

- (A)2.22 "Extended Area Service (EAS)/Local Traffic" (Exchange Service) means traffic that is originated by an end user of one Party and terminates to an end user of the other Party as defined in accordance with Qwest's then current EAS/local serving areas, as determined by the Commission.
- (A)2.23 "HDSL" or "High-Bit Digital Subscriber Line" means a two-wire or four-wire transmission technology which typically transmits a DS1-level signal (or, higher level signals with certain technologies), using 2 Binary/1 Quaternary ("2B1Q").
- (A)2.24 "Hub" denotes a Qwest-designated Wire Center, other than the Qwest Serving Wire Center of ELI's POI, at which multiplexing is performed.
- (A)2.25 "Integrated Digital Loop Carrier" means a subscriber loop carrier system, which integrates with or within the switch at a DS1 level (twenty-four (24) Local Loop Transmission paths combined into a 1.544 Mbps digital signal).
- (A)2.26 "Integrated Services Digital Network" or "ISDN" means a switched network service that provides end-to-end digital connectivity for the simultaneous transmission of voice and data. Basic Rate Interface-ISDN (BRI-ISDN) provides for a digital transmission of two 64 Kbps bearer channels and one 16 Kbps data channel (2B+D). Primary Rate interface - ISDN (PRI-ISDN) provides a digital transmission of 23 bearer channels and one data channel (23+D).
- (A)2.27 "IDSL" means an ELI service using ELI's digital subscriber line equipment collocated in Qwest's Premises over loops provided by Qwest and providing the same or similar functionality as ISDN.
- (A)2.28 "Internet-related Traffic" refers to dial-up access through an entity that combines computer processing, information storage, protocol conversion, and routing with transmission to enable users to access Internet content or data.
- (A)2.29 "Interconnect & Resale Resource Guide" is a Qwest document that provides essential information needed to request services available under this Agreement. It is available on Qwest's Web site.
- (A)2.30 "Interconnection" is the linking of two (2) networks for the mutual exchange of traffic. This term does not include the transport and termination of traffic.
- (A)2.31 "Interexchange Carrier" or "IXC" means a carrier that provides interLATA or IntraLATA presubscribed/dial around switched access services.
- (A)2.32 "IntraLATA Toll" (Exchange Access) is defined in accordance with Qwest's current intraLATA toll serving areas, as determined by the Federal Communications Commission.
- (A)2.33 "Local Exchange Carrier" or "LEC" means any person that is engaged in the provision of telephone exchange service (EAS/Local) or exchange access (IntraLATA Toll). Such term does not include a person insofar as such person is engaged in the provision of a commercial mobile service under Section

(C)2.3.2.4 Multiplexing options (DS1/DS3/OC level Mux) are available at rates described in Part I of this Agreement. Until such time as ordering and provisioning processes may be established, Qwest will accept orders for OC level muxing as a UNE on an individual case basis or through the applicable FCC Tariffs subject to true-up.

(C)2.3.3 Trunk Nonrecurring Charges

Neither Party will assess nonrecurring charges for LIS trunks or rearrangements provided to the other Party.

(C)2.3.4 Exchange Service (EAS/local) Traffic

(C)2.3.4.1 End Office Call Termination

(C)2.3.4.1.1 The Parties agree that per minute of use call termination rates as described in Part I of this Agreement will apply reciprocally for the termination of Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic.

(C)2.3.5 Miscellaneous Charges

(C)2.3.5.1 Cancellation charges will apply to cancelled LIS trunk orders, based upon rates, terms and conditions described in State Access tariffs, unless the cancellation occurs at Qwest's request .

(C)2.3.5.2 Expedites for LIS trunk orders are allowed only on an exception basis with Qwest executive approval within the same timeframes as Qwest provides for other designed services. When expedites are approved, expedite charges will apply to LIS trunk orders based on rates, terms and conditions described in state Access Tariffs.

(C)2.3.5.3 Construction charges are described in Section (H)12 of this Agreement.

(C)2.3.6 Exchange Access (IntraLATA Toll) Traffic.

Applicable Qwest Switched Access Tariff rates apply to Exchange Access (IntraLATA Toll) traffic routed to an access tandem, or directly to an end office. Relevant rate elements could include Tandem Switching, Tandem Transmission, Interconnection Charge, Local Switching, and Carrier Common Line, as appropriate.

(C)2.3.7 Transit Traffic.

The following rates will apply:

Exchange Service (EAS/Local) Transit: The applicable LIS tandem switching and tandem transmission rates at the assumed mileage and rate, contained in Part I of this Agreement, apply to the originating Party. The assumed mileage will be modified to reflect actual mileage, where the mileage can be measured, based on negotiations between the Parties.

Exchange Access (IntraLATA Toll) Transit: The applicable Qwest Tariffed Switched Access tandem switching and tandem transmission (at the assumed mileage contained in Part I of this Agreement) rates apply to the originating Co-Provider.

Jointly Provided Switched Access (InterLATA and IntraLATA presubscribed/dial around): The applicable Switched Access rates will be billed by the Parties to the IXC based on MECAB guidelines and their respective FCC and state access Tariffs.

(C)2.3.8 ISP-Bound Traffic

(C)2.3.8.1 Qwest elects to exchange ISP-bound traffic at the FCC

ordered rates pursuant to the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order (Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic) CC Docket 99-58 (FCC ISP Order), effective June 14, 2001, and usage based intercarrier compensation will be applied as follows:

- (C)2.3.8.2 Compensation for Interconnection configurations exchanging traffic pursuant to Interconnection agreements as of adoption of the FCC ISP Order, April 18, 2001:
  - (C)2.3.8.2.1 Identification of ISP-Bound traffic -- Qwest will presume traffic delivered to CLEC that exceeds a 3:1 ratio of terminating (Qwest to CLEC) to originating (CLEC to Qwest) traffic is ISP-bound traffic. Either Party may rebut this presumption by demonstrating the factual ratio to the state Commission. Traffic exchanged that is not ISP bound traffic will be considered to be section 251(b)(5) traffic. The provisions herein apply regardless of how the ISP bound traffic is determined.
  - (C)2.3.8.2.2 Growth Ceilings for ISP-Bound Traffic -- Intercarrier compensation for ISP-bound traffic originated by Qwest end users and terminated by CLEC will be subject to growth ceilings. ISP-bound MOUs exceeding the growth ceiling will be subject to Bill and Keep compensation.
    - (C)2.3.8.2.2.1 For the year 2001, CLEC may receive compensation, pursuant to a particular Interconnection Agreement for ISP bound minutes up to a ceiling equal to, on annualized basis, the number of ISP bound minutes for which CLEC was entitled to compensation under that Agreement during the first quarter of 2001, plus a ten percent (10%) growth factor.
    - (C)2.3.8.2.2.2 For 2002, CLEC may receive compensation, pursuant to a particular Interconnection Agreement, for ISP bound minutes up to a ceiling equal to the minutes for which it was entitled to compensation under that Agreement in 2001, plus another ten percent (10%) growth factor.
    - (C)2.3.8.2.2.3 In 2003, CLEC may receive compensation, pursuant to a particular Interconnection Agreement, for ISP bound minutes up to a ceiling equal to the 2002 ceiling applicable