nonrecurring charge will apply to each FGA line to be screened. This charge will be equal to the sum of: (1) the initial service connection service order charge for business customers, and (2) the central office work charge for business customers; both charges are detailed in the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariff.

Y. Rotary Dial Station Signaling

This option provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the customer's premises for originating calls. This option is provided in the form of a specific type of Transport Termination. It is available with Feature Group B, only on a directory trunked basis.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE) (Cont'd)

Z. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

This option may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available only with Feature Group C and is provided in electronic end offices and other Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available. It is provided as a trunk type of Transport Termination.

Coin: This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

The operator assistance coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

Non-Coin: This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

The operator assistance non-coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless public stations, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Telephone Company.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE)

Z. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin (Cont'd)

Combined Coin and Non-Coin: This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ or 011+ prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

This arrangement is normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's operator services systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI optional feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless public stations, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Telephone Company.

AA. Operator Trunk - Full Feature

This option provides the operator functions available in the end office to the customer's operator. These functions are (1) Operator Released, (2) Operator Attached, (3) Coin Collect, (4) Coin Return, and (5) Ringback. It is available with Feature Group D and is provided as a trunk type of Transport Termination. This feature is not available with SS7 Signaling.

BB. Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI)

The Flex ANI feature provides an enhancement to the existing ANI Information Indicator (ANI II) digits which are included in the ANI optional feature as described in 6.3.F., preceding. The Flex ANI feature provides additional values for the ANI II digits that are associated with various classes of service not available with the standard ANI digits. This feature is provided per host central office on a Carrier Identification Code (CIC) basis. Flex ANI is available with Feature Group D service in equal access end offices where technically feasible and must be provisioned with the ten digit ANI optional feature.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE) (Cont'd)

CC. Multifrequency Address Signaling

This feature, available with FGB, FGC, and FGD, provides for the transmission of number information and control signals (e.g., number address signals, automatic number identification) between the end office switch and the customer's premises (in either direction). Multifrequency signaling arrangements make use of pairs of frequencies out of a group of six frequencies. Specific information transmitted is dependent upon feature group and call type (i.e., POTS, coin or operator). This feature is not available in combination with SS7 Signaling.

DD. Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling

This feature provides common channel out of band transmission of address and supervisory SS7 protocol signaling information between the end office switch or the tandem office switching system and the customer's designated premises. The signaling information is transmitted over facilities provided with the Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 Interconnection Service as specified in 6.1.3(A)(6) preceding. This feature is available with FGD and will be provided in accordance with SS7 Interconnect specifications.

Where the end office is capable of passing the Calling Party Number parameter within the initial address message, subject to the originating caller's use of available mechanisms to invoke the privacy of their number, the calling party number will be passed to the customer.

The Calling Party Number (CPN)[1] parameter provides for the automatic transmission of the ten digit directory number, associated with a calling station, to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA. The ten digit telephone number consists of the NPA plus the seven digit telephone number, which may or may not be the same number as the calling station's charge number. The ten digit telephone number will be coded as presented, or restricted via a "privacy indicator" for delivery to the called end user. This parameter is provided with originating FGD with SS7 signaling.

[1] CPN is available where technically feasible and where the Telephone Company has made optional blocking available to the originating end user.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 LOCAL SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (WHERE EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE) (Cont'd)

EE. Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

This feature provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 101XXXX. This feature is provided with originating FGD with SS7 Signaling.

FF. Switched 64 Clear Channel Capability

This option provides for a connection capable of transmitting 64.0 kbps digital data with clear channel capability between the customer's designated premises and a suitably equipped end office. Switched 64 Clear Channel Capability allows a customer to transport an all zero octet over a DS1/1.544 Mbps high capacity channel providing an available combined maximum 1.536 Mbps data rate. This option requires all digital facilities, including the use of Interface Group 6 or 9, and is available only with Feature Group D from end offices capable of providing SS7 signaling. Bipolar with Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code format, and Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) or other switched data base services. Switched 64 Clear Channel Capability is available in suitably equipped end offices as specified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard transmission specifications. There are three different standard specifications (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Feature Group, the Interface Group and whether the service is directly routed or via an access tandem. The available transmission specifications are set forth in 6.4.1 following. Data Transmission Parameters are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. The Telephone Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data parameters set forth in 6.4.2.A. or 6.4.2.B., following, are not being met, conduct tests independently or in cooperation with the customer, and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.

The Telephone Company will maintain existing transmission specifications on functioning service configurations installed prior to the effective date of this tariff except that service configurations having performance specifications exceeding the standards listed in this provision will be maintained at the performance levels specified in this tariff.

The transmission specifications contained in this Section are immediate action limits. Acceptance limits are set forth in Technical Reference Publication GR-3334. This Technical Reference also provides the basis for determining Switched Access Service maintenance limits.

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

Following are descriptions of the three Standard Transmission Specifications available with Switched Access Service Arrangements. The specific applications in terms of the Service Arrangement and Interface Groups with which the Service Arrangement Standard Transmission Specifications are provided are set forth in 6.2.1.C., 6.2.2.C., 6.2.3.C., 6.2.4.C., 6.2.5.B. and 6.2.6.B., preceding.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

A. Type A Transmission Specifications

Type A Transmission Specifications are provided with the following parameters:

1. Loss Deviation

   The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is 2.0 dB.

2. Attenuation Distortion

   The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to the loss at 1004 Hz is - 1.0 dB to + 3.0 dB.

3. C-Message Noise

   The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the route miles listed is less than or equal to:

Route Miles	C-Message Noise
less than 50	32 dBrnCO
51 to 100	34 dBrnCO
101 to 200	37 dBrnCO
201 to 400	40 dBrnCO
401 to 1000	42 dBrnCO

4. C-Notch Noise

   The maximum C-Notch Noise, utilizing a -16 dBmO holding tone, is less than or equal to 45 dBrnCO.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

A. Type A Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)

5 Echo Control

Echo Control, identified as Equal Level Echo Path Loss, and expressed as Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss, is dependent on the routing, i.e., whether the service is routed directly from the customer's point of termination (POT) to the end office or via an access tandem. It is equal to or greater than the following:

	Echo Return Loss	Singing Return Loss
POT to Access Tandem	21 dB	14 dB
POT to End Office		
- Direct	N/A	N/A
- Via Access Tandem	16 dB	11 dB

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

B. Type B Transmission Specifications

Type B Transmission Specifications are provided with the following parameters:

1. Loss Deviation

   The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is + 2.5 dB.

2. Attenuation Distortion

   The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to loss at 1004 Hz is -2.0 dB to +4.0 dB.

3. C-Message Noise

   The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the route miles listed is less than or equal to:

Route Miles	C-Message Noise[1] Type B1	Type B2
- less than 50	32 dBrnCO	35 dBrnCO
- 51 to 100	33 dBrnCO	37 dBrnCO
- 101 to 200	35 dBrnCO	40 dBrnCO
- 201 to 400	37 dBrnCO	43 dBrnCO
- 401 to 1000	39 dBrnCO	45 dBrnCO

4. C-Notch Noise

   The maximum C-Notch Noise, utilizing a -16 dBm0 holding tone is less than or equal to 47 dBrnCO.

[1] For Feature Groups C and D only Type B2 will be provided. For Feature Groups A and B, Type B1 or B2 will be provided as set forth in Technical Reference Publication GR-3334.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

B. Type B Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)

5. Echo Control

Echo Control, identified as Impedance Balance for FGA and FGB and Equal Level Echo Path Loss for FGC and FGD, and expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL), is dependent on the routing, i.e., whether the service is routed directly from the customer's point of termination (POT) to the end office or via an access tandem. The ERL and SRL also differ by Feature Group, type of termination, and type of transmission path. They are greater than or equal to the following:

	Echo Return Loss	Singing Return Loss
POT to Access Tandem		
- Terminated in 4-Wire trunk	21 Db	14 dB
- Terminated in 2-Wire trunk	16 dB	11 dB
POT to End Office		
- Direct	16 dB	11 dB
Via Access Tandem		
- For FGB access	8 dB	4 dB
- For FGC access (Effective 4-Wire transmission path at end office)	16 dB	11 dB
- For FGC access (Effective 2-Wire transmission path at end office)	13 dB	6 dB

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

C. Type C Transmission Specifications

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with the following parameters:

1. Loss Deviation

   The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) is 3.0 dB.

2. Attenuation Distortion

   The maximum Attenuation Distortion in the 404 to 2804 Hz frequency band relative to loss at 1004 Hz is -2.0 dB to +5.5 dB.

3. C-Message Noise

   The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the route miles listed is less than or equal to:

Route Miles	C-Message Noise[1] Type C1	Type C2
- less than 50	32 dBrnCO	38 dBrnCO
- 51 to 100	33 dBrnCO	39 dBrnCO
- 101 to 200	35 dBrnCO	41 dBrnCO
- 201 to 400	37 dBrnCO	43 dBrnCO
- 401 to 1000	39 dBrnCO	45 dBrnCO

[1] For Feature Groups C and D only Type C2 will be provided. For Feature Groups A and B, Type C1 or C2 will be provided as set forth in Technical Reference Publication GR-3334.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

C. Type C Transmission Specifications (Cont'd)

4. C-Notch Noise

The maximum C-Notch Noise, utilizing a -16 dBm0 holding tone is less than or equal to 47 dBrnCO.

5. Echo Control

Echo Control, identified as Return Loss and expressed as Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss is equal to or greater than the following:

	Echo Return Loss	Singing Return Loss
POT to End Office		
- Direct	13 dB	6 dB

6.4.2 DATA TRANSMISSION PARAMETERS

Two types of Data Transmission Parameters, i.e., Type DA and Type DB, are provided for the Feature Group arrangements. The specific applications in terms of the Feature Groups with which they are provided are set forth in 6.2.1.C., 6.2.2.C., 6.2.3.C., and 6.2.4.C., preceding. Following are descriptions of each.

A. Data Transmission Parameters Type DA

1. Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio

The Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio is equal to or greater than 33 dB.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.2 DATA TRANSMISSION PARAMETERS

A. Data Transmission Parameters Type DA (Cont'd)

2. Envelope Delay Distortion

The maximum Envelope Delay Distortion for the frequency bands and route miles specified is:

604 to 2804 Hz

less than 50 route miles	500 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	900 microseconds

1004 to 2404 Hz

less than 50 route miles	200 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	400 microseconds

3. Impulse Noise Counts

The Impulse Noise Counts exceeding a 65 dBrnCO threshold in 15 minutes is no more than 15 counts.

4. Intermodulation Distortion

The Second Order (R2) and Third Order (R3) Intermodulation Distortion products are equal to or greater than:

Second Order (R2)	33 dB
Third Order (R3)	37 dB

5. Phase Jitter

The Phase Jitter over the 4-300 Hz frequency band is less than or equal to 5 peak-to-peak.

6. Frequency Shift

The maximum Frequency Shift does not exceed -2 to +2 Hz.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.2 DATA TRANSMISSION PARAMETERS

B. Data Transmission Parameters Type DB

1. Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio

   The signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio is equal to or greater than 30 dB.

2. Envelope Delay Distortion

   The maximum Envelope Delay Distortion for the frequency bands and route miles specified is:

   604 to 2804 Hz

less than 50 route miles	800 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	1000 microseconds

   1004 to 2404 Hz

less than 50 route miles	320 microseconds
equal to or greater than 50 route miles	500 microseconds

3. Impulse Noise Counts

   The Impulse Noise Counts exceeding a 67 dBrnCO threshold in 15 minutes is no more than 15 counts.

4. Intermodulation Distortion

   The Second Order (R2) and Third Order (R3) Intermodulation Distortion products are equal to or greater than:

Second Order (R2)	31 dB
Third Order (R3)	34 dB

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.2 DATA TRANSMISSION PARAMETERS

B. Data Transmission Parameters Type DB (Cont'd)

5. Phase Jitter

The Phase Jitter over the 4-300 Hz frequency band is less than or equal to 7 peak-to-peak.

6. Frequency Shift

The maximum Frequency Shift does not exceed -2 to +2 Hz.

6.4.3 INTERFACE GROUPS

Four Interface Groups are provided for terminating the Entrance Facility at the customer's premises. Interface groups define the transmission characteristics associated with the Entrance Facility and all transport facilities with which they are interconnected. Each Interface Group provides a specified premises interface (e.g., two-wire, four-wire, DS1, etc.). Where transmission facilities permit, the individual transmission path between the customer's premises and the first point of switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with optional features as set forth in 6.1.3.A.4. and 6.1.3.A.5., preceding.

Network Channel (NC) codes, feature group and technical specifications provide the available supervisory signaling options. The combination of the interface group and supervisory signaling ordered will identify the appropriate premises interface code (network channel interface code).

Depending upon the interface group chosen by the customer, multiplexing arrangements may also be required. When the customer requests interconnection of an Entrance Facility to a Direct-Trunked Transport or Tandem-Switched Transport, and the interconnecting facilities use connections with different capacities or bandwidths, multiplexing arrangements are required to provide the interconnection. A multiplexing arrangement is also required to interconnect certain facilities with specific switch types. Multiplexing is available as set forth in 6.1.3.A.5.d., preceding.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.3 INTERFACE GROUPS (Cont'd)

As a result of the customer's access order and the type of Telephone Company transport facilities serving the customer's premises, the need for signaling conversions or two-wire to four-wire conversions, or the need to terminate digital or high frequency facilities in channel bank equipment may require that Telephone Company equipment be placed at the customer's premises. For example, if a voice frequency interface is ordered by the customer and the Telephone Company facilities serving the customer's premises are digital, then Telephone Company channel bank equipment must be placed at the customer's premises in order to provide the voice frequency interface ordered by the customer.

Interface Group 1 is provided with Type C Transmission Specifications, and Interface Groups 2 6, and 9 are provided with Type A or B Transmission Specifications, depending on the Feature Group and whether the Access Service is routed directly or through an access tandem. All Interface Groups are provided with Data Transmission Parameters.

Only certain premises interfaces are available at the customer's premises. The premises interfaces associated with the Interface Groups may vary among Feature Groups. The various premises interfaces which are available with the Interface Groups, and the Features Groups with which they may be used, are set forth in 6.4.3.E., following.

A. Interface Group 1

Interface Group 1, except as set forth following, provides two-wire analog voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

Interface Group 1 is not provided in association with FGC and FGD when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, Interface Group 1 is not provided in association with FGB, FGC or FGD when the first point of switching provides only four-wire terminations.

The transmission path between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.3 INTERFACE GROUPS

A. Interface Group 1 (Cont'd)

The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA, such signaling will be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC or FGD, such signaling, except for two-way calling which is E&M signaling, will be reverse battery signaling.

B. Interface Group 2

Interface Group 2 provides four-wire analog voice frequency transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

The transmission path between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

The interface is provided with loop supervisory signaling. When the interface is associated with FGA, such signaling will be loop start or ground start signaling. When the interface is associated with FGB, FGC or FGD, such signaling, except for two-way calling which is E&M signaling, will be reverse battery signaling.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.3 INTERFACE GROUPS (Cont'd)

C. Interface Group 6

Interface Group 6 provides DS1 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 1.544 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 24 voice frequency transmission paths. Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment to derive 24 transmission paths of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching or analog switching with digital carrier terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, a DS1 signal in D3/D4 format.

The interface is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling.

D. Interface Group 9

Interface Group 9 provides DS3 level digital transmission at the point of termination at the customer's premises. The interface is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 44.736 Mbps, with the capability to channelize up to 672 voice frequency transmission paths. Before the first point of switching, when analog switching utilizing analog terminations is provided, the Telephone Company will provide multiplex and channel bank equipment to derive up to 672 transmission paths of a frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. When digital switching, or analog switching with digital carrier terminations, is provided, the Telephone Company will provide, at the first point of switching, DS1 signals in D3/D4 format.

The interface is provided with individual transmission path bit stream supervisory signaling.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.3 INTERFACE GROUPS (Cont'd)

E. Available Premises Interface Codes

Following is a matrix showing, for each Inter-face Group, which premises interface codes are available as a function of the Telephone Company switch supervisory signaling and Feature Group. Voice trunks are available with Interface Groups 2, 6, and 9. Signaling links are available with Interface Groups 6 and 9. For explanations of these codes, see the Glossary of Channel Interface Codes in Section 7.3.1., following.

Telephone Interface Group	Premises Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	Interface Code	Feature Group A	B	C	D
1	LO	2LS2	X			
	LO	2LS3	X			
	GO	2GS2	X			
	GO	2GS3	X			
	LO, GO	2DX3	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	4EA3-E	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	4EA3-M	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	6EB3-E	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	6EB3-M	X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	2DX3		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3-M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-M		X	X	X
	EA, EB, EC	6EC3		X	X	X
	RV	2RV3-0 X		X	X	X
	RV	2RV3-T		X	X	X
	CCS	2NO2				X

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.3 INTERFACE GROUPS

E. Available Premises Interface Codes (Cont'd)

Telephone Interface Group	Premises Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	Interface Code	Feature Group A	B	C	D
2	LO, GO	4SF2	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	4SF3	X	X	X	X
	LO	4LS2	X			
	LO	4LS3	X			
	LO	6LS2	X			
	GO	4GS2	X			
	GO	4GS3	X			
	GO	6GS2	X			
	LO, GO	4DX2	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	4DX3	X	X	X	
	LO, GO	6EA2-E	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	6EA2-M	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	8EB2-E	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	8EB2-M	X	X	X	X
	LO, GO	6EX2-B	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4SF2		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4SF3		X		
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DX2		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DX3		X		
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6DX2		X		
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2-M		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2-E		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2-M		X	X	X
	EA, EB, EC	8EC2-M		X	X	X
	RV	4RV2-O		X	X	X
	RV	4RV2-T		X	X	X
	RV	4RV3-O		X	X	
	RV	4RV3-T		X	X	
	CCS	4NO2				X

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.3 INTERFACE GROUPS

E. Available Premises Interface Codes (Cont'd)

Telephone Interface Group	Premises Company Switch Supervisory Signaling	Interface Code	Feature Group A	B	C	D
6	LO, GO	4DS9-15	X			
	LO, GO	4DS9-15L	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15L		X	X	X
	CCS	4DS9-15				X
9	LO, GO	4DS6-44	X			
	LO, GO	4DS6-44L	X			
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS6-44		X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS6-44L		X	X	X
	CCS	4DS6-44				X

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

In addition to the obligations of the Telephone Company set forth in Section 2, preceding, the Telephone Company has certain other obligations pertaining only to the provision of Switched Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

6.5.1 NETWORK MANAGEMENT

The Telephone Company will administer its network to insure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of the Telephone Company's network services. Generally, service levels are considered accept able only when both end users and customers are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered within the Telephone Company network. The Telephone Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions, such as call gapping, which selectively cancel the completion of traffic, over any traffic carried over its net work, including that associated with a customer's Switched Access Service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of Telephone Company or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer, the customer will be granted a Credit Allowance for Service Interruption as set forth in Section 2.4.4.B.2., preceding.

6.5.2 DESIGN AND TRAFFIC ROUTING OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

For Feature Group C and Feature Group D when ordered in trunks, the Telephone Company shall design and determine the routing of Switched Access Service, including the selection of the first point of switching and the selection of facilities from the interface to any switching point and to the end offices where trunks are ordered. The Telephone Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only, or two-way trunk groups. Finally, the Telephone Company will decide whether trunk side access will be provided through the use of two-wire or four-wire trunk terminating equipment. Selection of facilities and equipment and traffic routing of the service are based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, and the Telephone Company traffic routing plans. If the customer desires routing or directionality different from that determined by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in deter-mining (1) whether the service is to be routed directly to an end office or through an access tandem switch and (2) the directionality of the service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY
6.5.2 DESIGN AND TRAFFIC ROUTING OF SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

For Feature Groups A and B and Feature Group D when ordered in trunks, the customer desired line or trunk directionality and/or traffic routing of the Switched Access Service between the customer's premises and the entry switch are specified on the customer's order for service. The Telephone Company will determine the optimal network configuration based on the capacity ordered. If the customer desires routing or directionality different from the optimal configuration determined by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) whether the service is to be routed directly to an end office or through an access tandem switch and (2) the directionality of the service before establishing a firm order. Additionally, for Feature Group B the customer may order the optional feature Customer Specification of Switched Transport Termination.

6.5.3 PROVISION OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA

Subject to availability, end-to-end service performance data available to the Telephone Company through its own service evaluation routines, may also be made available to the customer based on previously arranged intervals and format. These data provide information on overall end-to-end call completion and non-completion performance, e.g., customer equipment blockage, failure results and transmission performance. These data do not include service performance data which are provided under other tariff sections, e.g., testing service results. The charges for providing such data will be determined on an individual case basis.

6.5.4 TRUNK GROUP MEASUREMENTS REPORTS

Subject to availability, the Telephone Company will make available trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow, to the customer based on previously agreed to intervals. The charges for providing such data will be determined on an individual case basis.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY (Cont'd)

6.5.5 DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION PATHS

When ordering Switched Access Services in line quantities for Feature Group A or trunk quantities for Feature Groups, B, C or D, the customer shall specify the number of transmission paths in lines or trunks based on their expected originating and terminating traffic.

The number of transmission paths provided shall be the number required based on (1) the use of access tandem switches and end office switches, (2) the use of end office switches only, or (3) the use of tandem switches only.

6.5.6 DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF END OFFICE TRANSPORT TERMINATIONS

For analog entry switches, a termination will be provided for each transmission path provided. For digital entry switches an equivalent termination will be provided for each transmission path provided.

6.5.7 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY

The Telephone Company will design and monitor the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access Service to meet the blocking probability criteria as set forth in (A) through (D) following:

A. For Feature Groups A and B no design blocking criteria apply.

B. For Feature Group C, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

C. For Feature Group D, the design blocking objective for the final group will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the end office switch, whether the traffic is directly routed without an alternate route or routed via an access tandem. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking. The Telephone Company will determine which traffic tables are used based on trunk group type and switch technology. The customer will be provided with these tables upon request.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY
6.5.7 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY (Cont'd)

D. The Telephone Company will perform routine measurement functions for the capacity ordered, whether ordered in lines or trunks to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. The Telephone Company will recommend that additional capacity (i.e., lines or trunks) be ordered by the customer when additional paths are required to reduce the measured blocking level. For the Feature Group C or D capacity ordered, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the thresholds listed in the following tables.

1. For transmission paths carrying only first routed traffic directly between an end office and customer's premises without an alternate route, and for paths carrying only overflow traffic, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Per Trunk Group			
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	3-6 Measurements
2	.070	.080	.090	.140
3	.050	.060	.070	.090
4	.050	.060	.070	.080
5-6	.040	.050	.060	.070
7 or more	.030	.035	.040	.060

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

6.5.7 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY

D. (Cont'd)

2. For transmission paths carrying first routed traffic between an end office and a customer's premises via an access tandem, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group	Measured Blocking Thresholds in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Per Trunk Group			
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	3-6 Measurements
2	.045	.055	.060	.095
3	.035	.040	.045	.060
4	.035	.040	.045	.055
5-6	.025	.035	.040	.045
7 or more	.020	.025	.030	.040

6.6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

In addition to the Obligations of the Customer set forth in Section 2 preceding, the customer has certain specific obligations pertaining to the use of Switched Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

6.6.1. REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Customers are responsible for providing the following reports to the Telephone Company, when applicable.

A. Jurisdictional Reports

When a customer orders Switched Access Service for both interstate and intrastate use, the customer is responsible for providing reports as set forth in Section 2.3.10., preceding. Charges will be apportioned in accordance with those reports. The method to be used for determining the intrastate charges is set forth in Section 2.3.11., preceding.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
6.6.1. REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

B. Code Screening Reports

When a customer orders service class routing, trunk access limitation or call gaping arrangements, it must report the number of trunks and/or the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch, for each of the arrangements ordered.

C. 900 Access Service NXX Codes

All 900 NXX code assignments and administration shall be in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).

When ordering 900 Access Service, NXX Codes to be activated and NXX Codes to be deactivated must be provided to the Telephone Company at least 30 calendar days prior to the effective date of the change. Customer assigned codes, for which an order has not been received, will be blocked. When 900 Access Service Intrastate traffic is terminated on a switched access line and not on a dedicated access line, the customer must notify the Telephone Company of all local exchange telephone numbers to which 900 Access Service traffic is designated so that the Telephone Company can balance the end office in accordance with standard Telephone Company engineering practices for heavy volume lines.

D. Interim 500 Access Service NXX Codes

All 500 NXX Code assignments and administration shall be in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).

When ordering Interim 500 Access Service, NXX Codes to be activated and NXX Codes to be deactivated must be provided to the Telephone Company at least 30 calendar days prior to the effective date of the change. Customer assigned codes, for which an order has not been received, will be blocked. When Interim 500 Access Service Intrastate traffic is terminated on a switched access line and not on a dedicated access line, the customer must notify the Telephone Company of all local exchange telephone numbers to which interim 500 Access Service traffic is designated so that the Telephone Company can balance the end office in accordance with standard Telephone Company engineering practices for heavy volume lines.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

6.6.2 SUPERVISORY SIGNALING

The customer's facilities shall provide the necessary on-hook, off-hook, answer and disconnect supervision.

6.6.3 TRUNK GROUP MEASUREMENT REPORTS

With the agreement of the customer, trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow for its end of all access trunk groups, where technologically feasible, will be made available to the Telephone Company. These data will be used to monitor trunk group utilization and service performance and will be based on previously arranged intervals and format.

6.6.4 DESIGN OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

When a customer orders Switched Access Service on a per line or per trunk basis, it is the customer's responsibility to assure that sufficient access services have been ordered to handle its traffic.

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access Service.

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

There are three types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access Service. These are monthly recurring rates, nonrecurring charges and usage rates. These rates and charges are applied differently to the various rate elements as set forth in D., following.

A. Monthly Rates

Monthly rates are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a specific rate element is provided. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

B. Usage Rates

Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per access minute basis. Access minute charges are accumulated over a monthly period.

C. Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for a specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service) and are developed at full cost recovery on a labor hours per labor time basis. The types of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access Service are: installation of service, installation of optional features, service rearrangements, Interim 500 Access Service, and 900 Access Service.

1. Installation of Service

   Nonrecurring charges apply to each Switched Access Service installed.

   For FGA, the per line installation charge is applicable. For FGB, FGC, FGD, Interim 500 Access, TFC and 900, the per trunk installation charge is applicable on a per end office or tandem basis.

2. If a separate nonrecurring charge applies for the installation of an optional feature available with Switched Access Service, the charge applies whether the feature is installed coincident with the initial installation of service or at any time subsequent to the initial installation of service.

3. Service Rearrangements

   Service rearrangements to redirect traffic from direct routed to tandem routed for performance of the Toll Free Code (TFC) data base query required for TFC Access Service, where the TFC query function is initially available only at the tandem, will be assessed the End Office to Tandem Rearrangement Charge set forth in 6.8.3.B., following. When the TFC data base query function becomes available for TFC Access Service at end offices subtending the tandem to which customers have redirected TFC traffic, customers will be allowed to rearrange TFC traffic from tandem routed to direct routed at no charge provided that the same customer premises is maintained.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges

3. Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

Service rearrangements are changes to existing services installed which do not result in either a change in the minimum period requirements or a change in the physical location of the point of termination at the customer's premises or the customer's end user's premises. Changes which result in the establishment of new minimum period obligations are treated as disconnects and starts. Changes in the physical location of the point of termination are treated as moves and are described and charged for as set forth in 6.7.5., following.

The charge to the customer for the service rearrangement is dependent on whether the change is administrative only in nature or involves an actual physical change to the service.

Administrative changes will be made without charge(s) to the customer. Such changes require the continued provision and billing of the Access Service to the same entity (i.e., customer remains responsible for all outstanding indebtedness for the Access Service). Administrative changes are as follows:

- Change of customer name (i.e., the customer of record does not change but rather the customer of record changes its name--e.g., AT&T-Long Lines to AT&T-Communications),

- Change of customer or customer's end user premises address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment,

- Change in billing data (name, address, or contact name or telephone number),

- Change of agency authorization,

- Change of customer circuit identification,

- Change of billing account number,

- Change of customer test line number,

- Change of customer or customer's end user contact name or telephone number,

- Change of jurisdiction

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges

3. Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

All other service rearrangements will be charged for as follows:

- If the change involves the addition of or a modification to an optional feature which has a separate nonrecurring charge, that nonrecurring charge will apply.

- Rearrangements to convert FGD trunks from multifrequency address signaling to SS7 signaling will be provided at no charge. Rearrangements to convert FGD trunks from SS7 signaling to multifrequency address signaling will incur nonrecurring charge(s) as specified in 6.8.3.A., following. Such conversions will be scheduled on a project basis by the Telephone Company in cooperation with the customer.

- When the service switching point (SSP) is located at the Telephone Company's access tandem, end office and tandem trunk rearrangements will be provided at the charges set forth in 6.8.3.B., following when all of the following conditions apply:

a. End office and tandem trunk rearrangements will be provided only on Feature Group D trunks located at the end office switch.

b. The customer must disconnect one trunk at the end office or access tandem for each trunk installed at the SSP-equipped tandem. The number of trunks being connected at the SSP-equipped tandem cannot exceed the number of trunks disconnected.

c. The customer must place the order to connect at the SSP-equipped tandem at the same time the order is placed to disconnect from the end office or tandem. The due date of the disconnection order cannot be more than six months past due date of the order to install at the SSP-equipped tandem.

d. Orders to install at the SSP-equipped tandem must be received by the Telephone Company with a due date no later than six months after conversion to Toll Free Code (TFC) number portability.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges

3. Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

If the Telephone Company installs an SSP at the end office tandem, upon receipt of an access order prior to December 31, 1995, the customer's trunks will be rearranged from the SSP-equipped tandem to the original end office or tandem at the access order charges set forth in Section 5.2.2., preceding.

- When the SSP is not located at the Telephone Company's point of switching, and traffic routing changes for end office to tandem trunking are required, a charge equal to one half the Switched Transport nonrecurring (i.e., installation) charge as specified in 6.8.2.F., following will apply on a per end office basis.

- For all other charges, including the addition of, or modifications to, optional features without separate nonrecurring charges, a charge equal to one half the Switched Transport nonrecurring (i.e., installation) charge will apply. When an optional feature is not required on each transmission path group, but rather for an entire transmission path group, an end office or an access tandem switch, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per transmission path).

The nonrecurring charges associated with routing trunks from tandem to end office or from end office to tandem transport will not apply when the following conditions are met:

a. The customer must maintain the same customer premises location. Requests to add or change optional features will be subject to the charges applicable to the features.

b. Direct routed end office trunks must subtend the tandem from which the service is being rearranged.

c. One trunk at the end office or tandem must be disconnected for each rerouted tandem or end office trunk installed with the following exception. If the customer demonstrates that industry accepted engineering standards require the installation of additional trunks, the nonrecurring charges for such additional trunks will not apply.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges

3. Service Rearrangements (Cont'd)

d. The order to disconnect from the tandem or end office must be placed at the same time as the order to connect at the tandem or end office. The due date for the disconnect order may not be more than 90 days after the due date for the order to install the tandem or end office trunk.

These nonrecurring charges include installation of new facilities between the Telephone company serving wire center and the customer's designated premises when such facilities are required to provision rerouted trunks.

The nonrecurring charges associated with upgrades in capacity (i.e., multiple DS0s converting to DS1s or multiple DS1s converting to DS3s or STS1s, or DS3s converting to STS1s) will not apply when the customer maintains the same customer premises location. Requests to add or change optional features will be subject to the nonrecurring charges associated with the features requested.

A nonrecurring service upgrade charge, as set forth in 6.8.2.7., following, will apply per DS1, DS3 or STS1 upgraded when converting existing high capacity services to OptiPoint service. The charge does not apply when OptiPoint is ordered as new service and no existing high capacity services are being relocated to the OptiPoint service. For orders for new services submitted after May 31, 2001, the nonrecurring service upgrade charge will apply for each DS1, DS3 or STS1 channel connected to new OptiPoint service when existing DS1, DS3 or STS1 facilities between the same points of termination as the new OptiPoint service are disconnected within 30 days of the order for new services.

For service rearrangements involving OC3, OC12 or OC48 switched access services (e.g., OptiPoint Service), a charge equal to one half the Optical Service Charge set forth in 6.8.1., following will apply for each node rearranged.

For all other charges, including the addition of, or modifications to, optional features without separate nonrecurring charges, a charge equal to one half the Switched Transport nonrecurring (i.e., installation charge will apply. When an optional feature is not required on each transmission path, but rather for an entire transmission path group, an end office or an access tandem switch, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per transmission path).

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

4. 900 Access Service

A nonrecurring charge as specified in 6.8.5., following applies each time a change is made which involves the addition or deletion of 900 NXX codes to be routed to the customer. The charge is assessed per 900 NXX code added or deleted for each Telephone Company end office switch or access tandem in which translation changes are required. This charge applies to the initial loading of one or more 900 NXX codes required to establish service for the customer, and to any subsequent changes (i.e., additions or deletions) to those codes. There is also an Assembly of Route Pattern nonrecurring charge which applies once for each Telephone Company end office, but only on the customer's initial request to the Telephone Company for 900 Access Service in the state, LATA, access tandem or end office.

5. Interim 500 Access Service

A nonrecurring charge as specified in 6.8.6., following applies each time a change is made which involves the addition or deletion of 500 NXX codes to be routed to the customer. The charge is assessed per 500 NXX code added or deleted for each Telephone Company end office switch or access tandem in which translation changes are required. This charge applies to the initial loading of one or more 500 NXX codes required to establish service for a customer, and to any subsequent changes (i.e., additions or deletions) to those codes. There is also an Assembly of a Route Pattern nonrecurring charge which applies once for each Telephone Company end office, but only on the customer's initial request to the Telephone Company for Interim 500 Access Service in the state, LATA, access tandem or end office.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

D. Application of Rates

1. Tandem Switched Transport and Local Switching usage rates are applied per access minute of use.

2. The terminating Local Switching rate applies to all terminating access minutes of use.

3. The originating Local Switching rate applies to all originating access minutes of use.

4. The interim universal service rate may be eliminated or adjusted when the State Legislature approves and establishes a State Universal Service Support Program in accordance with RCW 80.36.600. The interim rate will be adjusted or eliminated when the revenues associated with the interim rate element are replaced with explicit, specific, sufficient, competitively and technologically neutral universal service support fund revenues.

5. The Telephone Company will provide written notification to all access customers of record within a particular local calling area that an end office in that local calling area is scheduled to be converted to an equal access end office. This notification will be sent, via certified U.S. Mail, to each customer of record in the local calling area where the conversion is scheduled to occur, at least six months in advance of the conversion date.

   The customer will have the choice of converting existing services to equal access (i.e., originating and terminating Feature Group D) at no charge pursuant to the conditions set forth in 6.7.4., following, or retaining the existing services.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

E. TFC Access Service Data Base Query

A TFC Carrier Identification Charge is assessed per call to the service provider the call is delivered to in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Company's SCP.

A POTS Translation Charge is assessed per call, in addition to the TFC Carrier Identification Charge, when the POTS number is delivered to the service provider instead of the 8XX number in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Company's SCP. The POTS Translation feature is described in 6.2.5., preceding.

A Call Handling and Destination Feature Charge is assessed to the service provider the call is intended for on a per-query basis for each 8XX query to the Company's SCP that utilizes a Call Handling and Destination feature as described in 6.2.5 preceding. The query rate is assessed for all complete queries whether or not the actual 8XX call is delivered to the service provider. A query is considered to be completed when the routing information is delivered back to the SSP.

These rates and charges are in addition to the rates and charges for the rate categories described in 6.1.2., preceding, which are applicable to all Switched Access Service. The TFC Data Base Access Service rates are set forth in 6.8.4., following.

F. Entrance Facility (EF)

The Entrance Facility monthly rate is assessed based on the type of facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1, DS3, STS1, OC3, OC12 orOC48. When Lineside Switched Access Service is provided, the Voice Grade Entrance Facility rate is assessed for each Lineside service provided, unless the customer requests a DS1 or DS3 Entrance Facility. The Entrance Facility rate is assessed even when the customer's premises and the SWC are located in the same building. The Entrance Facility rate is in addition to the rates assessed for Direct Trunked Transport and Tandem Switched Transport. Rates are set forth in 6.8.2., following.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

G. Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT)

1. Except as set forth in (2) and (3) following, for each DTT facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1, DS3, STS1, OC3, OC12 or OC48 a fixed monthly rate, per mile band, and a monthly rate per mile, per mile band is assessed. The DTT rates are in addition to the Entrance Facility rate. Mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11., following. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8.2., following.

2. When Lineside Switched Access service is provided, the Voice Grade DTT rates are assessed for each Lineside service, unless the customer requests a DS1 or DS3 facility. DTT rates are assessed between the SWC of the customer's premises and the dial tone office. When traffic is terminated in an end office which is not the dial tone office, Tandem Transmission rates, as set forth in (K) following, are assessed between the dial tone office and the end office where the traffic terminates. The Tandem Transmission rates are in addition to the DTT rates. Tandem Switching rates will not be assessed.

3. When the customer orders DTT to a remote Switching system or module (RSS or RSM), DTT rates are assessed between the SWC and the host office and Tandem Transmission rates, as set forth in (K) following, are assessed between the host and the RSS or RSM. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11., following. Tandem Switching rates will not be assessed.

H. Tandem-Switched Transport (TST)

The TST rate category is composed of Tandem Transmission, Tandem Switching, Access Tandem Trunk Port and Common Transport Multiplexing rates. Mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11., following. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8.2., following.

1. Tandem Transmission

The Tandem Transmission rates are assessed on a per-MOU basis when tandem routing is provided for trunkside services. Tandem Transmission rates are also assessed to FGA Service when traffic is terminated in an end office that is not the dial tone office as set forth in 6.7.11., following. The Tandem Transmission rates are portrayed in mileage bands. There are two rates that apply for each band, a fixed rate per band and a rate per mile, per minute.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

H. Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) (Cont'd)

2. Tandem Switching

The Tandem Switching rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis to all Switched Access minutes when tandem switching functions are utilized. Tandem Switching is not assessed to FGA Service.

3. Access Tandem Trunk Port

The Access Tandem Trunk Port (ATTP) is a monthly rate assessed per Feature Group trunk in service terminating on the SWC side of the access tandem. If the customer combines DA with trunkside Switched Access Service, only one ATTP charge is assessed per trunk. ATTP is not assessed to FGA.

4. Common Transport Multiplexing

Common transport multiplexing is a per-MOU rate assessed to all Switched Access minutes utilizing common transport from the access tandem to all subtending end offices for trunkside services. Nonrecurring charges are not assessed for common transport multiplexing.

I. Multiplexing Associated With EF and DTT Facilities

The multiplexing monthly rate is assessed on a per-arrangement basis.

6.7.2 MINIMUM PERIODS

The minimum service period for all switched access service is one month, with the exception of OptiPoint Services and Feature Group D. Feature Group D is provided for a minimum period of three months.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.3 MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

Switched Access Service is subject to a minimum monthly charge. The minimum charge applies for the total capacity provided. The minimum monthly charge consists of the following elements:

For usage rated Switched Access Services, the minimum monthly charge for Tandem-Switched Transport and Local Switching rate elements is the sum of the charges set forth in 6.8.2.C. and 6.8.3., following for the measured or assumed usage for the month. For flat rated Switched Access services, the minimum monthly charge for the Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport rate elements is the applicable monthly rate for the service.

6.7.4 CHANGE OF FEATURE GROUP TYPE

Changes from one type of Feature Group to another will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of service and a start of another. Nonrecurring charges will apply, with two exceptions.

1. When a customer upgrades a Feature Group A or B service to a Feature Group D service, the nonrecurring charges will not apply if the following conditions are met:

   a. The same customer premises is maintained, and

   b. The orders for the disconnect of the FGA or FGB service and the start of FGD service are placed with the Telephone Company at the same time, and

   c. The customer requests the same effective date for both the disconnect of service and start of service orders, or

   d. The customer requests the FGA or FGB service be disconnected no more than 90 days after the start or the FGD service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.4 CHANGE OF FEATURE GROUP TYPE (Cont'd)

2. When a FGC service is upgraded to a FGD service, the nonrecurring charge will not apply. Because FGC is no longer available in an end office once the end office is equipped with equal access capabilities, (i.e., FGD), such upgrades will be performed by the Telephone Company without the customer being required to place an order for the change.

   When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are the same, minimum period obligations will not change, (i.e., the time elapsed in the existing minimum period obligations will be credited to the minimum period obligations for FGD). When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are different, new minimum period obligations will be established for the FGD service. For all other changes from one type of Feature Group to another, new minimum period obligations will also be established.

6.7.5 MOVES

A move involves a change in the physical location of one of the following:

- The point of termination at the customer's premises
- The customer's premises

The charges for the move are dependent on whether the move is to a new location within the same building or to a different building.

A. Moves Within the Same Building

When the move is to a new location within the same building, the charge for the move will be an amount equal to one-half of the nonrecurring (i.e., installation) charge for the capacity affected. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

B. Moves to a Different Building

Moves to a different building will be treated as a discontinuance and start of service and all associated nonrecurring charges will apply. New minimum period requirements will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.6 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES

Customer traffic to end offices will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Telephone Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. For terminating calls over FGA and FGB, FGC to Toll Free Code (TFC) and FGD, for originating calls over FGA, FGB and FGD, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGC, chargeable originating access minutes are derived from measured conversation minutes and through the use of Telephone Company factors. Chargeable terminating access minutes for FGC are derived on an individual entity basis from measured originating access minutes through application of a factor based on the Centralized Message Data System (CMDS) Report 809 Out + In/Out ratio minus 1.

When assumed minutes are used, the assumed minutes are the chargeable access minutes.

FGA access minutes or fractions thereof, the exact value of the fraction being a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made, are accumulated over the billing period for each line or hunt group, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each line or hunt group. FGB, FGC and FGD access minutes or fractions thereof, the exact value of the fraction being a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made, are accumulated over the billing period for each end office, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each end office.

Assumed minutes are used for FGA and FGB services which originate or terminate in end offices not equipped with measurement capabilities.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.6 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

Where originating and/or terminating recording capability does not exist for FGA, the number of access minutes will be assumed to be 3080 access minutes per line if the line is arranged for two way calling, 1629 access minutes per line if the line is arranged for originating only calling, and 1451 access minutes per line if the line is arranged for terminating only calling. When the line is arranged for two way calling and there is no recording capability for either direction, 1629 access minutes will be assumed to be originating and 1451 access minutes will be assumed to be terminating. Where recording capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a line arranged for two way calling, the number of access minutes per line will be an assumed 3080 or the recorded usage, whichever is greater. If the usage in the measured direction exceeds 3080 access minutes, it will be assumed that there is zero usage in the unmeasured direction. If the measured usage is less than 3080 access minutes, the usage in the unmeasured direction will be assumed to be 3080 access minutes minus the measured usage (e.g., 3080-2000 measured = 1080 assumed in the unmeasured direction).

Where originating and/or terminating recording capability does not exist for FGB provided to an entry switch, the number of access minutes will be assumed to be 9000 access minutes per trunk if the trunk is arranged for two way calling, and 4500 access minutes per trunk if the trunk is arranged for one way calling. When the trunk is arranged for two way calling and there is no recording capability for either direction, 4500 access minutes will be assumed to be originating and 4500 access minutes will be assumed to be terminating. Where recording capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a trunk arranged for two way calling, the number of access minutes per trunk will be an assumed 9000 or the recorded usage, whichever is greater. If the usage in the measured direction exceeds 9000 access minutes, it will be assumed that there is zero usage in the unmeasured direction. If the measured usage is less than 9000 access minutes, the usage in the unmeasured direction will be assumed to be 9000 access minutes minus the measured usage (e.g., 9000 - 6000 measured = 3000 assumed in unmeasured direction).

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.6 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

A. Feature Group A Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the originating FGA entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating that the customer has received the call.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGA ends when the originating FGA entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGA entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered. The measurement of terminating call usage over FGA ends when the terminating FGA entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

B. Feature Group B Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the originating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the customer's equipment has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGB ends when the originating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGB ends when the terminating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.6 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

C. Feature Group C Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGC, usage measurement begins when the originating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the customer's point of termination, indicating that the called party has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGC ends when the originating FGC entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGC to services other than Toll Free Code (TFC) or 900, terminating FGC usage may not be directly measured at the terminating entry switch, but may be imputed from originating usage, excluding usage from calls to TFC or 900. Actual measured usage will be used where available rather than an inputted value.

For terminating calls over FGC to TFC Service, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating TFC Service end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGC to Toll Free Code (TFC) Service ends when the terminating FGC entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating TFC Service end user has disconnected, or from the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.6 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

D. Feature Group D Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGD, with multifrequency address signaling, usage measurement begins when the originating FGD entry switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination. The measurement of originating call usage over FGD ends when the originating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For originating calls over FGD with SS7 signaling, usage measurement begins with the transmission of the initial address message. The measurement of originating FGD call usage ends when the entry switch receives or sends a release message, whichever occurs first.

For terminating calls over FGD, with multifrequency address signaling, the measurement of access minutes begins when the terminating FGD entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered. The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD ends when the terminating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGD with SS7 signaling, usage measurement begins when the terminating recording switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user. The Telephone Company switch receives answer supervision and sends the indication to the customer in the form of an answer message. The measurement of terminating FGD call usage ends when the entry switch receives or sends a release message, whichever occurs first.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.6 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

E. Toll Free Code (TFC) Access Service Usage Measurement

Usage measurement from non-equal access and equal access end offices without the customer identification function begins when the originating end office switch receives off-hook supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the transmitted digits have been received, except for the FGC as stated following.

Usage measurement for FGC begins when the originating end office receives off-hook answer supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.

Usage measurement from equal access end offices with the customer identification function begins when the originating end office switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination.

In all cases, usage measurement ends when the originating end office receives on-hook disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the end office.

F. 900 Access Service Usage Measurement

Usage measurement from non-equal access and equal access end offices without the customer identification function begins when the originating end office switch receives off-hook supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the transmitted digits have been received, except for the FGC as stated following.

Usage measurement for FGC begins when the originating end office receives off-hook answer supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.

Usage measurement from equal access end offices with the customer identification function begins when the originating end office switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination.

In all cases, usage measurement ends when the originating end office receives on-hook disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the end office.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.6 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

G. Interim 500 Access Service Usage Measurement

Usage measurement from non-equal access and equal access end offices without the customer identification function begins when the originating end office switch receives off-hook supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the transmitted digits have been received, except for FGC as stated following.

Usage measurement for FGC begins when the originating end office receives off-hook answer supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.

Usage measurement from equal access end offices with the customer identification function begins when the originating end office switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination.

In all cases, usage measurement ends when the originating end office receives on-hook disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the end office.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.7 NETWORK BLOCKING CHARGE FOR FEATURE GROUP D

The customer will be notified by the Telephone Company to increase its capacity (quantities of trunks) when excessive trunk group blocking occurs on groups carrying Feature Group D traffic. Excessive trunk group blocking occurs when the blocking thresholds as described in 6.5.7., preceding are exceeded. If the order for sufficient additional capacity to handle the customers' traffic has not been received by the Telephone Company within 15 days of the notification, the Telephone Company will bill the customer, at the rate set forth in 6.8.2.C., following, for each overflow in excess of the chargeable threshold.

Chargeable Thresholds

For Trunk Groups as Specified in 6.5.7.D.1.

Trunk Group Size	Allowable Overflows Per Trunk Per Month
1-2	18
3-4	19
5-6	13
7-40	10
41-139	9
140-500	8
501 or greater	7

For Trunk Groups as Specified in 6.5.7.D.2.

Trunk Group Size	Allowable Overflows Per Trunk Per Month
1-4	10
5-6	8
7-125	6
126 or greater	5

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.8 APPLICATION OF RATES FOR EXTENSION SERVICE

Feature Group A Switched Access Service is available with extensions, i.e., additional terminations of the service at different building(s) in the same or a different exchange. Feature Group A extensions within the same exchange are charged for under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs. Feature Group A extensions in different exchanges are charged for as Special Access Service. The rate elements which apply are: A Voice Grade Channel Termination, Channel Mileage, if applicable, and a Signaling Capability, if applicable. All appropriate monthly rates and nonrecurring charges are set forth in the United Telephone Company of the Northwest Private Line Transport Services Catalog. Such extensions are ordered as set forth in Section 5.2., preceding.

6.7.9 MESSAGE UNIT CREDIT

Calls from end users to the seven digit local telephone numbers associated with Feature Group A Switched Access Service will not be charged, therefore, a message unit credit will not be applicable.

6.7.10 LOCAL INFORMATION DELIVERY SERVICES

Calls over Switched Access in the terminating direction to certain community information services will be rated under the applicable rates for Switched Access Service as set forth in 6.8., following. In addition, the charges per call as specified under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services, will also apply.

6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT

The mileage to be used to determine the Switched Transport rate for direct routed traffic via Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch, or the Serving Wire Center (SWC) of a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO), where the call originates or terminates and the customer's SWC. For tandem routed traffic, DTT is calculated from the access tandem to the customer's SWC and Tandem-Switched Transmission (TST) is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch, or the SWC of a MTSO, where the call originates or terminates and the access tandem. Exceptions for mileage measurement are as set forth following. The V&H coordinates method is used to determine mileage. This method is set forth in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 for Wire Center Information (V & H coordinates).

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

Mileage is shown in 6.8., following in terms of mileage bands. To determine the rate to be billed, first compute the mileage using the V&H coordinates method, then find the band into which the computed mileage falls and apply the rate shown for that band. If the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, always round up to the next whole mile before determining the mileage band and applying the rates.

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows:

A. Mileage for Lineside Switched Access provided by DTT in the originating direction is calculated on an airline basis, using the V&H coordinates method, between the end office switch where the Lineside switching dial-tone is provided and the customer's SWC for the Switched Access Service provided.

Mileage for Lineside Switched Access provided by DTT in the terminating direction is calculated on an airline basis, using V&H coordinates method, between the end office switch where the Lineside switching dial-tone is provided and the customer's SWC when traffic is terminated in the dial-tone office or an end office without measurement capability. When traffic is terminated in an end office with measurement capability and is not the dial-tone office, Tandem Transmission rates are applicable as set forth in 6.7.1., preceding, and mileage will be calculated between the dial-tone office and the end office where the traffic terminates for the application of Tandem Transmission rates. The Tandem Transmission rates are in addition to the DTT rates.

This exception does not apply to access service that originated from or terminates in an Extended Area Service calling area.

B. When the customer orders Access Service via DTT to a host for access to a remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM), both DTT and Tandem Transmission rates apply as set forth in 6.7.1., preceding. Mileage for DTT is calculated on an airline basis between the SWC of the customer's premises or Company Hub, whichever is applicable, and the host office for the RSS or RSM. Mileage for Tandem Transmission is calculated between the host office and the RSS or RSM.

When the customer orders TST from an access tandem to a host for access to a RSS or RSM, mileage for Tandem Transmission is calculated between the access tandem and the host office and then a second mileage measurement is calculated between the host office and the RSS or RSM.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

C. When the Switched Transport for Switched Access Service is provided by the Company and the end user connection is provided by a Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider, mileage for Access will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V & H coordinates method as set forth in this section based on tandem or direct routing. The SWC of the MTSO functions as the end office for mileage calculations.

D. When jointly provisioned Switched Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company in conjunction with TFC Access Service and ANI cannot be identified, the Company and the other Exchange Telephone Company will mutually agree upon an end office designation to determine an existing end office that reflects the closest mileage measurement to the average Switched Transport miles. This end office designation can then be used for purposes of determining the appropriate mileage by using the V&H coordinates method. When the ANI can be determined, the originating end office will be used to determine the Switched Transport mileage.

E. Mileage for access minutes in the originating direction over Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be calculated on an airline basis, using the V&H coordinates method, between the end office switch where Feature Group A switching dial tone is provided and the customer's serving wire center for the Switched Access Service provided.

F. When DTT is provided from the SWC to an access tandem in conjunction with TST to subtending end offices, the mileage is determined using the V&H coordinate method. Mileage for DTT is measured between the SWC and the access tandem and mileage for TST is measured from the access tandem to the end offices.

G. When the Alternate Traffic Routing optional feature is provided with Feature Groups B, C and D to provide service from an end office to different customer premises locations, Switched Transport access minutes will be apportioned between the two transmission routes used to provide this feature. For Feature Groups B and C, such apportionment will be made using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methodology and will be based on the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group, as described in 6.3(O) preceding, and the relative capacity ordered to the end office, when the feature is provided at an end office switch, or to the subtending end offices when the feature is provided at an access tandem switch. For Feature Group D, the apportionment will be based on the actual measured data which is recorded against the specific trunk group that carried a particular call. This apportionment will serve as the basis for the Switched Transport mileage calculation. The customer will be billed accordingly.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

H. When terminating Feature Group C Switched Access Service is provided from multiple customer premises to an end office not equipped with measurement capabilities, the total Switched Transport access minutes for that end office will be apportioned among the trunk groups accessing the end office on the basis of the capacity ordered for each FGC trunk group. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Switched Transport mileage calculation and the customer will be billed accordingly.

I. When FGA calls terminate within the local calling area of the dial tone office, the Switched Transport mileage will be calculated on an airline basis between the customer's serving wire center and the dial tone office.

J. Switched transport mileage for Interim 500, TFC and 900 Access Service is based on the airline distance between the end office switch where the Interim 500, TFC or 900 Access Service traffic originates and the customer's serving wire center.

K. Where Feature Groups A, B, C, and D Switched Access Services are connected with Special Access Service at a WATS Serving Office, the Telephone Company will measure mileage on an airline mileage basis between:

1. The WATS Serving Office and the Serving Wire Center for the customer designated premises, or

2. The Feature Group A or B entry switch and the Serving Wire Center for the customer designated premises.

L. When DTT Switched Transport facilities of different capacities or bandwidths are connected by a multiplexer at a Company Hub, mileage is determined using the V&H coordinates method. Mileage for DTT is measured separately from the SWC to the Company Hub where multiplexing occurs and then measured from the Company Hub to the end office.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.12 SHARED USE

Shared use occurs when Switched Access Service and Special Access Service are provided over the same analog or digital high capacity facility through a common interface. The regulations governing the provision of Shared Use Facilities are set forth in Section 7.4.5., following. Switched Access rates and charges as set forth in 6.8., following will apply for each channel of the high capacity facility that is used to provide Switched Access Service.

6.7.13 INTERIM 500 OR 900 NXX IN MULTI-STATE LATAS

For customers ordering LATA-wide Interim 500 Access Service or 900 Access Service in LATAs that cross state boundaries but are served by the same screening office, the applicable nonrecurring charge for that screening office, as set forth in 6.8.5. and 6.8.8., following, will not be billed twice (i.e., once for each state); they will only be billed once for each NXX code activated or deactivated in that screening office.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES

6.8.1 OPTICAL SERVICE CHARGE

	NONRECURRING CHARGES
- OC3	$ 7,500.00
- OC12	8,500.00
- OC48	12,500.00

6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

A. Entrance Facilities

	MONTHLY RATES	NONRECURRING CHARGES
1. Voice Grade		
• Per Point of Termination		
- Two-Wire	$ 32.45	$ 150.00
- Four-Wire	32.45	150.00
2. DS1		
• Per Point of Termination		
- Per DS1	125.00	550.00
3. DS3		
• Per Point of Termination		
- Per DS3	1,282.50	
- Installation		550.00
- Rearrangement		275.00

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

A. Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)

	MONTHLY RATES	NONRECURRING CHARGES
4. OptiPoint-3		
• With Telephone Company Provided Terminal Equipment		
• Per Point of Termination		
- 1 Year Commitment		
Within CO	$1,806.00	$5,260.00
0 – 3 Miles	2,875.00	5,260.00
Over 3 Miles	4,550.00	5,260.00
- 3 Year Commitment		
Within CO	1,445.00	
0 – 3 Miles	2,330.00	
Over 3 Miles	3,640.00	
- 5 Year Commitment		
Within CO	1,300.00	
0 – 3 Miles	2,100.00	
Over 3 Miles	3,275.00	
5. OptiPoint-3		
• Without Telephone Company Provided Terminal Equipment		
• Per Point of Termination		
- 1 Year Commitment		
Within CO	1,075.00	3,950.00
0 – 3 Miles	2,181.00	3,950.00
Over 3 Miles	3,825.00	3,950.00
- 3 Year Commitment		
Within CO	860.00	
0 – 3 Miles	1,745.00	
Over 3 Miles	3,060.00	
- 5 Year Commitment		
Within CO	775.00	
0 – 3 Miles	1,575.00	
Over 3 Miles	2,755.00	

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

A. Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)

	MONTHLY RATES	NONRECURRING CHARGES
6. OptiPoint-12		
• With Telephone Company Provided Terminal Equipment		
• Per Point of Termination		
- 1 Year Commitment		
Within CO	$2,500.00	$13,170.00
0 – 3 Miles	3,469.00	13,170.00
Over 3 Miles	5,688.00	13,170.00
- 3 Year Commitment		
Within CO	2,000.00	
0 – 3 Miles	2,775.00	
Over 3 Miles	4,550.00	
- 5 Year Commitment		
Within CO	1,800.00	
0 – 3 Miles	2,500.00	
Over 3 Miles	4,100.00	
7. OptiPoint-12		
• Without Telephone Company Provided Terminal Equipment		
• Per Point of Termination		
- 1 Year Commitment		
Within CO	1,444.00	11,280.00
0 – 3 Miles	2,500.00	11,280.00
Over 3 Miles	4,644.00	11,280.00
- 3 Year Commitment		
Within CO	1,155.00	
0 – 3 Miles	2,000.00	
Over 3 Miles	3,715.00	
- 5 Year Commitment		
Within CO	1,040.00	
0 – 3 Miles	1,805.00	
Over 3 Miles	3,350.00	

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

A. Entrance Facilities (Cont'd)

	MONTHLY RATES	NONRECURRING CHARGES
8. OptiPoint-48		
• With Telephone Company Provided Terminal Equipment		
• Per Point of Termination		
- 3 Year Commitment		
Within CO	$ 6,500.00	
0 – 3 Miles	9,000.00	
Over 3 Miles	14,000.00	
- 5 Year Commitment		
Within CO	5,900.00	
0 – 3 Miles	8,000.00	
Over 3 Miles	13,000.00	
9. OptiPoint-48		
• Without Telephone Company Provided Terminal Equipment		
• Per Point of Termination		
- 3 Year Commitment		
Within CO	3,800.00	
0 – 3 Miles	6,500.00	
Over 3 Miles	10,200.00	
- 5 Year Commitment		
Within CO	3,400.00	
0 – 3 Miles	5,900.00	
Over 3 Miles	9,700.00	
10. STS1 (51.84 Mbps)		
• Per Point of Termination		
- Installation		$300.00
- Rearrangement		150.00
- Within CO	1,300.00	
- 0 – 3 Miles	1,650.00	
- Over 3 Miles	2,100.00	

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

B. Direct-Trunked Transport

	MONTHLY RATES	
	Termination (Fixed)	Facility (Per Mile)
1. Voice Grade		
- 0	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
- Over 0 to 8	25.96	0.17
- Over 8 to 25	25.96	0.17
- Over 25 to 50	25.96	0.17
- Over 50	32.45	0.52
2. DS1		
- 0	0.00	0.00
- Over 0 to 8	73.86	2.04
- Over 8 to 25	74.22	2.86
- Over 25 to 50	74.81	2.65
- Over 50	77.43	2.86
3. DS3		
- 0	0.00	0.00
- Over 0 to 8	590.90	51.26
- Over 8 to 25	593.75	35.15
- Over 25 to 50	598.50	51.11
- Over 50	619.40	57.92

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT
B. Direct-Trunked Transport (Cont'd)

	MONTHLY RATES	
	Termination (Fixed)	Facility (Per Mile)
4. OptiPoint-3		
- 1 Year Commitment	$2,679.00	$169.00
- 3 Year Commitment	$2,143.00	$135.00
- 5 Year Commitment	$1,935.00	$120.00
5. OptiPoint-12		
- 1 Year Commitment	$8,470.00	$419.00
- 3 Year Commitment	$6,776.00	$335.00
- 5 Year Commitment	$6,097.00	$300.00
6. OptiPoint-48		
- 3 Year Commitment	$16,000.00	$750.00
- 5 Year Commitment	$14,000.00	$700.00
7. STS1 (51.84 Mbps)		
- Per STS1	$985.00	$276.00

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

C. Tandem-Switched Transport

	MONTHLY RATES	
	Termination (Fixed)	Facility (Per Mile)
1. Tandem-Switched Transmission		
- 0	$0.000000	$0.000000
- Over 0 to 8	0.000199	0.000020
- Over 8 to 25	0.000255	0.000022
- Over 25 to 50	0.000263	0.000023
- Over 50	0.000265	0.000023

	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE
2. Tandem Switching	$0.003306
3. Common Transport Multiplexing	0.000198

	MONTHLY RATES	NONRECURRING CHARGES
4. Access Tandem Trunk Port		
- Per DS0	$ 4.12	
- Per DS1	98.88	

D. Optional Features

1. Multiplexing		
- DS1 to Voice Grade	280.10	$150.00
- DS3 to DS1	300.00	200.00
- STS1 to DS1	540.00	225.60

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Optional Features (Cont'd)

	MONTHLY RATES	NONRECURRING CHARGES
2. Provision of Other than Telephone Company Selected Traffic Routing (available with FGB, FGC[1] and FGD)		
- Direct Trunking in lieu of Tandem Trunking	ICB	ICB
- Tandem Trunking in lieu of Direct Trunking	ICB	ICB
Customer Specification of Feature Group Directionality (Available with FGB, FGC[1] and FGD)		
- One-Way Operation in lieu of Two-Way Operation	ICB	ICB
- Two-Way Operation in lieu of One-Way Operation	ICB	ICB
Customer Specification of Switched Transport Termination (Available with FGB with type B Transmission Performance)		
- Four-Wire Termination in lieu of Two-Wire Termination	ICB	ICB

[1] For FGC this option is available only in appropriately equipped end offices.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Optional Features (Cont'd)

	MONTHLY RATES
3. OptiPoint Configuration Node	
• OC3 – Per Arrangement	
- 1 Year	$ 219.00
- 3 Year	175.00
- 5 Year	150.00
• OC12 – Per Arrangement	
- 1 Year	1,000.00
- 3 Year	800.00
- 5 Year	700.00
• OC48 – Per Arrangement	
- 3 Year	935.00
- 5 Year	820.00
4. OptiPoint-3 Configuration Card	
• 1 Year Commitment	
- DS1	16.00
- DS3	75.00
- OC3 Concatenated	431.00
- STS1	81.00
• 3 Year Commitment	
- DS1	13.00
- DS3	60.00
- OC3 Concatenated	325.00
- STS1	65.00
• 5 Year Commitment	
- DS1	12.00
- DS3	50.00
- OC3 Concatenated	300.00
- STS1	60.00

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Optional Features (Cont'd)

	MONTHLY RATES
5. OptiPoint-12 Configuration Card	
• 1 Year Commitment	
- DS1	$ 16.00
- DS3	75.00
- OC3	188.00
- OC3 Concatenated	306.00
- OC12 Concatenated	3,125.00
- STS1	81.00
• 3 Year Commitment	
- DS1	13.00
- DS3	60.00
- OC3	150.00
- OC3 Concatenated	245.00
- OC12 Concatenated	1,050.00
- STS1	65.00

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Optional Features (Cont'd)

6. OptiPoint-48 Configuration Card

	MONTHLY RATES		
	1 Year	2-Year	3-Year
• DS3			
- Zone 1	N/A	$148.50	$123.75
- Zone 2	N/A	157.50	131.25
• OC3			
- Zone 1	N/A	396.00	297.00
- Zone 2	N/A	420.00	315.00
• OC12			
- Zone 1	N/A	594.00	470.25
- Zone 2	N/A	630.00	498.75
• OC3c[1]			
- Zone 1	N/A	455.40	341.55
- Zone 2	N/A	483.00	362.25
• OC12c[1]			
- Zone 1	N/A	683.10	539.55
- Zone 2	N/A	724.50	572.25
• STS1			
- Zone 1	N/A	158.40	133.65
- Zone 2	N/A	168.00	141.75

[1] Concatenated.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Optional Features (Cont'd)

	NONRECURRING CHARGES
7. OptiPoint-3, 12 & 48 Service Upgrade	
- Per OC3, OC12 or OC48 Upgraded	$1,000.00
8. OptiPoint Reconfiguration Charge	
- Per DS3 Equivalent	564.10

9. OptiPoint Regeneration Charge

	MONTHLY RATES		
	1 Year	2-Year	3-Year
- OC3	$1,875.00	$1,500.00	$1,300.00
- OC12	3,250.00	2,600.00	2,300.00
- OC48	N/A	4,600.00	4,400.00

E. Network Blocking Charge

	RATE PER CALL BLOCKED
- Per Call[1]	ICB

F. Installation

	NONRECURRING CHARGES
- Per Line	$31.40
- Per Trunk	47.09

[1] Applies to FGD

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

6.8.3 LOCAL SWITCHING

	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE
A. Premium Rates	
- Originating	$0.014441
- Terminating	0.001178
B. Interim USF Additive	
- Per Terminating Access Minute	0.008254
C. End Office Shared Port	
- Per Access Minute	0.000590
	MONTHLY RATES
D. End Office Dedicated Trunk Port	
- Per DS0	$ 4.85
- Per DS1	116.40
E. Local Switching Optional Features	
• InterLATA Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group (available with FGA)	
- Per Line Screened[1]	

[1] The charges for this optional feature are set forth in 6.3 preceding.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.3 LOCAL SWITCHING (Cont'd)

	NONRECURRING CHARGES
F. Trunk Conversion Charge	
• A nonrecurring charge(s) will apply when a customer requests a conversion of FGD trunks from SS7 signaling to multifrequency signaling as specified below.	
- Per 24 Channels Converted or Fraction Thereof	$56.00
G. End Office to Tandem Rearrangement Charge	
• A nonrecurring charge(s) as specified below will apply when a customer requests end office or tandem rearrangement of FGD trunks as set forth in 6.7.1.C.3., preceding.	
- Per 24 Channels Converted or Fraction Thereof	70.00
H. Calling Party Number Parameter Charge[1]	
• A nonrecurring charge(s) as specified below will apply when a customer requests the calling party number parameter optional feature described in 6.3.DD., preceding. This charge does not apply if the feature is installed coincident with the initial installation of a service.	
- Per End Office Equipped	23.00

[1] If both the Calling Party Number Parameter and the Carrier Selection Parameter optional feature described in H above are requested on the same access order, only one nonrecurring parameter charge will apply.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.3 LOCAL SWITCHING (Cont'd)

	NONRECURRING CHARGES
I. Carrier Selection Parameter Charge[1]	
• A nonrecurring charge(s) as specified below will apply when a customer requests the Carrier Selection parameter optional feature described in 6.3.EE., preceding. This charge does not apply if the feature is installed coincident with the initial installation of a service.	
- Per End Office Equipped	$23.00

[1] If both the Calling Party Number Parameter and the Carrier Selection Parameter optional feature described in I above are requested on the same access order, only one nonrecurring parameter charge will apply.

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

6.8.4 TOLL FREE CODE (TFC) ACCESS SERVICE

	RATES
A. TFC Access Service Data Base	
• Basic	
- Per Query	$0.0035
• Vertical Features	
- POTS Translation Charge, per call	0.003665
- Call Handling and Destination Feature Charge, per query	0.000694

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

6.8.5 900 ACCESS SERVICE

	NONRECURRING CHARGES
A. Assembly of Route Pattern	
• Per end office switch (including end office collocated with access tandem)	$ 8.43
B. 900 NXX Code Activation or Deactivation	
• Per NXX Code added or deleted Per end office	2.81

6.8.6 INTERIM 500 ACCESS SERVICE

A. Assembly of Route Pattern – 1 + Dialing	
• Per end office switch (including end office collocated with access tandem)	30.00
B. 500 NXX Code Activation or Deactivation – 1 + Dialing	
• Per NXX Code added or deleted Per end office	10.00
C. Assembly of Route Pattern – 0 + Dialing	
• Per end office switch (including end office collocated with access tandem)	30.00
D. 500 NXX Code Activation or Deactivation – 0 + Dialing	
• Per NXX Code added or deleted Per end office	10.00

7. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

8. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

9. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

10. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

11.1 DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

The services provided under this tariff are provided over such routes and facilities as the Telephone Company may elect. Special Facilities Routing is involved when, in order to comply with requirements specified by the customer, the Telephone Company provides Switched Access Service in a manner which includes one or more of the following conditions:

11.1.1 DIVERSITY

Two or more services must be provided over not more than two different physical routes.

11.1.2 AVOIDANCE

A service must be provided on a route which avoids specified geographical locations.

11.1.3 CABLE-ONLY FACILITIES

Certain Voice Grade services are provided on Cable-Only Facilities to meet the particular needs of a customer.

Service is provided subject to the availability of Cable-Only facilities. In the event of service failure, restoration will be made through the use of any available facilities as selected by the Telephone Company.

Avoidance and Diversity are available on Switched Access Service as set forth in Section 6, preceding. Cable-Only Facilities are available with Switched Access Service as set forth in Section 6, preceding.

11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

11.1 DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES (Cont'd)

In order to avoid the compromise of special routing Information, the Telephone Company will provide the required routing information for each special routed service to only the ordering customer. If requested by the customer, this information will be provided when service is installed and prior to any subsequent changes in routing.

The offering of Special Facilities Routing of Access Services Contemplates the use of existing facilities. Should facilities not be available, it may be necessary to construct such facilities, either as (1) normal or (2) Special Construction.

If Special Construction is involved, the regulations, as set forth in Section 14 following apply. However, the applicable rates and charges shall be filed in this section of this tariff, not in the Special Construction section. In either case of (1) or (2) preceding, the rates and charges for administration and any other specific items of cost directly attributable to the provision of this service shall be filed in this section also.

The rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing of Access Services as set forth in 11.2., following are in addition to all other rates and charges that may be applicable for services provided under other sections of this tariff.

11.2 RATES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICE

The rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing of Access Services are as follows:

11.2.1 DIVERSITY

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.1., preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed following:

11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

11.2 RATES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

11.2.2 AVOIDANCE

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.2., preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed following:

11.2.3 DIVERSITY AND AVOIDANCE COMBINED

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.1. and 11.1.2., preceding, combined, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed following:

11.2.4 CABLE-ONLY FACILITIES

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.3 preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis and filed following:

12. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.1 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING[1]

In this section normally scheduled working hours are an employee's scheduled work period in any given calendar day (e.g., 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) for the application of rates based on working hours.

Additional Engineering will be provided by the Telephone Company at the request of the customer only when:

A. A customer requests additional technical information after the Telephone Company has already provided the technical information normally included on the Design Layout Report (DLR) as set forth in Sections 6.1.5. and 7.1.6., preceding.

B. Additional engineering time is incurred by the Telephone Company to engineer a customer's request for a customized service as set forth in Section 7.2., preceding.

C. A customer requests a design change, additional engineering time is incurred by the Telephone Company for the engineering review as set forth in Section 5.2.2., preceding. The charge for additional engineering will apply whether or not the customer authorizes the Telephone Company to proceed with the design change.

13.1.1 CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING

The charges for Additional Engineering are as follows:

Additional Engineering Periods	First Half Hour or Fraction Thereof	Additional Half Hour or Fraction Thereof
A. Basic Time, normally scheduled working hours, - per engineer	$39.23	$13.08
B. Overtime outside of normally scheduled working hours, - per engineer	43.57	17.42

[1] The Telephone Company will notify the customer that additional engineering charges, as set forth in 13.1.1 following, will apply before any additional engineering is undertaken.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.2 ADDITIONAL LABOR (Cont'd)

Additional labor is that labor requested by the customer on a given service and agreed to by the Telephone Company as set forth in 13.2.1. through 13.2.5., following. The Telephone Company will notify the customer that additional labor charges as set forth in 13.2.6., following will apply before any additional labor is undertaken.

13.2.1 OVERTIME INSTALLATION

Overtime installation is that Telephone Company installation effort performed outside of the Telephone Company's normally scheduled business day. Normally scheduled working hours are an employee's scheduled work period in any given calendar day (e.g., 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) for the application of rates based on working hours.

13.2.2 OVERTIME REPAIR

Overtime repair is that Telephone Company maintenance effort performed outside of the Telephone Company's normally scheduled business day. Normally scheduled working hours are an employee's scheduled work period in any given calendar day (e.g., 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) for the application of rates based on working hours.

13.2.3 STAND BY

Stand by includes all time in excess of one-half (1/2) hour during which Telephone Company personnel stand by to make cooperative tests with a customer to verify facility repair on a given service.

13.2.4 TESTING AND MAINTENANCE WITH OTHER TELEPHONE COMPANIES

Testing and Maintenance with Other Telephone Companies is that additional testing, maintenance or repair of facilities which connect to facilities of other telephone companies, which is in addition to normal effort required to test, maintain or repair facilities provided solely by the Telephone Company.

13.2.5 OTHER LABOR

Other labor is that additional labor not included in 13.2.1. through 13.2.4., preceding and labor incurred to accommodate a specific customer request that involves only labor which is not covered by any other section of this tariff.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.2 ADDITIONAL LABOR (Cont'd)

13.2.6 CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LABOR[1]

Additional Engineering Periods	First Half Hour or Fraction Thereof	Additional Half Hour or Fraction Thereof
A. Basic Time, normally scheduled working hours, - per technician	$43.63	$17.48
B. Overtime, outside of normally scheduled working hours, on a scheduled work day, - per technician	47.62	21.47
C. Premium time, outside of scheduled work day, - per technician	51.60	25.45

[1] A call out of a Telephone Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of three hours.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.1 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE

A. When a customer reports a trouble to the Telephone Company for clearance and no trouble is found in the Telephone Company's facilities, the customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge for the period of time from when Telephone Company personnel are dispatched to when the work is completed. Failure of Telephone Company personnel to find trouble in Telephone Company facilities will result in no charge if the trouble is actually in those facilities, but not discovered at the time.

B. The customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge when the Telephone Company dispatches personnel, and the trouble is in equipment or communications systems provided by other than the Telephone Company or in detariffed CPE provided by the Telephone Company.

In either A. or B., preceding, no credit allowance will be applicable for the interruption involved if the Maintenance of Service charge applies.

Maintenance of Service Periods	First Half Hour or Fraction Thereof	Additional Half Hour or Fraction Thereof
A. Basic Time, normally scheduled working hours, - per technician	$47.94	$21.97
B. Overtime, outside[1] of normally scheduled working hours, on a scheduled work day, - per technician	51.93	25.78
C. Premium time, [1] outside of scheduled work day, - per technician	55.91	29.76

[1] A call out of a Telephone Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of three hours.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.2 PRESUBSCRIPTION

A. Presubscription is a procedure whereby an end user[1] may select and designate to the Telephone Company an Interexchange Carrier (IC) to access, without dialing an access code, for intrastate interLATA and intraLATA calls. The end user may select one (1) IC for both intraLATA and interLATA calls or they may select one (1) for interLATA calls and a different IC or the Telephone Company for intraLATA calls. The selected IC is referred to as the end user's primary interexchange carrier (PIC).

The presubscription procedure also allows the agent[2] representing a pay telephone to select and designate to the Telephone Company an IC to access, without dialing an access code, for intrastate interLATA calls and intrastate intraLATA calls.

B. Presubscription of residence and business lines and/or trunks is furnished in accordance with the detailed provisions of the Federal Communications Commission's Allocation Plan. The plan with all appendices is available for inspection at the main building of the Federal Communications Commission in the Public Reference Room of the Tariff Division. Copies may be obtained from the Federal Communications Commission's Commercial Contractor.

The same detailed provisions also apply to public pay telephone presubscription for end offices converting to equal access.

[1] For the purposes of this section, the term end user also includes Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs) that are certified to resell local exchange telecommunications services.

[2] An agent is the person or persons who have the legal authority to give the Telephone Company permission to place public pay telephones on their premises and who control access to or usage of the pay telephone.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.2 PRESUBSCRIPTION (Cont'd)

C. Presubscription Charge Application

1. New end users or agent, who will be served by end offices equipped with equal access, will be asked to select a primary IC for both intraLATA and interLATA calls or select one IC for their interLATA calls and a different IC or the Telephone Company for intraLATA calls at the time they place an order with the Telephone Company for Telephone Exchange Service. A confirming notice will be mailed to the new end user or agent when an IC is verbally chosen.

   New end users or agents will be offered a list of carriers to aid in their selection of a primary IC. There will be no charge for this initial selection.

   After the end user's or agent's initial primary IC selection, for any change thereafter, a charge, as set forth in E., following, applies.

2. End users or agents may designate that they do not want a primary IC. This choice is considered a valid selection and a Presubscription Charge will apply to any subsequent change. This "no primary IC" designation is not available to public pay telephone agents.

3. Should an IC elect to discontinue Feature Group D service in an end office converting to equal access prior to the conversion date, or within two (2) years after the introduction of Feature Group D in the converted end office, the IC shall contact in writing all end users or agents who selected, or were allocated to, the cancelling IC as their designated IC. Such written notification must advise these end users or agents of the IC cancellation, request that the end users or agents select a new IC, and state that the cancelling IC will pay the Change Charge.

   For a period of two (2) years following the IC's discontinuance of Feature Group D service, the Telephone Company will bill the cancelling IC the Change Charge for each end user or agent that is currently designated to the IC at the time of discontinuance.

4. The Telephone Company will make post conversion changes in the end user's or agent's PIC assignment pursuant to an IC provided list of customers, accepted by the Telephone Company under the conditions set forth preceding. Should an end user or agent dispute authorization of the change in PIC assignment, the Telephone Company will place the end user or agent on the previous carrier's network where possible and the carrier will be billed in accordance with 13.3.3D., following.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.2 PRESUBSCRIPTION (Cont'd)

D. Unauthorized PIC Carrier Restoral

An Unauthorized PIC Carrier Restoral is a change in the preferred PIC assignment that the end user or agent denies authorizing. If an end user or agent denies requesting the change in PIC assignment as submitted by the IC, the alleged unauthorized IC will be assessed the PIC change charge as set forth in 13.3.3E., following:

- Changing the end user or agent to the disputed IC, and;
- Placing the end user or agent back on their previous IC's network.

E. The nonrecurring charge for a change in InterLATA/IntraLATA Presubscription is as follows:

	Nonrecurring Charge
• Per line or trunk	$5.00[1]

[1] This charge is billed to the end user or agent which is the subscriber to the Telephone Exchange Service except as set forth in C.3., preceding or in situations when such charges would be billed to an IC.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.3 TESTING SERVICES

Testing Services offered under this section of the tariff are optional and subject to rates and charges as set forth in 13.3.3.B., following. Other testing services provided by the Telephone Company in association with Access Services are furnished at no additional charge. These other testing services are described in Section 6.1.6, preceding.

Testing services are normally provided by Telephone Company personnel at Telephone Company locations. However, provisions are made in A.2 and A.3, following for a customer to request Telephone Company personnel to perform testing services at the customer's premises.

The offering of Testing Services under this section of the tariff is made subject to the availability of the necessary qualified personnel and test equipment at the various test locations mentioned in A. and B., following:

A. Switched Access Service

Testing Services for Switched Access are comprised of (a) tests which are performed during the installation of a Switched Access Service, i.e., Acceptance Tests, (b) tests which are performed after acceptance of such access services by a customer which are without charge, i.e., In-Service Testing and (c) tests which are performed during or after acceptance of such access services by a customer for which additional charges apply, i.e., Additional Tests.

Acceptance Tests, furnished to the customer at no additional charge, are those tests performed by the Telephone Company at the time of installation, as set forth in Section 6.1.6., preceding, which are required to establish switched access service.

In-Service Tests, furnished to the customer at no additional charge are those tests performed by the Telephone Company at the request of the customer and may be done on an automatic basis (no Telephone Company or customer technicians involved), cooperative basis (Telephone Company technician(s) involved at Telephone Company office(s) and customer technician involved at customer's premises), or manual basis (Telephone Company technician(s) involved at Telephone Company office(s) and at customer's premises). Additional Testing of switched access services are subject to the charges set forth in section B., following.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 TESTING SERVICES

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

Testing services are ordered to the dial tone office for FGA, to the access tandem end office for the FGB service (wherever the FGB service is ordered), and to the end office for FGC and FGD services. Testing Services for directory assistance service not routed through an access tandem is ordered to a directory assistance location for each NPA.

1. Additional Automatic Testing (AAT)

   Additional Automatic Testing (AAT) of switched access service (Feature Groups B, C and D), is a service where the customer provides remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent. The customer may request, on a per test basis, gain-slope and c-notched noise testing as well as the routine tests (loss, c-message notice and balance) on an as needed or more than routine schedule subject to the availability of test equipment necessary to perform AAT tests.

2. Additional Cooperative Testing (ACT)

   Additional Cooperative Testing (ACT) of switched access services (Feature Groups A, B, C and D, and directory assistance service not routed through an access tandem), is available when the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its premises, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The customer may request, on a per test basis, gain-slope and c-notched noise testing, as well as the routine tests (loss, c-message noise, and balance) on an as needed or more than routing schedule.

3. Additional Manual Testing (AMT)

   Additional Manual Testing (AMT) of switched access services (Feature Groups A, B, C, and D and directory assistance service is not routed through an access tandem), is available when the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and at the customer's premises. The customer may request Additional Manual Tests on a per half hour, per technician basis, for gain-slope, c-notched noise as well as In-Service tests (loss, c-message noise, and balance) on an as needed or more than routine basis.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 TESTING SERVICES

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

4. Miscellaneous Additional Testing (MAT)

   Miscellaneous Additional Testing of switched access services (Feature Groups A, B, C, D, and directory assistance service not routed through an access tandem) ordered on an Automatic, Cooperative, or Manual basis will consist of any test the customer may request, that is not expressly described in (1) through (3) preceding, subject to the availability of the necessary qualified personnel and test equipment required to perform the requested test(s). Miscellaneous Additional Testing will be provided on a per half hour, per technician basis.

5. Obligations of the Customer

   a. When the customer subscribes to Testing Services, as set forth in this section, the customer shall provide the remote office line priming data to the Telephone Company, as appropriate to support In-Service Testing or AAT as set forth in Section 6.1.6., preceding.

   b. The customer shall also make the facilities to be tested available to the Telephone Company at times mutually agreed upon.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 TESTING SERVICES (Cont'd)

B. Rates and Charges

1. Switched Access

a. Additional Automatic Testing

The Additional Automatic Tests, as set forth following, may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, 60 days prior to the start of the customer's prescribed schedule.

Additional Tests	Per Test, Per Transmission Path
1004 Hz loss	ICB
C-Message Noise	ICB
Balance (return loss)	ICB
Gain-Slope	ICB
C-Notched Noise	ICB

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 TESTING SERVICES

B. Rates and Charges

1. Switched Access (Cont'd)

b. Additional Cooperative Testing

The Additional Cooperative Tests, as set forth following, may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, 60 days prior to the start of the testing schedule as mutually agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.

Additional Tests	Per Test, Per Transmission Path
1004 Hz loss	$5.24
C-Message Noise	$3.28
Balance (return loss)	$7.20
Gain-Slope	$5.24
C-Notched Noise	$3.28

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 TESTING SERVICES

B. Rates and Charges

1. Switched Access (Cont'd)

c. Additional Manual Testing

The Additional Manual Tests, as set forth following, may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, 60 days prior to the start of the testing schedule as mutually agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.

Testing Periods	First Half Hour or Fraction Thereof	Additional Half Hour or Fraction Thereof
- Basic Time	$45.78	$19.63
- Overtime	49.77	23.62
- Premium Time	53.76	27.61

d. Miscellaneous Additional Testing

The Miscellaneous Additional Testing, as set forth following, may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, 60 days prior to the start of the testing schedule as mutually agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.

Testing Periods	First Half Hour or Fraction Thereof	Additional Half Hour or Fraction Thereof
- Basic Time	$45.38	$19.23
- Overtime	49.37	23.22
- Premium Time	53.35	27.20

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 TESTING SERVICES

B. Rates and Charges

1. Switched Access (Cont'd)

e. Provision of AST Test Results to the Customer

	NONRECURRING CHARGES
• Provision of AST test results for each trunk tested.	
- Per Report Provided	ICB

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.4 PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE BILLING INFORMATION

A. The customer will receive its monthly bills in a standard paper format.

B. At the option of the customer, and for an additional charge:

1. Customer monthly bills may be provided on magnetic tape[1],

2. Additional copies of the customer monthly bill or service and features record will be provided in standard paper format.

C. Upon acceptance by the Telephone Company of an order for data transmission, the Telephone Company will determine the period of time to implement the transmission of such material on an individual order basis.

D. The rates and charges for the provision of Access Service Billing Information are as follows:

	MONTHLY RATES	NONRECURRING CHARGES
1. Additional Copies of the customer's monthly bill or service and features record per account in standard paper format		
- per account in standard paper format	$6.17	$ 6.54
2. Provision of standard billing detail and/or information in magnetic tape format[1]		
- per tape		50.00

[1] This option is limited to existing customers receiving monthly bills or service and equipment records on magnetic tape as of May 31, 2001.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP)

A. Regulations

1. The Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System was developed to satisfy the requirements of the National Communications System (NCS) of the Federal Government and provides the regulatory, administrative and operational procedures authorizing the priority installation and/or priority restoration of National Securing Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) telecommunications services. TSP applies only the NSEP telecommunications services, and authorizes the Telephone Company to take priority action in the provision and restoration of such services.

2. Priority installation and/or priority restoration of NSEP telecommunications services shall be provided in accordance with Part 64.401, Appendix A, of the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC's) Rules and Regulations, and in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service Vendor Handbook (NCS) Handbook 3-1-2), dated July 11, 1989.

3. The customer requesting TSP service must be the same customer for which the associated access service is provided.

4. Certain conditions may require that one or more customer services with a lower or no restoration priority be preempted in order to install or restore NSEP telecommunications service(s) of a higher priority. When such preemption is necessary, the Telephone Company will make every reasonable effort to notify the preempted customer of the action to be taken. Credit allowances for such service preemption shall be made according to the provisions set forth in Section 2.4.4(E) preceding.

5. In obtaining TSP, the customer authorizes the Telephone Company to provide certain customer record information to the Manager, NCS, of the Federal Government so that the Government can maintain and administer its TSP System. This customer record information will include only the customer's name, TSP authorization code, Telephone Company circuit ID, customer telephone number and customer mailing address.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP)

A. Regulations (Cont'd)

6. In order to provide priority restoration service in compliance with Part 64.401, Appendix A, of the FCC's Rules and Regulations, the Telephone Company may be unable to notify the customer in advance where additional labor charges apply, as set forth in 13.3.2., preceding, before the required additional labor is undertaken. The customer, in obtaining a restoration priority, recognizes that quoting charges and obtaining permission to proceed with the restoration of certain access services will cause unnecessary delays and, as a result, would be contrary to the aforementioned Rules and Regulations. In subscribing to TSP, the customer recognizes this condition and grants the Telephone Company the right to quote charges after the restoration has been completed.

7. When an assigned restoration priority is discontinued or revoked, and the associated access service is continued in service, no charge applies for such a discontinuance.

8. Credit allowance provisions for an interruption in priority restoration are the same as those for the access service with which it is associated, as set forth in Section 2.4.4., preceding.

9. When a customer requests that a priority installation be expedited (i.e., essential and emergency services), any applicable expedite charges will apply in addition to the priority installation set forth in 13.3.6.B., following.

10. In the event that the Telephone Company must utilize specially constructed facilities in the priority installation of an access service, the regulations, rates and charges set forth in Section 14, following for the service for which priority installation is required shall also apply.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP)

A. Regulations (Cont'd)

11. The activities performed by the Telephone Company in the provision of TSP are included in the following rate elements:

    a. Priority Installation - includes provision of confirmation information to the Manager, NCS, of the Federal Government, verification of TSP code assignments, and installation preemption, if necessary.

    b. Priority Restoration Implementation - includes provision of confirmation information to the Manager, NCS, of the Federal Government and verification of TSP code assignment.

    c. Priority Restoration Change - includes provision of confirmation information and TSP code verification when a priority restoration level is changed on an associated access service.

    d. Priority Restoration Maintenance - includes TSP system administration and maintenance, reconciliation of TSP code levels, and restoration preemption, if necessary.

13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) (Cont'd)

B. Rates and Charges

The following rates and charges are in addition to all other rates and charges applicable for other services furnished under the provisions of this tariff which operate in conjunction with the TSP System and are on a per circuit basis. This includes, but is not limited to, Maintenance of Service as set forth in 13.3.1., preceding.

- Per Circuit

	MONTHLY RATES	NONRECURRING CHARGES
1. Priority Installation[1]	None	$98.82
2. Priority Restoration Implementation[1]	None	52.91
3. Priority Restoration Change	None	30.41
4. Priority Restoration Maintenance and Administration	$3.06	None

[1] When an access service is ordered with both priority installation and priority restoration the associated nonrecurring charge for each applies.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.1 GENERAL

This section contains regulations, rates, charges and liabilities applicable for the special construction of intrastate facilities.

When special construction of facilities is required, the provisions of this tariff apply in addition to all regulations, rates and charges set forth in the appropriate service section of this tariff.

14.2 REGULATIONS

14.2.1 FILING OF CHARGES

Rates, charges and liabilities for special construction to provide facilities for use for one month or more are filed in 14.3 following, as appropriate.

Rates, charges and liabilities for the construction of facilities for use for less than one month are filed in supplements to this tariff.

14.2.2 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES

The Telephone Company providing specially constructed facilities under the provisions of this tariff retains ownership of all such facilities.

14.2.3 INTERVAL TO PROVIDE FACILITIES

Based on available information and the type of service ordered, the Telephone Company will establish a completion date for the specially constructed facilities. If the scheduled completion date cannot be met due to circumstances beyond the control of the Telephone Company, a new completion date will be established and the customer will be notified.

14.2.4 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION INVOLVING BOTH INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE FACILITIES

When special construction involves facilities to be used to provide both interstate and intrastate services, charges for the portion of the construction used to provide intrastate service shall be in accordance with this tariff. Charges for the portion of the construction used to provide interstate service shall be in accordance with the appropriate interstate tariff.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

14.2.5 PAYMENTS FOR SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

A. Payment of Charges

All bills associated with special construction charges are due in accordance with the regulations in the appropriate service section of this tariff.

B. Start/End of Billing

Billing of recurring charges for specially constructed facilities starts on the day after the facilities are made available for use. Billing accrues through and includes the day that the specially constructed facilities are discontinued.

C. Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions

In the event of a service interruption involving especially constructed facility, the customer shall receive a recurring monthly charge credit in accordance with the credit allowance provisions in the appropriate service section of this tariff associated with the affected services.

When an interruption continues due to the failure of the customer to authorize the replacement of facilities subject to a Replacement Charge, as specified, in 14.2.6.D.1.d., following, the credit allowance will be terminated on the seventh calendar day after the Telephone Company has provided the customer with written notification of the need for replacement. The credit allowance will resume on the day after the Telephone Company receives written authorization for the replacement from the customer.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

14.2.6 LIABILITIES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

A. General

This section describes the various charges and liabilities that may apply when the Telephone Company provides special construction of facilities in accordance with an order for service. Written approval of all liabilities and charges must be provided to the Telephone Company prior to the start of construction.

B. Conditions Requiring Special Construction

Special construction is required when 1) facilities are not available to meet an order for service, 2) the Telephone Company constructs facilities and 3) one or more of the following conditions exist:

- The Telephone Company has no other requirement for the facilities requested.

- It is requested that service be furnished using a type of facility, or via a route, other than that which the Telephone Company would normally utilize in furnishing the requested service.

- More facilities are requested than would normally be required to satisfy an order.

- It is requested that construction be expedited, resulting in added cost to the Telephone Company.

C. Development of Liabilities and Charges

Special construction charges and liabilities will be developed based on estimated costs, except when actual costs are requested in writing prior to the start of special construction.

In order to meet a scheduled service date when actual costs are requested, an initial special construction filing may be based on estimated costs. Such a filing will be revised when actual costs are available.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS
14.2.6 LIABILITIES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION (Cont'd)

D. Types of Liabilities and Charges

Depending on the specifics associated with each individual case, one or more of the following special construction charges and/or liabilities may be applicable:

1. Nonrecurring Charge

A nonrecurring charge always applies and includes one or more of the following components:

a. Case Preparation Charge

A nonrecurring charge always includes a case preparation charge component to cover the administrative expenses associated with preparing a special construction case and the associated tariff filing.

b. Expediting Charge

A nonrecurring charge may include an expediting charge when it is requested that special construction be completed on an expedited basis. The charge equals the difference in estimated cost between expedited and non-expedited construction.

c. Optional Payment

An optional payment charge may be included in the nonrecurring charge in association with a type of facility or route other than that which the Telephone Company would normally use in furnishing the requested service if lower recurring monthly charges are desired for the specially constructed facilities. This charge is equal to the excess installed cost or the total non-recoverable cost, whichever is less. This election must be made in writing before special construction starts. If this election is coupled with the actual cost option, the optional payment charge will reflect the actual cost of the specially constructed facilities

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS

14.2.6 LIABILITIES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

D. Types of Liabilities and Charges

1. Nonrecurring Charge (Cont'd)

d. Replacement Charge

If any portion of specially constructed facilities for which an optional payment charge has been paid requires replacement involving capital investment, a replacement charge will apply. This charge will be in the same ratio to the total replacement cost as the initial optional payment charge was to the installed cost of the original specially constructed facilities. If any portion of the facilities subject to the replacement charge fails, service will not be restored until notification is provided in writing that replacement is required and such replacement is ordered.

e. Rearrangement Charge

If the Telephone Company is requested to rearrange existing specially constructed facilities, a nonrecurring charge equal to the cost of any additional special construction will apply.

f. Special Construction of Facilities for Use for less than One Month

When the Telephone Company is requested to construct facilities to provide service for less than one month, a nonrecurring charge only applies. In addition to the case preparation charge component, this nonrecurring charge recovers all elements of cost, including engineering, shipping of equipment, equipment installation, line-up, equipment leasing, space rental, equipment removal, and any other costs associated with the construction of the facilities.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS
14.2.6 LIABILITIES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

D. Types of Liabilities and Charges (Cont'd)

2. Maximum Termination Liability and Termination Charge

A Maximum Termination Liability is equal to the nonrecoverable costs associated with specially constructed facilities and is the maximum amount which could be applied as a Termination Charge if all specially constructed facilities were discontinued before the Maximum Termination Liability expires.

The liability period is equal to the average life of the account associated with the specially constructed facilities. The liability period is generally expressed in terms of an effective and expiration date.

The Maximum Termination Liability is filed with the initial tariff filing in decreasing amounts at ten-year intervals over the average account life of the facilities. In the event that the average account life of the facilities is not an even multiple of ten, the last increment will reflect the appropriate number of years remaining.

Example Illustrating a 27-Year Average Account Life

Maximum Termination Liability	Effective Date	Expiration Date
$10,000	6/1/84	6/1/94
7,000	6/1/94	6/1/04
3,000	6/1/04	6/1/11

Prior to the expiration of each liability period, the customer has the option to either terminate the special construction case and pay the appropriate charges, or extend the use of the specially constructed facilities for the new liability period.

The Telephone Company will notify the customer six months in advance of the expiration date of each ten-year liability period. The customer must provide the Telephone Company with written notification at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the liability period if termination is elected. Failure to do so will result in an automatic extension of the special construction case to the next liability period at the filed Maximum Termination Liability amount.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS

14.2.6 LIABILITIES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

D. Types of Liabilities and Charges

2. Maximum Termination Liability and Termination Charge (Cont'd)

A Termination Charge may apply when all services using specially constructed facilities which have a tariffed Maximum Termination Liability are discontinued prior to the expiration of the liability period. The charge reflects the unamortized portion of the non-recoverable costs at the time of termination, adjusted for net salvage and possible reuse. Administrative costs associated with the specific case of special construction and any cost for restoring a location to its original condition are also included. A Termination Charge may never exceed the filed Maximum Termination Liability.

A partial termination of specially constructed facilities will be provided, at the election of the customer. The amount of the Termination Charge associated with such partial termination is determined by multiplying the termination charge which would result if all services using the specially constructed facilities were discontinued, at the time partial termination is elected, by the percentage of specially constructed facilities to be partially terminated. A tariff filing will be made following a partial termination to list remaining Maximum Termination Liability amounts and the number of specially constructed facilities the customer will remain liable for.

Example

A customer with a filed Maximum Termination Liability of $100,000 for 3600 specially constructed facilities requests a partial termination of 900 facilities. The Termination Charge for all facilities, at the time of election, is $60,000. The partial termination charge, in this example, is $60,000 x 900/3600, or $15,000.

3. Annual Underutilization Liability and Underutilization Charge

Prior to the start of special construction, the Telephone Company and the customer will agree on (1) the quantity of facilities to be provided, and (2) the length of the planning period during which the customer expects to place the facilities in service. The planning period is hereinafter referred to as the Initial Liability Period (ILP). The ILP is listed in the tariff with an effective and expiration date.

Underutilization occurs only if, at the expiration date of the ILP and annually thereafter, less than 70 percent of the specially constructed facilities are in service at filed tariff service rates.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS

14.2.6 LIABILITIES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

D. Types of Liabilities and Charges

3. Annual Underutilization Liability and Underutilization Charge (Cont'd)

An annual underutilization liability amount is filed on a per unit basis (e.g., per cable pair) for each case of special construction. This amount is equal to the annual per unit cost and includes depreciation, maintenance, administration, return, taxes and any other costs identified in the supporting documentation provided at the time the special construction case is filed.

Upon the expiration of the ILP, the number of underutilized facilities, if any, are multiplied by the annual underutilization liability amount. This product is then multiplied by the number of years (including any fraction thereof) in the ILP to determine the underutilization charge.

Annually thereafter, the number of underutilized facilities, if any, existing on the anniversary of the ILP expiration date will be multiplied by the annual under utilization liability amount to determine the underutilization charge for the preceding 12 month period.

Example

A customer orders 100 services and the special construction of a 600 pair building riser cable is agreed to, based on the customer's 5 year facility requirements. The ILP, in this example, would be filed at 5 years. The annual underutilization liability is filed at $2.00 per pair. If 400 pairs were in service at the end of the ILP, there would be an underutilization of 20 pairs, i.e., 420 (70% of 600) - 400 = 20. The total underutilization charge for the first 5 years would be $200.00, or $2.00 per pair x 20 pairs x 5 years.

If 420 pairs are in service at the end of the 6th year, there is no underutilization, i.e., 420 - 420 = 0.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS

14.2.6 LIABILITIES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

D. Types of Liabilities and Charges (Cont'd)

4. Recurring Monthly Charges

a. Charge for Route or Type other than Normal

When special construction is requested using a route or type of facility other than that which the Telephone Company would normally use, a recurring monthly charge, in addition to the monthly rates for service, is applicable. The charge is equal to the difference between the recurring costs of the specially constructed facilities and the recurring costs of the facilities the Telephone Company would have normally used.

- When an Optional Payment Charge as set forth in 14.2.6.D.1.c., preceding has been elected, the recurring monthly charge will be reduced to include specially constructed facility operating expenses only.

- If the actual cost option as set forth in 14.2.6.C., preceding has been elected, the recurring charge will be adjusted to reflect the actual cost of the new construction when the costs have been determined. This adjusted recurring charge is applicable from the start of service.

5. Lease Charge

This charge applies when the Telephone Company leases equipment in order to meet service requirements. The amount of the charge is equal to the net added cost to the Telephone Company caused by the lease.

6. Cancellation Charge

If a service order with which special construction is associated is cancelled prior to the start of service, a cancellation charge will apply. The charge will include all non-recoverable costs incurred by the Telephone Company in association with the special construction up to and including the time of cancellation.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

14.2.7 DEFERRAL OF START OF SERVICE

The Telephone Company may be requested to defer the start of service which will use specially constructed facilities subject to the provisions set forth in the service section of this tariff under which service is being provided. Requests for special construction deferral must be in writing and are subject to the following regulations:

A. Construction Has Not Begun

If the Telephone Company has not incurred any installation costs before receiving a request for deferral, no charge applies.

B. Construction Has Begun

If the construction of facilities has begun before the Telephone Company receives a request for deferral, charges will vary as follows:

1. All Services Are Deferred

When all services which will use specially constructed facilities are deferred, a charge based on the costs incurred by the Telephone Company during each month of the deferral will apply. Those costs include the recurring costs for that portion of the facilities already completed and any other costs associated with the deferral. The cost of any components of the nonrecurring charge which have been completed at the time of deferral will also apply.

2. Some Services Are Deferred

When some services which will use the specially constructed facilities are deferred, the construction case will be completed and all special construction charges will apply.

C. Construction Complete

If the construction of facilities has been completed before the Telephone Company receives a request for deferral, all special construction charges will apply.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

14.2.8 DEFINITIONS

Actual Cost - The term "Actual Cost" denotes all costs charged against a specific case of special construction, including any appropriate taxes.

Annual Underutilization Liability - The term "Annual Underutilization Liability" denotes a per unit amount which may be billed annually if fewer services are in use utilizing specially constructed facilities at filed tariff rates than were originally specially constructed.

Estimated Cost - The term "Estimated Cost" denotes all estimated costs that will be incurred in providing a specific case of special construction, including any appropriate taxes.

Facilities - The term "Facilities" denotes any cable, poles, conduit, microwave or carrier equipment, wire center distribution frames, central office switching equipment, etc., utilized to provide intrastate services.

Initial Liability Period - The term "Initial Liability Period" denotes the initial planning period during which the customer expects to place specially constructed facilities in service.

Installed Cost - The term "Installed Cost" denotes the total investment (estimated or actual) required by the Telephone Company to provide specially constructed facilities.

Maximum Termination Liability - The term "Maximum Termination Liability" denotes the maximum amount which may be billed if all services using specially constructed facilities are terminated prior to the expiration of the Maximum Termination Liability Period.

Maximum Termination Liability Period - The term Maximum Termination Liability Period" denotes the length of time for which a termination charge may apply if all services using specially constructed facilities are terminated.

Net Salvage - The term "Net Salvage" denotes the estimated scrap, sale, or trade-in value, less the estimated cost of removal. Cost of removal includes the costs of demolishing, tearing down, or otherwise disposing of the material and any other applicable costs. Since the cost of removal may exceed salvage value, net salvage may be negative.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.2 REGULATIONS
14.2.8 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Non-recoverable Cost - The term "Non-recoverable Cost" denotes the cost of specially constructed facilities for which the Telephone Company has no foreseeable use should the service be terminated.

Normal Construction - The term "Normal Construction" denotes all facilities the Telephone Company would normally use to provide service in the absence of a requirement for special construction.

Normal Cost - The term "Normal Cost" denotes the estimated cost to provide services using normal construction.

Permanent Facilities - The term "Permanent Facilities" denotes facilities providing service for one month or more.

Recoverable Cost - The term "Recoverable Cost" denotes the cost of the specially constructed facilities for which the Telephone Company has a foreseeable reuse, either in place or elsewhere, should the service be terminated.

Termination Charge - The term "Termination Charge" denotes the portion of the Maximum Termination Liability that is applied as a nonrecurring charge when all services are discontinued prior to the expiration of the specified liability period.

14. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14.3 RATES AND CHARGES

14.3.1 CHARGES TO PROVIDE PERMANENT FACILITIES TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

This section contains special construction charges to provide permanent facilities to the Federal Government in accordance with this tariff. Charges are developed on an individual case basis.

14.3.2 CHARGES TO PROVIDE PERMANENT FACILITIES OTHER THAN TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

This section contains special construction charges to provide permanent facilities other than to the Federal Government in accordance with this tariff. Charges are developed on an individual case basis.

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15.1 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) ACCESS SERVICE

15.1.1 GENERAL

Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Access Service provides the customer the ability to access billing validation data contained on the Telephone Company's LIDB located in Johnson City, Tennessee and Bristol, Tennessee. The LIDB is accessed through the Telephone Company SS7 network which utilizes American National Standards Institute (ANSI) signaling protocol. Access to the Telephone Company's LIDB provides customers the ability to provide toll fraud protection by validating calling card and toll billing exception data and performing public telephone checks.

15.1.2 DESCRIPTION

LIDB Access Service is provided by the Telephone Company to its customers in support of alternate billing services. LIDB Access Service provides access to billing validation data which resides on the Telephone Company data base for use with alternate billing services. Alternate billing services allow customer's end users the ability to bill calls to an account not necessarily associated with the originating line. LIDB Access Service supports alternate billing services such as Calling Card, Collect Calls, and Third Number Billing.

Customers participating in LIDB Access Service for purposes of obtaining billing validation data, which resides on the Telephone Company data base, originate queries to the LIDB from an operator services system (OSS) identified by an originating point code (OPC). The LIDB Query is routed through one of the two Telephone Company interconnecting Signaling Transfer Points (STPs), located in Johnson City, Tennessee and Bristol, Tennessee to the Telephone Company Regional Service Control Point (SCP) where the LIDB resides.

The requested billing validation data, in the form of signaling information, is passed back via either one of the two Telephone Company interconnecting STPs to the customer's designated OSS where the LIDB query was originated. The Telephone Company LIDB will receive and respond to Calling Card Service and Billed Number Screening queries.

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15.1 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) ACCESS SERVICE
15.1.2 DESCRIPTION (Cont'd)

LIDB Access Service will provide the following functions on a per query basis:

- Validation of a telecommunications calling card stored on LIDB.

- Determination of whether the billed line automatically rejects certain calls billed as collect or third number.

- Determination of whether the billed line in the Billed Number Screening Query is a public telephone number using the "Service or Equipment Indicator" in the LIDB.

All access to the Telephone Company's LIDB will occur through two Telephone Company interconnecting STPs located in Johnson City, Tennessee and Bristol, Tennessee. The Telephone Company will provide customer interconnection to the Telephone Company interconnecting STPs through its Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service provided in Section 6.8.2.G. of CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 9.

A. Limitations

Unless expressly authorized in writing by the customer and the Telephone Company, LIDB Access service is not to be used for purposes other than those LIDB functions described in 15.1.2., preceding. LIDB Access Service is to be used for those services only on a call-by-call basis and data accessed on LIDB may not be stored elsewhere for future use.

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15.1 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) ACCESS SERVICE
15.1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. Limitations (Cont'd)

Proprietary information resident in the Telephone Company LIDB is protected from unauthorized access and may not be stored in a customer's data base for any reason. All information related to alternate billing services is proprietary. Some examples of proprietary information are as follows:

- Billed Number (resides in the Telephone Company LIDB)
- Pin Number(s) (resides in the Telephone Company LIDB)
- Billed Number Screening (BNS) indicators (resides in the Telephone Company LIDB)
- Reports on LIDB usage
- Information related to billing for LIDB usage
- LIDB usage statistics

B. Rate Categories

There are two basic elements which apply to LIDB Access Service: Query Transport and Query.

1. Query Transport

The Query Transport rate element provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's STPs located in Johnson City, Tennessee and Bristol, Tennessee and the Telephone Company SCP where the LIDB resides.

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15.1 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) ACCESS SERVICE

15.1.2 DESCRIPTION

B. Rate Categories (Cont'd)

2. Query

The Query rate element provides for the validation of calling card and toll billing exception data and performance of public telephone checks. For these validation purposes, LIDB Access Service customers will query the LIDB located in the Telephone Company SCP via the Telephone Company CCS/SS7 network. The LIDB will respond with a verification signal message back to the LIDB Access Service customer via the Telephone Company CCS/SS7 network.

The charges associated with Query Transport and Query are set forth in 15.1.6., following:

C. Acceptance Testing

The Telephone Company will perform testing of the LIDB Access Service in conjunction with CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service as outlined in Technical Reference Publications GF-905 and GR-954.

D. Ordering Options and Conditions

LIDB Access Service is ordered under the Access Order provisions set forth in Section 5 preceding. Also, included in that section are other charges which may be associated with ordering LIDB Access Service (e.g., Service Date Change Charges).

15.1.3 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

In addition to the obligations of the Telephone Company set forth in Section 2 preceding, the Telephone Company has certain other obligations pertaining only to the provision of LIDB Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

A. LIDB Data Specifications

The Telephone Company's LIDB will contain a record for every working line number and Billed Number Group served by the Telephone Company. Other exchange carriers who may store their data in the Telephone Company LIDB are requested to provide this data as well.

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15.1 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) ACCESS SERVICE
15.1.3 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

A. LIDB Data Specifications (Cont'd)

The Telephone Company will administer its LIDB update process by use of a Data Base Administration system (DBAS). Updates contain information for calling card, collect and bill-to-third Party Alternate Billing Services (ABS) verification.

The Telephone Company generates customer record service order update activity which is electronically transferred to LIDB from the DBAS system. Mechanized updates (e.g., add, delete, modify customer accounts as customers move, order new service, disconnect service, or become delinquent on their account) are processed daily, 6 days per week, Monday through Saturday. Emergency updates for calling cards reported lost, stolen or otherwise compromised will be made 7 days per week, 24 hours per day.

ABS query usage within LIDB is monitored for unusual patterns which may be indicators of abuse or attempted fraud. By using a threshold method, when validation queries for a specific LIDB record reach the Telephone Company established usage threshold level, the number is placed on an exception list and an investigator will determine the validity of the usage. If the usage is determined to be invalid, the investigator will immediately deactivate the record in LIDB.

Usage thresholds will be established by the Telephone Company. Thresholds may vary by class of end user account (e.g., residence, business). Usage thresholds are applied uniformly within LIDB, and will monitor combined query usage from all LIDB Access Service Customers. If a calling card is automatically disabled and the usage is determined valid, the calling card will be reactivated in LIDB.

The Telephone Company will also establish usage thresholds which, when met by query activity to a calling card record, will automatically disable the record in LIDB. The number is placed on an exception list and an investigator will determine validity of the usage.

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15.1 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) ACCESS SERVICE
15.1.3 UNDERTAKING OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

A. LIDB Data Specifications (Cont'd)

The Telephone Company will administer its LIDB to insure the provision of acceptable service levels to all customers. During periods of LIDB congestion, an automatic call gapping procedure will be utilized to control such congestion. The automatic call gapping procedure signals the switch and identifies the gap (how long the switch should wait before sending another query) and the duration (how long the switch should continue to perform gapping) according to the level of congestion. For example, during an overload condition, the automatic call gapping procedure will signal the switch when to begin to drop one out of three of the queries received. This call gapping procedure will be applied uniformly to all users of the Telephone Company's LIDB service.

The Telephone Company maintains the right to invoke manual intervention of the automatic call gapping procedure to preserve the integrity of the network.

B. Provision of Billing Information

LIDB Access Service Queries received at the SCP are accumulated and records are generated identifying the number of queries processed by the originating point code (OPC) of the customer's Operator Service System (OSS) location. This information is delivered to the accounting office via tape or by teleprocessing for processing and billing. The query charges will be accumulated and billed to the LIDB Access Service customer each month.

The Telephone Company will provide sufficient information with the bill to enable the customer to determine how the billed amount was calculated. Included on the bill will be separate entries displaying the Billed Number Screening queries and the Calling Card Number queries.

Other reports may be provided as mutually agreed upon. Such agreements, provided on an individual case basis, may involve additional charges or conditions.

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15.1 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

15.1.4 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

In addition to the obligations of the customer set forth in Section 2, preceding, the customer has certain specific obligations pertaining to the use of LIDB Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

A. LIDB Access Service PIU Report

The customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a LIDB Access Service Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) Report in accordance with the provisions specified in Section 2.3.10., preceding.

15.1.5 RATE REGULATIONS

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for LIDB Access Service.

A. Description of Rates and Charges

There are two types of rates and charges that will apply to LIDB Access Service. These are usage rates and nonrecurring charges. These rates and charges are applied as set forth in 1. and 2., following. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days.

1. Usage Rates

The usage rates (Query Transport and Query) for LIDB Access Service are applicable on a per query basis as described in B., following.

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15.1 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) ACCESS SERVICE
15.1.5 RATE REGULATIONS

A. Description of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

2. Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for a specific activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). The nonrecurring charges that apply for installation of LIDB Access Service are described in a., following. The nonrecurring charges that apply for service rearrangements are described in b., following.

a. Establishment of Service

Nonrecurring charges apply for each request for establishment of LIDB Access Service. The nonrecurring charges for the establishment of LIDB Access Service are set forth in Section 5.2.2., preceding.

b. Service Rearrangements

Service Rearrangements are changes to existing services which do not result in either a change in the minimum period requirements as set forth in Section 5.2.6., preceding or a change in the location designated by the OPC.

Changes which result in the establishment of new minimum period obligations are treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and establishment of a new service and all applicable nonrecurring charges will apply.

Certain service rearrangements which are administrative in nature as specified in Section 6.7.1.C.3., will be made without charge except as noted.

Provisions for service rearrangements for which nonrecurring charges will apply are also set forth in Section 6.7.1.C.3., preceding.

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING/SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (CCS/SS7) DATA BASE SERVICES

15.1 LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) ACCESS SERVICE
15.1.5 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

B. Application of Rates and Charges

Rates and charges for LIDB Access Service are applied as follows:

1. Query Transport

Query Transport is a usage rate charge which applies to each query routed over transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's STPs in Johnson City, Tennessee and Bristol, Tennessee and the Telephone Company SCP where the LIDB resides. These charges are applied on a per query basis, and are accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

2. Query

A usage rated Query Charge applies to each LIDB query received at the Telephone Company Service Control Point (SCP). Per query charges are accumulated over a monthly period and are billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

C. Minimum Periods

LIDB Access Service is provided for a minimum of one month. When service is disconnected prior to the expiration of the minimum period, usage charges are applicable for the balance of the minimum period. If service is disconnected after the minimum period, usage charges will be based on the actual number of queries. For the purpose of administering this regulation, with respect to the determination of charges for a fractional part of a month, every month is considered to have 30 days.

15.1.6 RATES AND CHARGES

	RATES
A. Query Transport	
- per query	$0.0016
B. Query	
- per query	0.0366