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NOTICE OF FILING OF RATES AND REGULATIONS

The following rates and regulations have been filed with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission and are the effective rates and regulations of this Company for Access Service.

No officer, employee or agent of the Company has any authority to waive, alter or amend in any respect these rates and regulations, or any part thereof, or to make any agreements inconsistent therewith.

The rates and regulations herein set forth are subject at all times to addition, change or abolition after proceedings duly had by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, and changes in the Rates and Regulations herein set forth must first be approved or accepted by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

For customers served from any of the following wire centers, rates and charges for DS1 and DS3 Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport, Direct Link Transport and Multiplexing are specified in the Access Service Catalog. The specified services have been classified as competitive in these geographical areas.

- Bellevue Glencourt
- Seattle Campus
- Seattle Duwamish
- Seattle Elliot
- Seattle Main
- A portion of the Spokane wire center as defined by boundary streets and the Spokane River, and illustrated by a filed map.

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REGULATIONS, RATES, AND CHARGES

Applicable to

ACCESS SERVICES

within the operating territory of

Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC*

whether offered under that name, or the trade or brand name CenturyLink

in the State of

WASHINGTON

as provided herein

Mailing Address: CenturyLink
100 CenturyLink Drive
Monroe, LA 71201
Email: www.centurylink.com
Unified Business Identifier (UBI):601 295 793

Telephone: (303) 992-1400

* Subject to the decision in U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington Case No. 2:11-CV-00633 and any subsequent judicial review of that decision and to Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission action in response to that decision or the decision of a reviewing court.

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.1 APPLICATION OF TARIFF

A. This Tariff contains regulations, terms, conditions, rates and charges applicable to the provision of Carrier Common Line, Switched Access Service, and other miscellaneous services, hereinafter referred to collectively as service(s), provided by Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC*, hereinafter referred to as the Company. The tariffed and regulated services offered herein by Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC*, whether under that name or the trade or brand name CenturyLink, are subject to the terms and conditions of this Tariff.

B. The provision of such service by the Company as set forth in this Tariff is specifically intended to provide exchange network access to customers as follows:

1. Interexchange Carriers, who provide service between local calling areas, must purchase services from this Tariff for their use in furnishing their authorized intrastate telecommunications services to end user customers, and for operational purposes directly related to the furnishing of such services.

2. Any customer, including but not limited to telecommunications companies, may purchase certain services from this Tariff for their own or administrative use, as specified in other sections of this Tariff. Services provided for a customer's own or administrative use may be subject to the rates and charges of other tariffs of the Company.

C. The provision of such services by the Company as set forth in this Tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with the customer for the furnishing of any service.

D. The regulations, rates and charges contained in this Tariff, are in addition to the applicable regulations, rates and charges specified in other tariffs of the Company.

Whenever reference is made in the Company's tariffs to other tariffs of the Company, the reference is to the tariffs in force as of the effective date of those tariffs, and to amendments thereto and successive issues thereof.

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.4 TARIFF FORMAT

1.4.1 LOCATION OF MATERIAL

1. Section 1 provides the following for all of the sections in this Tariff:

   - Subject Index - an alphabetical listing to find the desired section.

   - Table of Contents - A numerical listing to find the desired section and page.

2. Each individual section in the Tariff provides a Subject Index for the material located within that section.

3. Obsolete Service Offerings

   Obsolete service offerings are identified in the Tariff by adding 100 to the current section number, i.e., obsolete items from Section 4, Coin Services, would be found in Section 104, Obsolete Coin Services. This Section is then filed behind Section 4.

1.4.2 OUTLINE STRUCTURE

This document uses nine levels of indentations referred to as Tariff Information Management (TIM) Codes, as outlined below:

LEVEL	APPLICATION	EXAMPLE
1	Section Heading	**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**
2	Sub Heading	**2.5 CONNECTIONS**
3	Sub Heading	**2.5.1 GENERAL**
4	Sub Heading/Text	A. Text
5	Sub Heading/Text	1. Text
6	Sub Heading/Text	a. Text
7	Sub Heading/Text	(1) Text
8	Sub Heading/Text	(a) Text
9	Footnotes	[1] Text

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1.4 TARIFF FORMAT (Cont'd)

1.4.3 RATE TABLES

Within rate tables, four types of entries are allowed:

- Rate Amount

  The rate amount indicates the dollar value associated with the service.

- A dash "–"

  The dash indicates that there is no rate for the service or that a rate amount is not applicable under the specific column header.

- A footnote designator "[1]"

  The footnote designator indicates that further information is contained in a footnote.

- ICB

  The acronym "ICB" indicates that the product/service is rated on an individual case basis.

1.4.4 USOC COLUMN

Within USOC columns, two types of entries are allowed:

- USOC

  The three- or five-character code for the product or service.

- N/A

  The "N/A" indicates that there is no applicable USOC.

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1.5 EXPLANATION OF TARIFF CHANGE SYMBOLS

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
(C)	To signify changed regulation
(D)	To signify discontinued material
(I)	To signify rate increase
(K)	To signify material moved to another part of the tariff with no change, unless there is another change symbol present.
(M)	To signify material moved from or to another part of the tariff with no change, unless there is another tariff change symbol present.
(N)	To signify new material
(R)	To signify rate reduction
(T)	To signify a change in text but no change in rate or regulation

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1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABD	-	Average Business Day
ac	-	Alternating current
AIN	-	Advanced Intelligent Network
dB	-	Decibel
AMI	-	Alternate Mark Inversion
AML	-	Actual Measured Loss
ANI	-	Automatic Number Identification
APP	-	Application Date
ASR	-	Access Service Request
ATP	-	Access Transport Parameter
AT&T	-	American Telephone and Telegraph Company
ATTP	-	Access Tandem Trunk Port
B8ZS	-	Bipolar Eight Zero Substitution
BHM	-	Busy Hour Minutes
BHMC	-	Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity
CAROT	-	Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks
CCC	-	Clear Channel Capacity
CCSAC	-	Common Channel Signaling Access Capability
CCSN	-	Common Channel Signaling Network
CFA	-	Circuit Facility Assignment
CMRS	-	Commercial Mobile Radio Service
CN	-	Charge Number
CNCC	-	Customer Network Control Center
CO	-	Central Office
COCTX	-	Central Office Centrex
Cont'd	-	Continued
CPE	-	Customer Provided Equipment
CPN	-	Calling Party Number
CSACC	-	Customer Service Administration Control Center
CSP	-	Carrier Selection Parameter
Ctx	-	Centrex

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1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

dB	-	Decibel
dBm	-	Decibel milliwatt
dBm0	-	Decibel reference to one milliwatt relative to zero level
dBrn	-	Decibel Reference Noise
dBrnc	-	Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting
dBrnc0	-	Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0
dBV	-	Decibel(s) relative to 1 volt (reference)
dc	-	direct current
DD	-	Service Date
DDA	-	Digital Data Access
DLRD	-	Design Layout Report Date
DTT	-	Direct-Trunked Transport
800 DB	-	800 Data Base
EDD	-	Envelope Delay Distortion
EF	-	Entrance Facility
ELEPL	-	Equal Level Echo Path Loss
EML	-	Expected Measured Loss
EOSP	-	End Office Shared Port
EPL	-	Echo Path Loss
ERL	-	Echo Return Loss
ESS	-	Electronic Switching System
ESSX	-	Electronic Switching System Exchange
EXM	-	Exit Message
f	-	frequency
F.C.C.	-	Federal Communications Commission
FID	-	Field Identifier
FSPOI	-	Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection
HC	-	High Capacity
Hz	-	Hertz
IAM	-	Initial Address Message
IC	-	Interexchange Carrier
ICB	-	Individual Case Basis
ICL	-	Inserted Connection Loss
ISDN	-	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISUP	-	Integrated Services Digital Network User Part
kbps	-	kilobits per second
kHz	-	kilohertz
LATA	-	Local Access and Transport Area
LOF	-	Letter on file
LPIC	-	Local Primary Interexchange Carrier

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1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

Ma	-	milliamperes
Mbps	-	Megabits per second
MF	-	Multifrequency
MHz	-	Megahertz
MLD	-	Managed Long Distance
MOU	-	Minutes of Use
MPTS	-	Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization
MRC	-	Monthly Recurring Charge
MTS	-	Message Telecommunications Service(s)
MTSO	-	Mobile Telephone Switching Office
MTS/WATS	-	Message Telecommunications Service and/or Wide Area Telecommunications Service
MTS/WATS - type	-	Execunet/Sprint-type interstate services which MCI Telecommunications Corporation presently markets as Execunet and Network Service and which Sprint (formerly GTE Sprint) markets as Sprint IV and V or any other like service which may be offered by those two carriers or any other Other Common Carrier
MUX	-	Multiplexing
NPA	-	Numbering Plan Area
NRC	-	Nonrecurring Charge
NSEP	-	National Security Emergency Preparedness
NTS	-	Non-Traffic Sensitive
NXX	-	Three Digit Central Office Code
OSS	-	Operator Service Signaling
OTPL	-	Zero Transmission Level Point
PAL	-	Public Access Line
PBX	-	Private Branch Exchange
PCM	-	Pulse Code Modulation
PDR	-	Percent Direct Routed
PI	-	Priority Installation
PIC	-	Primary Interexchange Carrier
PLTS	-	Private Line Transport Service
POM	-	Percent Other Messages
POT	-	Point of Termination
POTS	-	Plain Old Telephone Service
PR	-	Priority Restoration
PSP	-	Payphone Service Provider
PSTN	-	Public Switched Telephone Network
PTD	-	Plant Test Date
PVU	-	Percent VoIP Usage

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1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

RESP ORG	-	Responsible Organization
rms	-	root-mean-square
RMS	-	Remote Switching Modules
RSS	-	Remote Switching Systems
SCP	-	Service Control Point
SF	-	Single Frequency
SMS/800	-	Service Management System/800
SP	-	Signal Point
SPOI	-	Signaling Point of Interface
SRL	-	Singing Return Loss
SSN	-	Switched Service Network
SSP	-	Service Switching Point
SS7	-	Signaling System 7
STP	-	Signal Transfer Point
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TCAP	-	Transaction Capabilities Application Part
TES	-	Telephone Exchange Service(s)
TLP	-	Transmission Level Point
TSP	-	Telecommunications Service Priority
TSPS	-	Traffic Service Position System
USOC	-	Uniform Service Order Code
VG	-	Voice Grade
V & H	-	Vertical & Horizontal
VoIP	-	Voice over Internet Protocol
WATS	-	Wide Area Telecommunications Service(s)

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1.7 TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES

Trade names, trademarks and/or service marks which may be used for services offered in this Tariff are owned by CenturyLink, Inc. or a subsidiary of CenturyLink, Inc. and are used by the Company with express permission. Trademark and service mark designations will not be listed hereafter in the Tariff. However, the laws regarding trademarks and service marks are applicable.

Trade names, trademarks and service marks that are owned by CenturyLink, Inc. or subsidiary of CenturyLink, Inc. cannot be used by another party without authorization.

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1.8 REFERENCE TO OTHER TARIFFS AND/OR CATALOGS

Whenever reference is made in this Tariff to other tariffs and/or catalogs of the Company, the reference is to the tariffs and/or catalogs in force as of the effective date of this Tariff, and to amendments thereto and successive issues thereof.

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1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

A. All service(s) offered in this Tariff shall conform to the transmission specification standards contained in this document or in the following Technical References.

B. The following publications may be obtained from Telcordia, Customer Service, 8 Corporate Place, PYA-3A184, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4196:

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER
LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR) Issued: March, 1997	FR-64
Operator Services Systems Generic Requirements (OSSGR) Issued: May, 1997	FR-271
Transport Systems Generic Requirements (TSGR) Issued: 1992 Edition	FR-NWT-000440
Ordering and Billing Forum-Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) Issued: June, 1994	SR-BDS-000983
Industry Support Interface (ISI): General Overview Issued: July, 1989	SR-STS-000284
Ordering and Billing Forum-Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design Guidelines (MECOD) Issued: June, 1994	SR-TAP-000984

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1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

B. (Cont'd)

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER
Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts And Applications Issued: December, 1989	SR-TAP-000191
Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook-Volume 3: Network and Services, Third Edition Issued: August, 1989	ST-TEC-000053
Estimated Transmission Performance of Switched Access Service Feature Group-D Issued: July 1984	TR-NPL-000002
Compatibility Information for Feature Group B Switched Access Service Issued: July, 1985	TR-NPL-000175
Compatibility Information for Feature Group D Switched Access Service Issued: October, 1985	TR-NPL-000258
Voice Grade Switched Access Service-Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations Issued: June, 1994	GR-334-CORE
Switching System Requirements for Interexchange Carrier Interconnection Using the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISDNUP) Issued: November, 1996	GR-394-CORE

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1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

B. (Cont'd)

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER
Network Transmission Interface and Performance Specification Supporting Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Issued: August, 1990	TR-NWT-000938
Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification Issued: August, 1989 Issued: December, 1996	GR-905-CORE
Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification Supporting Alternate Billing Services (ABS) Issued: March, 1997	GR-954-CORE
Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification Supporting Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Issued: September, 1990	TR-TSV-000962
Dual-Tone Multifrequency Receiver Generic Requirements for End-to-End Signaling Over Tandem-Switched Voice Links Issued: March, 1987	TR-TSY-000181
Network Interface Description for ISDN Customer Access Issued: August 1989	TR-TSY-000776
SONET Digital Switch Trunk Interface Criteria Issued: September, 1989	TR-TSY-000782

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1.9 REFERENCE TO TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

C. The following Qwest Corporation Technical publications may be obtained from Faison Office Products Company, Customer Services, 3251 Revere Street, Suite 200, Aurora, CO 80011:

TITLE	PUBLICATION NUMBER
Qwest Corporation, Common Channel Signaling Interconnections Issued: June, 1993	77342
Network Channel and Network Channel Interface Combinations Issued: March, 1989	77365

D. The following publication may be obtained from the Telcordia Number Administration Service Center (NACS), 920 West Mount Pleasant Avenue, Livingston, NJ 07039-0486.

TITLE

Guidelines for 800 Data Base, Issue 2.0
Issued: November, 1992
Available: November, 1992

E. The following publication may be obtained from Telcordia, Customer Service, 8 Corporate Place, PYA-3A184, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4196.

TITLE

SMS/800 User Guide: 800 Service Management, Issue 19
Issued: May, 1997

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1.10 REFERENCE TO OTHER PUBLICATIONS

A. The following publications are available for inspection in the Public Reference room of the Tariff Division at the main building of the Federal Communications Commission located at 1919 M Street N.W., Washington, D.C., and may be obtained from the Federal Communications Commission's commercial contractor:

TITLE

CC Docket No. 83-1145, Phase I
Memorandum Opinion and Order
(Including Appendices A, B, and C)
Adopted: May 31, 1985
Released: June 12, 1985

CC Docket No. 85-145
Memorandum Opinion and Order
Adopted: April 16, 1985

National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc.
Tariff F.C.C. No. 4

Qwest Corporation
Tariff F.C.C. No. 1

Qwest Corporation
Tariff F.C.C. No. 2

B. The following publication may be obtained by contacting the Qwest Corporation Account Representative:

TITLE

Qwest Corporation Service Interval Guide

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1.10 REFERENCE TO OTHER PUBLICATIONS (Cont'd)

C. The following publications are referenced in this Tariff and may be obtained through the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Document Control Branch, 941 N. Capitol St., N.E., Washington D.C. 20401.

TITLE

Part 64.401, Appendix A, of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, as set forth in:
Gen. Docket No. 87-505
Report and Order
Adopted: October 27, 1988
Released: November 17, 1988

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service Vendor Handbook
National Communications System (NCS) H 3-1-2
Issued: July, 1990

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service User Manual,
National Communications System (NCS) M 3-1-1
Issued: July, 1990

Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47

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1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.11 REFERENCE TO WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODES

The following chapter of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) is referenced in this Tariff and may be obtained from the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 S. Evergreen Park Drive S.W., P.O. Box 47250 Olympia, Washington 98504-7250.

TITLE
Chapter 480-80 WAC Chapter 480-120 WAC Telephone Companies

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

2.1.1 SCOPE

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

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

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

D. Services are provided twenty-four hours daily, seven days per week, except as set forth in other applicable sections of this Tariff.

E. The 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. 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.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

2.1.2 LIMITATIONS

A.2. (Cont'd)

In all cases of assignment or transfer, the written acknowledgment of the Company is required prior to such assignment or transfer to which acknowledgment shall be made within fifteen 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 and restoration of services shall be subject to the regulations set forth in Section 13, following, concerning the 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. General

1. The 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 Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

2.1.3 LIABILITY

A. General (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

3. No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this Tariff. The 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.

4. The 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 Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Company's reasonable control, subject to the Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption as set forth in 2.4.4, following.

5. The Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its services when used in an explosive atmosphere. The 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.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

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

B. Liability For All Services

1. The 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, including Interexchange Carrier Subscription, as set forth in 13.3.3, following, and subject to the provisions of A., preceding, the Company's liability 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. The Company is not liable for damages to the customer's 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 Company's negligence.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.4 PROVISION OF SERVICES

The Company, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort, and after provision has been made for the 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 services provided under this Tariff (a) will include any entrance cable or drop wiring to that point where provision is made for termination of the Company's outside distribution network facilities at a suitable location at a customer designated premises and (b) will be installed by the Company to such Point of Termination (POT). Access Service has only one POT per customer premises. Any additional terminations beyond such POT are the sole responsibility of the customer. The POT is an inherent part of Switched Access Services, therefore, the preceding does not preclude the customer's ability to have the POT moved as set forth in 6.7.6, following, for Switched Access Services.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

2.1.6 MAINTAINING SERVICES

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

2.1.7 CHANGES AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Except as provided for equipment and systems subject to F.C.C. Part 68 regulations at 47 C.F.R. Section 68.110 (b), the 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 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 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 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 Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.

2.1.8 REFUSAL AND DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICES

The refusal and discontinuance of service will be administered as set forth in Chapter 480-120 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC).

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

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 AS No. 1.

2.1.10 NOTIFICATION OF SERVICE-AFFECTING ACTIVITIES

The 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 Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.

2.1.11 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES

The 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 Company reserves the reasonable right to assign, designate or change telephone numbers, any other call number designations associated with Access Services, or the 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 Company will furnish to the customer six months notice, by Certified U.S. Mail, of the effective date and an explanation of the reason(s) for such change(s) beyond the non-exclusive limited right-to-use described in this Tariff.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.2 USE

2.2.1 INTERFERENCE OR IMPAIRMENT AND UNLAWFUL USE

A. The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided by other than the 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 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 F.C.C. 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 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 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.

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.1 DAMAGES

The customer shall reimburse the Company for damages to the Company facilities for all services 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 Company facilities, or due to malfunction of any facilities or equipment provided by other than the Company. Nothing in the foregoing provision shall be interpreted to hold one customer liable for another customer's actions. The 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 Company for the damages to the extent of such payment.

2.3.2 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES AND THEFT

Facilities utilized by the Company to provide service under the provisions of this Tariff shall remain the property of the Company. Such facilities shall be returned to the 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 Company, at no charge, equipment space and electrical power required by the Company to provide services under this Tariff at the POT of such services. The selection of ac or dc power shall be mutually agreed to by the customer and the Company. The customer shall also make necessary arrangements in order that the Company will have access to such spaces at reasonable times for installing, testing, inspecting, repairing or removing Company services.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.4 AVAILABILITY FOR TESTING

The services provided under this Tariff shall be available to the Company at times mutually agreed upon in order to permit the 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.

2.3.5 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.

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 Company, minimum protection criteria or operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities.

2.3.7 REFERENCES TO THE COMPANY

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

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 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.

B. The customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Company from and against any suits, claims, losses, 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 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 tortious conduct of the customer, its officers, agents or employees.

C. The customer(s) shall not attempt to hold the Company or the Company's employees, agents, contractors or invitees liable for, and shall hold harmless and indemnify the Company and its employees, agents, contractors or invitees from and against, demands, claims, causes of action, liabilities (including punitive damages), costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys fees), incurred by customer(s), its employees, agents, contractors, or invitees, arising from any acts, omissions or negligence of customer, its agents employees, contractors, invitees or visitors or any violation or non-performance of any law, ordinance or governmental requirement of any kind; or any injury or damage to person or property of customer, its agents, employees, contractors, invitees or visitors, arising out of the use of the Company services or property, where the injury or damage is caused by any reason other than the willful misconduct of the Company, its agents, employees or contractors.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.9 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES

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

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS

A. Jurisdictional Determinant

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.

To determine the jurisdiction of a call, the Company compares the originating number information with the terminating number information. If the originating number information lacks a valid Charge Number or Calling Party Number, the Company does not have sufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction.

For purposes of CCSAC ISUP Call Set-up requests, Percent Other Messages (POM) shall be established by dividing the customer CCSAC ISUP Call Set-up requests (originating and terminating) associated with local, EAS, intraMTA, the Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided Switched Access and Company originated toll by the total number of CCSAC ISUP Call Set-up requests (originating and terminating) and expressing the result as a percentage in a whole number.

When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service is provided on the same Access Service transmission path, all charges will be prorated between interstate and intrastate as set forth in 2.3.12, following.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS

A. Jurisdictional Determinant (Cont'd)

A floor of 5% will be set for a switched access customer's Feature Group D terminating access minutes when they are lacking originating number information needed to determine jurisdiction. The 5% floor will be applied as follows:

- When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction does not exceed the 5% floor, the Company will apply the PIU factor as set forth in B.2.c, following or

- When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction exceeds the 5% floor, the Company will assess rates from the state jurisdiction on all minutes exceeding the 5% floor.

B. Jurisdictional Requirements

The customer must indicate a projected Percent of Interstate Use (PIU) factor in a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100) when ordering Switched Access Service in a LATA, including EF and DTT Facilities. When a customer-provided PIU factor is required and the customer has previously submitted a jurisdictional report (i.e., Letter on File [LOF]) as set forth in C., following, the LOF PIU factor is required on each Access Service Request (ASR).

For CCSAC, customers who are third party signaling providers must develop their jurisdictional factors based upon the weighted average of the jurisdictional factors of their customers.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

1. Feature Group A (FGA) or Feature Group B (FGB)

a. FGA to be Resold

Upon ordering FGA Service to be resold, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor as set forth in B., preceding. The PIU factor is reported by LATA. When the customer reports a LATA-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the LATA.

The projected PIU factor is used by the Company to apportion the originating and terminating usage between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in C., following. The number of access minutes (either the measured minutes or the assumed minutes) is multiplied by the projected PIU factor to develop the interstate access minutes. The number of access minutes minus the developed interstate access minutes is the developed intrastate access minutes. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 3., following.

b. FGA Not to be Resold

For FGA Service not to be resold, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor of zero percent (0%) by line-side termination or access service group.

c. FGB Service

Upon ordering FGB Service, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor as set forth in B., preceding. The PIU factor is reported by LATA. When the customer reports a LATA-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the LATA.

The projected PIU factor for FGB Service used by the Company to apportion the originating and terminating usage between interstate and intrastate is developed in the same manner as in a., preceding. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 3., following.

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2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

2. Feature Group C (FGC) or Feature Group D (FGD) Service

a. Originating FGC or FGD Service

When a customer orders FGC or FGD Switched Access Service(s), where the jurisdiction is determined from the call detail, the Company will develop the projected PIU factor according to such jurisdiction. The projected interstate percentage is developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the originating FGC or FGD access minutes are measured, by dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes by the total originating access minutes.

b. Terminating FGC Service

When a customer orders terminating FGC Switched Access Service, the data used by the Company to develop the projected PIU factor for originating FGC access minutes is used to develop the projected PIU factor for such terminating access minutes. When originating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the customer may supply the projected PIU factor by LATA[1] or authorize the Company to use the Company developed percentage for such call detail. The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected PIU factor for originating and terminating access minutes calculated by the Company from 100 (100 - Company calculated projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage) as the intrastate percentage of use.

[1] When the customer reports a LATA-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the LATA.

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2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS

B.2. (Cont'd)

c. Terminating FGD Service

When a customer orders terminating FGD, if the Company has sufficient call details to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the Company will bill the call minutes of use according to that jurisdiction.

When terminating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, see A, preceding, the customer may supply the projected PIU factor for a portion of the indeterminate jurisdiction by LATA[1]. The projected PIU factor will be used to apportion the terminating traffic which does not exceed the 5% floor.

When terminating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction, and the customer does not supply a projected PIU factor by LATA, calls will be billed using a PIU of 50 (50% interstate – 50% intrastate). The PIU of 50 will be used to apportion the terminating traffic which does not exceed the 5% floor.

In the event that the Company applies the intrastate terminating access rate to calls without sufficient call detail as provided in this Tariff, the customer will have the opportunity to request backup documentation regarding the Company's basis for such application, and further request that the Company change the application of the intrastate access rate upon a showing of why the intrastate rate should not be applied. (See also Section 2.4.1.B.4., billing disputes.)

[1] When the customer reports a LATA-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the LATA.

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2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

3. Entrance Facility (EF) and Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) Facility (Excludes Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT for Feature Group A)

For EF and DTT facilities, the customer has the following jurisdiction options; 1) allow the Company to develop the projected LATA-level PIU factor using a mechanized program as set forth in a., following or 2) provide the Company with a projected LATA-level PIU factor via a quarterly jurisdictional report as set forth in b., following.

Customers initially ordering Switched Access Services in the LATA for the first time, shall provide on the access order a LATA-level PIU factor for new EF and DTT facilities based on all the originating and terminating traffic using such facilities. The Company will use the LATA-level PIU factor from the customer's initial order for service as the LATA-level PIU factor for the Company's mechanized program for the first quarter of new service only. After the first quarter of new service, the Company will develop the LATA-level PIU factor as described in a., following until the Company receives a certified letter from the customer authorizing the Company to develop the projected PIU factor from a customer-provided report as set forth in b., following.

The PIU factor for an EF DS3 capacity of two or more is applied at the same percentage as the reported or calculated EF PIU factor at the LATA-level.

a. Company-Developed EF and DTT PIU Factor

The Company-developed LATA-level PIU factors for EF and DTT facilities are updated on a quarterly basis by calculating the customer's average billed Interstate usage (excluding VG EF and DTT facilities for FGA) for the last three months. The Company will perform the calculation for the revised LATA-level PIU factor no later than the last business day in January, April, July and October, respectively. The Company-developed LATA-level PIU factor will serve as the basis for the customer's next three months' advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively.

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2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS

B.3.a. (Cont'd)

When existing customers order additional EF and DTT facilities for Switched Access Service, the Company will determine the LATA-level PIU factor where jurisdiction can be determined from previously billed usage. The PIU factor is based on the average billed Switched Access interstate usage (excluding VG EF and DTT facilities for FGA) per LATA, per customer on a quarterly basis. When the Company is unable to determine the LATA-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities for an existing customer because usage data is not being billed to that customer, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%).

The PIU factor is expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100). The PIU factor is used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. The PIU factor is applied to all rate elements associated with EF and DTT facilities. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding, and 5., following.

b. Customer-Provided EF and DTT PIU Factor

Customers who choose to provide a projected LATA-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities, shall notify the Company by letter (certified U S Mail, return receipt requested) authorizing the Company to develop the projected LATA-level PIU factor from a customer-provided quarterly report. Customer's choosing to provide a projected LATA-level PIU factor shall base the PIU factor on all the originating and terminating traffic using the EF and DTT facilities in the LATA. The customer-provided jurisdictional report must be received by the Company no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October in order for the customer-provided PIU factor to serve as the basis for the next three month's advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. The Company will program the customer-provided revised PIU factor into the Company's billing data base no later than the last business day in January, April, July and October, respectively. If the customer does not provide the jurisdictional report in time for the Company to program the billing data base, the Company will continue to develop a LATA-level PIU factor for the quarter as the Company's billing data base can only be programmed with one PIU process at a time in the same quarter.

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B.3.b. (Cont'd)

For existing customers who provide a quarterly report and the report is not received by the Company in time for the Company to program the revised LATA-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities in the LATA, the Company will assume the EF and DTT PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report and follow the steps as set forth in C., following.

Customers who choose to provide a projected LATA-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities shall supply a percentage in a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100) by LATA. The PIU factor is used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. The PIU factor is applied to all rate elements associated with EF and DTT facilities. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding, and 5., following.

Customers may request to change from a quarterly customer-provided LATA-level PIU factor to a Company-developed LATA-level PIU factor for their EF and DTT facilities in the LATA. The customer must notify the Company (by certified U. S. Mail, return receipt requested) no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October in order for the Company-developed LATA-level PIU factor as set forth in a., preceding to serve as the basis for the next three months' advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. The Company will program the PIU factor into the Company's billing data base no later than the last business day of January, April, July and October for the advance quarterly billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. If the customer does not notify the Company in time for the Company to program the billing data base with the Company-developed LATA-level PIU factor, the customer must continue to provide a quarterly jurisdictional report for the quarter as the Company's billing data base can only be programmed with one PIU process at a time in the same quarter.

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B.3. (Cont'd)

c. Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT facilities for Feature Group A (FGA) to be Resold

Customers initially ordering a VG EF and a DTT facility for FGA to be resold shall provide a projected PIU factor for each new facility. These PIU factors shall reflect all originating and terminating traffic using these facilities and are in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1.a., preceding.

The PIU factor for the VG EF and DTT facility will be applied to all rate elements associated with the EF and DTT facility.

The PIU factor is expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100). The PIU factor will be used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. If the customer does not provide the Company a Switched Access PIU factor for an EF or DTT facility, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%).

The PIU factor will be used by the Company until a revised PIU factor is reported as set forth in C., following. A Switched Access LATA-level PIU factor shall be provided for all VG EF and for all DTT facilities provided within a LATA for Feature Group A for the revised reports. These PIU factors will account for both the originating and terminating traffic of all services using these facilities within the LATA.

d. Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT facilities for Feature Group A (FGA) not to be Resold

Customers initially ordering a VG EF and a DTT facility for FGA not to be resold shall state a projected PIU factor of zero percent (0%) for each facility. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 1.c., preceding.

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B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

4. Tandem-Switched Transport

For Tandem-Switched Transport, rates and charges will be apportioned by the Company between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factor for the serving arrangement (Feature Group), as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding, and 5., following.

5. Directory Assistance

When a customer orders Directory Assistance Service, the customer shall in its order provide the projected PIU factor for terminating use in a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100) 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 PIU factor as set forth in 2., preceding.) The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage furnished by the customer from 100 (100 - interstate percentage = intrastate percentage) as the projected intrastate percentage of use.

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B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

6. CCSAC

When a customer initially orders CCSAC Service in a LATA, the customer shall state in its order a PIU factor in a whole number (i.e., a number of 0 - 100). The customer shall also state in its order a POM factor in a whole number (i.e., a number of 0 - 100). Other messages are defined as ISUP Call Set-up requests associated with local, Extended Area Service (EAS) and intraMTA, the Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided Switched Access and Company originated toll calling.

Upon request from the customer, the Company will provide to the customer, within 30 days, the Company originated CCSAC ISUP Call Set-Up requests associated with local, EAS, IntraMTA (for CMRS providers only), the Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided switched access and Company originated toll for the calendar month specified in Section 2.3.10.C.2.a., for traffic on Local Interconnect Service and Wireless Type 2 trunks. Qwest will provide data based on actual records, defined as either call detail records, call message counts (including incomplete attempts) or signaling message records, as agreed upon by the Company and the customer.

If the customer has signaling associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's switched access network, or Wireless Type 2 traffic, this data should also be included in the calculation of the CCSAC PIU and POM to the extent that such data is available. To the extent this data is not available, the customer may declare the CCSAC PIU and POM based on the data that does exist, and assume that the traffic for which data does not exist exhibits the same CCSAC PIU and POM proportions as that for which data does exist.

The total of the PIU and POM shall not exceed 100. If the total of PIU and POM exceeds 100, then the PIU takes priority and the balance (100 - PIU) will be defaulted to POM. The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected PIU and POM factors furnished by the customer from 100 as the projected intrastate percentage of use. The projected PIU factor is used by the Company to apportion the message, monthly and nonrecurring charges associated with the CCS Link, STP Port, CCSAC Entrance Facility and Direct Link Transport between interstate and intrastate.

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B.6. (Cont'd)

The projected PIU and POM are used to apportion the ISUP Call Set-up requests as interstate, intrastate and other for charging purposes. ISUP Call Set-up requests reported as POM will not be charged, provided that if the customer charges the Company for ISUP Call Set-up requests for Company originated traffic, the Company may charge the customer for ISUP Call Set-up requests associated with customer originated traffic in the same categories of traffic billed by the customer (i.e., local, EAS, intraMTA, Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided switched access or Company originated toll traffic).

If a customer does not provide a PIU factor, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%). If a customer does not provide a POM factor, the Company will apply a default POM factor of zero percent (0%) except in those instances where the Company fails to provide the requested data described above with respect to the initial submission of the POM in a LATA, in which case the Company will apply a default CCSAC POM equal to the number obtained by subtracting the declared CCSAC PIU from 100.

The PIU and POM factors will be used by the Company until a revised PIU or POM factor is reported as set forth in C., following. A LATA-level PIU and POM factor shall be provided for CCSAC Service provided within a LATA for the revised reports.

7. 700, 800 and 900 Access Service

Upon ordering 700, 800 or 900 Access Service, the customer shall provide the Company a projected PIU factor in a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100) for the amount of traffic that the customer may originate for each LATA. The projected PIU factor is used by the Company until a revised report is received as set forth in C., following.

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C. Jurisdictional Reports

1. Percent Interstate Use (PIU) Factor

Except where Company measured access minutes are used as set forth in B.2., preceding, the customer provided PIU factor will be used until the customer reports a different projected PIU factor based on the following guidelines:

a. The customer may update the interstate and intrastate PIU factor via jurisdictional report on a quarterly basis. The customer shall report the PIU factor by traffic and service type for each LATA. The customer shall forward to the Company a revised report, to be received no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October. The revised report shall show the PIU factor for the most current data available, for each service arranged for interstate use. This data shall consist of at least three and no more than twelve consecutive months of data, ending no more than seventy-five (75) days earlier than the date the report is due (e.g., for the report due January 15th, the last month of data should be no earlier than October 31). The updated PIU factor shall be based on call detail records. The PIU factor can be based on a statistically valid sample. The PIU factor reported in January, April, July and October will be effective on the bill date of each such month and will serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing pending the receipt of a revised PIU report.

b. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the jurisdictional report. However, usage will be billed utilizing the intrastate percentage that was in effect at the time the usage was generated.

c. The customer shall maintain and retain the work papers that show how the interstate percentage was determined and a summary derived from the actual call detail records for a minimum twelve (12) month period which statistically substantiates each interstate percentage provided to the Company. This summary at a minimum shall include month, year, state, traffic type (e.g., originating, terminating, 700, 8XX, 900, etc.) and service type.

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C.1. (Cont'd)

d. The Company may request the actual call detail records or a statistically valid sample of such records, on a prospective basis, not to exceed a consecutive three-month period. The actual call detail records will be used to statistically substantiate the interstate percentage provided to the Company and the process by which it is developed. Such call detail records shall consist of call information, including call terminating address (i.e., called number), call duration, the trunk group number(s), or access line number(s) over which the call is routed and the point at which the call enters the customer's network. The Company will not request such data more than once a year.

e. If quarterly reports are not supplied by the customer, the following steps will be taken by the Company:

(1) If the customer does not supply the reports, the Company will assume the PIU factors 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 Company will assume the PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the order for service as set forth in B., preceding. In any case, the Company reserves the right to request actual call detail supporting the customer's reported PIU, as specified preceding.

(2) If a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, and the customer failed to report a PIU in the order for service, the Company will designate a fifty percent (50%) interstate percentage beginning with the next billing period. This interstate percentage will be applied until a quarterly PIU report is submitted.

(3) The Company will provide to the Commission reports showing the PIU factors reported to the Company over the previous calendar year by Switched Access Service customers.

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C. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

2. Percent Other Message (POM) Factor

The customer-provided POM factor will apply to CCSAC ISUP Call Set-up requests only, and will be used until the customer reports a different projected POM factor based on the following guidelines:

a. The customer may update the POM factor via jurisdictional report on a quarterly basis. The customer shall report the POM factor for each LATA. The customer shall forward to the Company a revised report, to be received no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October. The revised report shall show the POM factor for the most current data available. This data shall consist of at least three (3) and no more than twelve (12) consecutive months of data, ending no more than seventy-five (75) days earlier than the date the report is due (e.g., for the report due January 15th, the last month of data should be no earlier than October 31). The updated POM factor shall be based on actual records, defined as either call detail records, call message counts (including incomplete attempts) or signaling message records. The POM factor may be based on a statistically valid sample. The POM factor reported in January, April, July and October will be effective on the bill date of each such month and will serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing pending the receipt of a revised POM report. If the customer requests the Company to provide data, per the terms of Section 2.3.10.B.6., preceding, the data provided by the Company will comply with the terms of this Section.

b. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the jurisdictional report. However, usage will be billed utilizing the POM percentage that was in effect at the time the usage was generated.

c. The customer shall maintain and retain the work papers that show how the POM was determined and a summary derived from the actual records for a minimum twelve (12) month period which statistically substantiates each POM provided to the Company. This summary at a minimum shall include month, year and state. If the customer requests the Company to provide data, per the terms of Section 2.3.10.B.6., preceding, the Company will comply with the terms of this Section with respect to the data it provides.

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C.2. (Cont'd)

d. The Company may request the data used to develop the POM, or a statistically valid sample of such data, on a prospective basis, not to exceed a consecutive three-month period. The data will be used to statistically substantiate the POM provided to the Company and the process by which it is developed. Such data shall consist of call or message information of sufficient detail to substantiate the jurisdictional factors provided by the customer. If the Company has provided data, as requested by the customer per the terms of Section 2.3.20.B.6., preceding, this data will not be part of the request and is not the responsibility of the customer. In addition, the customer may request more detailed data used to develop the summary data provided by the Company or a statistically valid sample of such data, on a prospective basis, not to exceed a consecutive three month period. In response to this request the Company will provide data by trunk group.

e. Except as provided in Section 2.3.10.B.6. where the Company fails to provide requested data, if a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, and the customer failed to report a POM in the order for service, the Company will designate a zero percent (0%) POM beginning with the next billing period. This POM will be applied until a quarterly POM report is submitted.

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D. Jurisdictional Report Dispute and Auditing Procedures

If a billing dispute arises regarding the projected interstate percentage, the Company will ask the customer to provide the data the customer uses to determine the projected interstate percentage as described in 1. and 2., following.

1. Switched Access Services

a. If the Company questions the information provided by the customer in C., preceding, the Company will send a letter to the customer (by certified U.S. Mail, return receipt requested) requesting that the customer contact the Company to discuss and explain their report within thirty (30) days of the Company's request.

b. If no response is received from the customer, the Company will send a letter to the customer (by certified U.S. Mail, return receipt requested) requesting the work papers and summary as described in C., preceding, used by the customer to substantiate the most recent interstate percentage. The requested information must be submitted by the customer to the Company within thirty (30) days after receipt of the certified letter.

c. If the customer submits the work papers and summary as requested in b., preceding, the Company will review this information within thirty (30) days after receipt of the customer's information.

d. If after review of the documentation, the Company and the customer establish a revised interstate percentage, the Company will begin using that percentage with the next billing period.

e. If the Company and the customer do not establish a revised interstate percentage, the Company will begin the procedures as set forth in g., following.

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D.1. (Cont'd)

f. If no response is received from the customer, the Company will begin the auditing procedures as set forth in g., following.

g. When jurisdictional reports are not provided by the customer or a billing dispute arises, the Company may request an audit. The audit procedures and responsible party(ies) for payment of audit expenses will be determined as follows:

- If the Company and the customer mutually agree upon an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) auditing firm and the party(ies) agree to equally share in the payment of audit expenses, both the Company and the customer will be bound by such agreement; or

- The customer may select an independent CPA auditing firm and pay all audit expenses.

- If the audit is not conducted as set forth preceding, the Company may select an independent CPA auditing firm and pay all expenses.

h. The Company will adjust the customer's PIU based upon the audit results. The PIU resulting from the audit shall be applied to the usage for the quarter the audit is completed, the usage for the quarter prior to completion of the audit and the usage for the two (2) quarters following the completion of the audit. After that time, the customer may report a revised PIU pursuant to C., preceding. The Company will implement the revised interstate percentage to the next billing period or quarterly report date, whichever is first.

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D. Jurisdictional Report Dispute and Auditing Procedures (Cont'd)

2. Access Service Billing

For Access Service Billing (as described in 13.3.6), the Company will ask the customer to provide the data the customer uses to determine the projected intrastate percentage if a billing dispute arises or a regulatory commission questions the customer provided interstate percentage. The customer shall supply the data within thirty (30) days of the Company request. The Company will not request such data more than once a year. The customer shall keep records of system design and functions from which the percentage of intrastate and interstate use can be ascertained and, upon request of the Company, make the records available for inspection as reasonably necessary for purposes of verification of the percentages.

3. Jurisdictional Report Proprietary Information

The data the customer provides to the Company to support their interstate percentage is considered proprietary to the customer. The Company agrees to use and protect such information by exercising the same degree of care normally used to protect its own proprietary information.

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D. Jurisdictional Report Dispute and Auditing Procedures (Cont'd)

4. Contested Audits

When a jurisdictional audit is conducted by the Company or an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) auditing firm selected by the Company, the audit results will be furnished to the customer by certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The customer may contest the audit results by providing written notification (by certified U.S. Mail, return receipt requested), to the Company within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the customer by certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). When a jurisdictional audit is conducted by an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) auditing firm selected by the customer, the audit results will be furnished to the Company by certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The Company may contest the audit results by providing written notification (by certified U.S. Mail, return receipt requested), to the customer within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the Company by certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested).

Contested audits will be resolved by the Company and the customer within thirty (30) days of written notification, or a neutral arbitrator will be mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer. During the initial thirty (30) day resolution period, the Company and the customer will review the audit process and the data used to calculate the PIU factor, in an attempt to resolve the dispute. Should the Company and the customer resolve the dispute on the PIU factor, a neutral arbitrator would not be warranted.

Contested audits will be resolved by a neutral arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer. The arbitration hearing will be conducted in Denver, Colorado or a state and location within the Company operating territory that is mutually agreed upon by both parties. The arbitration proceeding, including the decision rendered, shall be governed by the law (both statutory and case) of the state in which the arbitration hearing is held, including, but not limited to the Uniform Arbitration Act, as adopted in that state.

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D.4. (Cont'd)

Prior to the arbitration hearing, each party shall notify the arbitrator of the PIU factor which that party believes to be correct. The arbitrator, in deciding, may adopt the PIU factor of either party or may adopt a PIU factor different from those proposed by the parties.

If the arbitrator adopts a PIU factor proposed by one of the parties, the other party (whose PIU factor was not adopted) shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU factor higher than the PIU factors proposed by both parties then the party proposing the lower PIU factor shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU factor lower than the PIU factor proposed by both parties, then the party proposing the higher PIU factor shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU factor which falls between the two factors proposed by the parties, then the parties shall each pay one-half of the arbitration costs.

Absent written notification, within the timeframe as set forth preceding, audit results cannot be contested and the Company will adjust the customer's PIU factor based upon the audit results as set forth in C., preceding.

E. Application of PIU

When the Access Service is not available in the interstate jurisdiction, the PIU factor must be zero percent (0%).

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F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between a 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 F.C.C. in its Report and Order in WC Dockets Nos. 10-90, etc., F.C.C. Release No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011) (F.C.C. 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 F.C.C. Order.

The FCC released its 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 2.3.10.F.2. 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 facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates.

- After the Initial Implementation date described in 2.3.10.F.2., terminating VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities will be billed according to interstate access rates.

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F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities identified in accordance with this Tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as set forth in Qwest Corporation's F.C.C. No. 1 Tariff when applicable based on the schedule shown above.

1. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP- Usage Factors

a. The 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 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 Company's end user.

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

c. The customer will calculate and furnish to the 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 Company in the LATA that is received from the Company and that is terminated in IP format and that would be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU.

d. The customer will calculate and furnish to the 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 Company in the LATA that is sent to Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU.

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

f. The customer will calculate and furnish to the 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.

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F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

1. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP- Usage Factors (Cont'd)

g. Both the customer provided originating PVU and 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 F.C.C. Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information which will be provided to the Company upon request.

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

i. If the Customer does not furnish the Company with a PVU factor, the Company will utilize a PVU equal to zero.

2. Initial Implementation of PVU Factors

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

b. The 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.

3. PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVU factors quarterly using the method set forth in 1.c, preceding. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Company, no later than 15 days after the first day 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 bill date of each such month and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by new PVU factors. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the updated PVU factors.

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F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

4. PVU Factor Verification

a. Not more than twice in any year, the 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 and terminates calls in IP format, and other information used to determine the customer's PVU factors furnished to the 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 Company's request.

b. The Company may dispute the Customer's PVU factor based upon:

- 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.

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

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

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

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F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

4. PVU Factor Verification (Cont'd)

d. If the dispute is unresolved, the Company may initiate an audit. The 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.

- In the event that the customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the customer's PVU factors, the 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.

- During the audit, the most recent undisputed PVU factors from the previous reporting period will be used by the Company.

- The 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.

- 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.

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2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.11 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE BILLING

A. When an Access Service Bill (as described in 13.3.6) contains both interstate and intrastate billing, the jurisdiction will be determined as follows:

1. If the customer's estimate of the intrastate charges on the bill constitutes more than ten percent of the total charges on that bill, the bill will be provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of this Tariff.

2. If the customer's estimate of the intrastate charges on the bill constitutes ten percent or less of the total charges on that bill, the bill will be provided in accordance with the appropriate interstate rules and regulations.

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2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.3.12 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE

A. PIU

When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service is provided, all charges (i.e., nonrecurring, monthly and/or usage) including Optional Features charges, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate for all Access Service except Access Service Billing. The PIU factors provided in the jurisdictional 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.

1. For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate per element. In the event that the customer has provided a separate percent intrastate use for terminating access for FGD, the projected PIU factor for originating access minutes of use will be used to determine the apportionment of charges.

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

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

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2.3.12 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

B. CCSAC PIU and POM

The CCSAC PIU and POM reports as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding, will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. The percentage of a CCSAC rate element to be charged as intrastate is applied in the following manner:

1. For the following chargeable rate elements: CCSAC Entrance Facility, Direct Link Transport, CCS Links, STP Port, Multiplexing, TCAP message charges, and all nonrecurring charges is calculated as follows: 100% minus PIU equals Intrastate%; Intrastate% times quantity times rate equals charges to customer for intrastate items.

2. For chargeable rate elements associated with ISUP Call Set-up requests the calculation is as follows: 100% minus PIU minus POM equals Intrastate%; Intrastate% times quantity times rate equals charges to customer for intrastate items.

The CCSAC PIU and POM factors will change as revised declarations are submitted as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.12 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

B. CCSAC PIU and POM

The CCSAC PIU and POM reports as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding, will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. The percentage of a CCSAC rate element to be charged as intrastate is applied in the following manner:

1. For the following chargeable rate elements: CCSAC Entrance Facility, Direct Link Transport, CCS Links, STP Port, Multiplexing, TCAP message charges, and all nonrecurring charges is calculated as follows: 100% minus PIU equals Intrastate%; Intrastate% times quantity times rate equals charges to customer for intrastate items.

2. For chargeable rate elements associated with ISUP Call Set-up requests the calculation is as follows: 100% minus PIU minus POM equals Intrastate%; Intrastate% times quantity times rate equals charges to customer for intrastate items.

The CCSAC PIU and POM factors will change as revised declarations are submitted as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.1 PAYMENT OF RATES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS

Payment arrangements will be administered as set forth in Chapter 480-120 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC).

A. The Company will, in order to safeguard its interests, only require a customer which has a proven history of late payments to the Company or does not have established credit to make a deposit prior to or at any time after the provision of service to the customer to be held by the 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 Company. Such deposit may not exceed the actual or estimated rates and charges for the service for a two month period. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Company's regulations as to the 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 will 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 Company, the customer will receive interest computed from the date of its receipt by the Company to the date the deposit is refunded, or service is terminated, or annually upon request of the customer. In the event that a deposit is retained during time periods having different rates of interest, the interest accrued on the deposit will be calculated using the interest rate applicable to each time period. Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, as indicated above, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account.

1. Regulations involving deposits are included in sub-chapter 480-120-056 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). The text of this WAC is available for customer inspection upon request.

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

B. The 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 13.3.1, following, established or discontinued during the preceding billing period. In addition, the Company shall bill in advance charges for all services to be provided during the ensuing billing period except for charges associated with service usage and for the Federal Government which will be billed in arrears. The bill date (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 Miscellaneous Services and non-usage-sensitive Switched Access Service charges, the Company will establish a bill date each month for each customer account. The bill will cover non-usage-sensitive service charges for the ensuing billing period and any known unbilled non-usage-sensitive charges. Any known unbilled usage charges for prior periods and any known unbilled adjustments will also be applied to this bill. Payment for such bills is due as set forth in 2., following. If payment is not received by the payment date, as set forth in 2., following, in immediately available funds, a late payment penalty will apply as set forth in 3., following.

2. All bills dated as set forth in 1., preceding, for service provided to the customer by the Company are due (payment date) by the next bill date (i.e., same date in the following month as the bill date), except as provided herein, and are payable in immediately available funds. 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, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and a day when Washington's Birthday or 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.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

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

B. (Cont'd)

3. Further, if any portion of the payment is received by the Company after the payment date as set forth in 2., preceding, or if any portion of the payment is received by the Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Company, then a late payment penalty shall be due to the Company. The late payment penalty shall be the portion of the payment not received by the payment date times the interest rate as specified below. The late factor shall be the lessor of:

   - 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 Company, or

   - 0.000407 per day, 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 Company.

4. In the event of a billing dispute, the customer must submit a documented claim for the disputed amount. If the claim is submitted within ninety (90) days of the payment due date, any interest credits due the customer upon resolution of the dispute shall be calculated from the bill payment date. If the customer submits a claim for the disputed amount more than ninety (90) days from the payment due date, any interest credits due the customer upon resolution of the dispute shall be calculated from the later of the date the claim was submitted or the bill payment date. Any undisputed amounts withheld by the customer in conjunction with disputed amounts withheld, shall be subject to the late payment penalty, as set forth in 3., preceding. The Company will resolve the dispute and assess interest credits or penalties to the customer as follows:

   a. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Company and the customer has paid the disputed amount on or before the payment due date, no interest credits or penalties will apply.

   b. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Company and the customer has withheld the disputed amount, any payments withheld pending settlement of the dispute shall be subject to the late payment penalty as set forth in 3., preceding.

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

B.4. (Cont'd)

c. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the customer and the customer has withheld the disputed amount, no interest credits or penalties will apply.

d. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the customer and the customer has paid the disputed amount, the customer will receive an interest credit from the Company for the disputed amount times a late factor. The late factor shall be the lessor of:

- 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 date when payment was made or credit claimed in accordance with 4., preceding, to and including the payment due date (as set forth in 2., preceding), of the bill that reflects the credit for the disputed amount. In the event that the Company agrees to refund a credit by check or wire transfer, interest will be applied up to and including the date of issuance for either the check or wire transfer, or

- 0.000407 per day, compounded daily for the number of days from the date when payment was made or credit claimed in accordance with 4., preceding, to and including the payment due date (as set forth in 2., preceding), of the bill that reflects the credit for the disputed amount. In the event that the Company agrees to refund a credit by check or wire transfer, interest will be applied up to and including the date of issuance for either the check or wire transfer.

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 thirty (30) day month. The Company will, upon request and if available, furnish such detailed information as may reasonably be required for verification of any bill.

D. 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).

E. 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 13.3.6, following.

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2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.2 MINIMUM PERIODS

The minimum period for which services are provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is one month except for Directory Assistance, Testing and Feature Group D Switched Access. Minimum period information for these services is as set forth in the sections of this Tariff pertaining to the respective service.

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.

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 Company's total nonrecoverable 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 is set forth in 5.2.2.B. and 5.2.3, following.

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2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.4 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

A. General

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

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 Service (including CCSAC) and Directory Assistance Service, other than Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities, no credit 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) any 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.

   For Switched Access Service Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport Facilities and any optional multiplexing arrangements associated with such facilities, 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 charges for each period of 30 minutes or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues. The monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service (i.e., Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport Facility and Multiplexer) that is inoperative.

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

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

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

3. 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 terms and conditions 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 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 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 that service. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in B., preceding, applies.

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 Tariff F.C.C. No. 2. The period for which no credit allowance is made begins on the seventh day after the customer receives the Company's written notification of the need for such replacement and ends on the day after receipt by the Company of the customer's written authorization for such replacement.

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2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

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

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 13.3.1, following.

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

D. Use of an Alternative Service Provided by the Company

Should the customer elect to use an alternative service provided by the 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 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.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.5 RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE FOLLOWING FIRE, FLOOD OR OTHER OCCURRENCE

A. Nonrecurring Charges Do Not Apply

Charges do not apply for re-establishment of service following a fire, flood or other occurrences attributed to an Act of God provided that:

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

2. The service is for the same customer.

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

4. The reestablishment of service begins within 60 days after 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.

2.4.6 TITLE OR OWNERSHIP RIGHTS

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 Company in the provision of such services.

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2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

The Multiple Exchange Carriers Access Billing Guidelines (MECAB) and the Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design Guidelines (MECOD) are the standards on which the regulations in the following paragraphs are based. These standards determine the ordering, rating and billing for Access Services when the service is provided by more than one Exchange Telephone Company.

All information necessary for billing, ordering and design coordination will be provided based on the standards in the MECAB and MECOD guidelines to ensure that jointly provided Access Services are installed, tested and turned up in a timely manner.

A. Feature Group A Switched Access Service

1. The ordering, rating and billing of Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be based on revenue-sharing agreements between the Exchange Carriers jointly providing the service.

2. For Feature Group A Switched Access Service, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of switching is located will accept the order. In addition, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the customer's POT is located must also receive a copy of the order from the customer.

3. 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.

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2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

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

B. Feature Groups B, C and D Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Access Service

When more than one Exchange Telephone Company is involved in the provision of Access Service, the customer requesting initial service will be notified in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the initial billing date which Exchange Telephone Company's set of terms and conditions apply and of the billing arrangement for any jointly provided Access Service ordered. Customers requesting additional service will not be notified unless a change in the existing billing arrangement is made. In the event of a change in the existing billing arrangement, the customer will be notified in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the date when the Exchange Telephone Companies involved in the provision of access service agree to change from one billing arrangement to another. Notification will also include the customer's method of payment.

1. Each Exchange Telephone Company involved shall receive a copy of the order. The Exchange Telephone Company that accepts the order and/or bills the customer is determined as follows:

a. FGB, FGC and FGD ordered to an end office - The Exchange Telephone Company where the end office is located will accept the order and bill the customer.

b. FGB, FGC and FGD ordered to an access tandem - The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the access tandem will accept the order. The Exchange Telephone Company that owns the end office(s) that subtend the access tandem will bill the customer.

c. Directory Assistance - The Exchange Telephone Company where the Directory Assistance bureau is located will accept the order and bill the customer.

2. Upon agreement between the Exchange Telephone Companies involved, a single bill will be rendered to the customer. The Exchange Telephone Company rendering the bill is the Exchange Telephone Company as determined in 1., preceding. There are three single bill alternatives that the Exchange Telephone Company may agree to provide and are described following:

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2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

B.2. (Cont'd)

There are payment options with Alternatives No. 1 and 2. In the first payment option, the Exchange Telephone Companies can require the customer to remit payment via a single check to the bill rendering Exchange Telephone Company. In the second payment option, the Exchange Telephone Companies can require the customer to remit payment via multiple checks to all of the Exchange Telephone Companies jointly provisioning the Access Service to the customer.

- Alternative No. 1[1]

  The Exchange Telephone Company that will render the single bill will separately identify the rates and charges of each Exchange Telephone Company involved. The billing Exchange Telephone Company will maintain and administer in its billing system the applicable rates and charges for all of the involved Exchange Telephone Companies. The Exchange Telephone Companies not rendering the single bill will provide the interpretation and application of their tariffs to the Billing Exchange Telephone Company.

- Alternative No. 2[2]

  The Exchange Telephone Company that will render the single bill will receive a prepared bill from each involved Exchange Telephone Company. For Switched Access and/or Directory Assistance Services, the billing Exchange Telephone Company will receive prepared bills without usage data. The billing Exchange Telephone Company will then apply usage data to the bills, calculate the charges and combine all of the bills into one bill. For usage rated services, the billing Exchange Telephone Company and the non-billing Exchange Telephone Company will use the same amount of usage on the bill.

- Alternative No. 3[3]

  The Exchange Telephone Company that will render the single bill will include in its rates and charges the costs of each Exchange Telephone Company involved and will bill for the entire access service(s) ordered. For usage rated services, the billing Exchange Telephone Company and the non-billing Exchange Telephone Company will use the same amount of usage on the bill.

[1] Also termed Single Bill - Multiple Tariff
[2] Also termed Single Bill - Pass Through
[3] Also termed Single Bill - Single Tariff

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2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

B.2. (Cont'd)

The rates and charges for each Exchange Telephone Company are based upon billing percentages. These billing percentages are agreed upon by each Exchange Telephone Company.

The customer will receive from the non-billing Exchange Telephone Company a written agency agreement authorizing payment to the billing Exchange Telephone Company.

3. If the Exchange Telephone Companies involved cannot agree upon a single bill alternative, then each Exchange Telephone Company will render a separate bill to the customer. This billing arrangement is described in 4., following.

4. When the Exchange Telephone Companies involved agree to render separate bills the following terms and conditions apply:

   a. Each Exchange Telephone Company involved will accept the order from the customer.

   b. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Transport element in its operating territory and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company's tariff are applicable.

   c. Each Exchange Telephone Company will render bills for nonrecurring charges as they are incurred. Bills for recurring charges will not be rendered until the service ordered can be provided by all of the Exchange Telephone Companies involved.

   d. Each Exchange Telephone Company will determine the appropriate Transport by computing the airline mileage between the two ends of the Transport element using the V&H methods as set forth in 6.7.11, following.

   e. Each Exchange Telephone Company will determine the rate for the airline mileage determined in d., preceding, using the Company's Tariff. Multiply such rate by the Company's billing percentage factor and divide by 100 to obtain the Transport element charges.

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

C. The billing percentages will be agreed upon by the Exchange Telephone Companies involved.

D. When jointly provisioned Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, the appropriate Switched Access recurring rates will be applied based on the type of Switched Transport provided, Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) or Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT).

For Switched Access Service provisioned as TST, the appropriate Switched Access recurring rates will be applied as follows: 1) multiply the Tandem Transmission fixed rate by the minutes of use (MOU) by the billing percentage (BP), 2) multiply the Tandem Transmission per-mile rate by the number of miles, by the MOU by the BP, and 3) all other appropriate Switched Access recurring rate elements at 100 percent, if applicable.

For Switched Access Service provisioned as DTT, the recurring rates will be applied as follows: 1) multiply the monthly Transport Channel fixed rate by the BP, 2) multiply the monthly Transport Channel per-mile rate by the number of miles, by the BP, and 3) all other appropriate Switched Access recurring rate elements at 100 percent, if applicable.

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

E. When jointly provisioned Switched Access Service is provided and the Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, only the recurring Tandem Transmission per-mile rate or DTT per-mile rate for Switched Access Service will apply. The Tandem Transmission per-mile rate or DTT per-mile rate will be determined by multiplying the appropriate rate by the MOU by the number of miles, by the BP. The DTT per-mile rate will be determined by multiplying the appropriate DTT per-mile monthly rate by the number of miles by the BP. If the Company provides the access tandem, all appropriate access tandem recurring rates will apply at 100 percent.

F. When jointly provisioned Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, or when the Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, the appropriate nonrecurring charges shall apply. The BP is not applied to nonrecurring charges.

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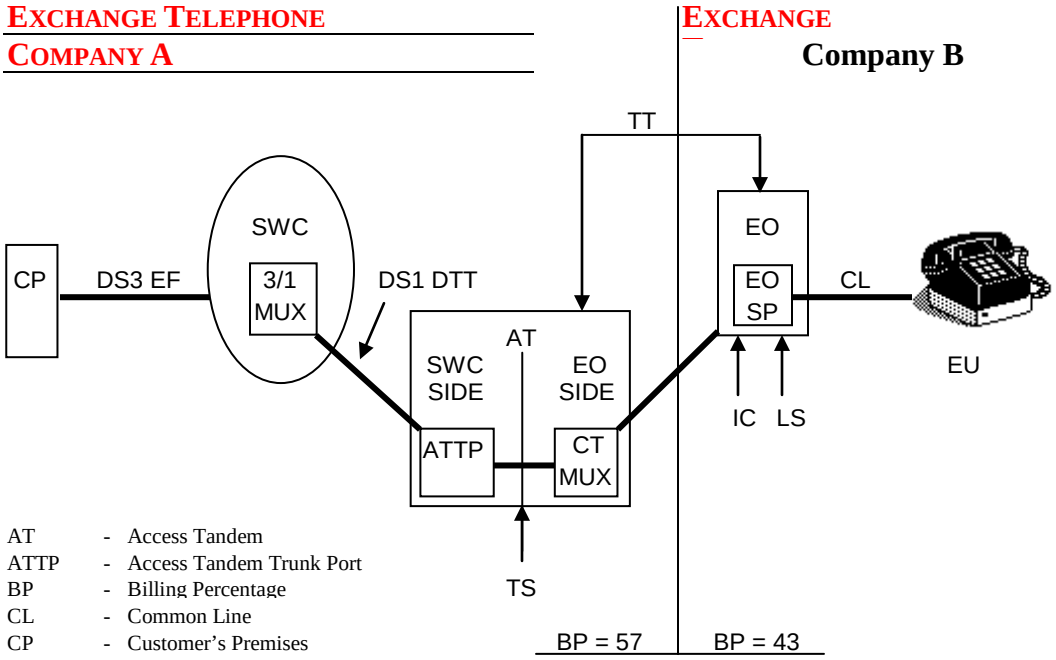
2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED (Cont'd)

G. Example - Switched Access provisioned by Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport

FEATURE GROUP D ACCESS SERVICE ORDERED



AT	-	Access Tandem
ATTP	-	Access Tandem Trunk Port
BP	-	Billing Percentage
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
IC	-	Interconnection Charge
LS	-	Local Switching
MUX	-	EF Multiplexer
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

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2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

G. Example - Switched Access provisioned by Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport (Cont'd)

1. Layout

a. Feature Group D Switched Access is ordered to an end office via DTT and TST.

b. The premises of ordering customer, the serving wire center (SWC) of that premises, and the access tandem are in operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. (A Company exchange).

c. The customer orders a DS3 Entrance Facility from the customer's premises to the SWC with a 3/1 MUX in the SWC.

d. The customer orders a DS1 DTT to the AT.

e. The BP for TT is 57 for Exchange Telephone Company A.

f. The end office is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.

g. The BP for transport is 43 for Exchange Telephone Company B.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES

2.4.7 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED

G. Example - Switched Access provisioned by Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport (Cont'd)

2. Rate elements assessed per Exchange Telephone Company

a. Exchange Telephone Company A

Entrance Facility	- 100% of DS3 monthly Entrance Facility rate and 3/1 MUX
DS1 DTT	- 100% of DS1 monthly DTT rate
ATTP	- 100% of ATTP monthly rate
Tandem Switching	- MOU rate X MOU
Common Transport MUX	- MOU rate X MOU
Tandem Transmission	- Fixed rate X MOU X BP
Tandem Transmission	- Per-mile rate X number of miles X MOU X BP

b. Exchange Telephone Company B

Tandem Transport	- Transport rate X MOU X BP
Local Switching	- MOU rate X MOU
End Office Shared Port	- MOU rate X MOU

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (Cont'd)

2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICE PROVIDER

When Switched Access Service is ordered by a customer in conjunction with a Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider, the Company will provide its portion of the Switched Access Service based on the regulations, rates and charges contained in this Tariff, subject to the following rules.

If the Company and the Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider have agreed to jointly provide the Switched Access Service, the Meet Point Billing provisions as set forth in 2.4.7, preceding, shall determine the ordering, rating and billing for access services.

If the Company and the Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider have not agreed to jointly provide the Switched Access Service under the provisions of Meet Point Billing, the Company shall provide the Switched Access Service to the carrier subject to the following rules.

- If the Company provides the Switched Transport and provides end office local switching functions, the customer will be assessed all applicable Switched Access Service rates (i.e., Switched Transport and Local Switching).

- If the Company provides the Switched Transport and does not provide end office local switching functions, the Company will assess all applicable Switched Access Service rates. Local Switching rates will not be assessed by the Company.

The mileage to be used to determine the Switched Transport rate is calculated as set forth in 6.7.11, following.

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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 Access Service furnished by the Company where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in 2.1, preceding.

2.6 DEFINITIONS

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Code

The term "Access Code" denotes a uniform seven digit code assigned by the 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 intrastate or foreign call, usage is measured from the time the originating end user's call is delivered by the Company to and acknowledged as received by the customer's facilities connected with the originating exchange. On the terminating end of an intrastate or foreign 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 Service Group (ASG)

The term "Access Service Group" denotes a group of like access services ordered to an end office or access tandem switch (for Feature Group B, C or D) or to a dial tone office.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Access Tandem (AT)

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

Access Transport Parameter (ATP)

The term "Access Transport Parameter" denotes the SS7 Out of Band Signaling parameter which provides the automatic transmission of information from the originating calling location through the Common Channel Signaling Network. Information supplied using ATP may consist of one or more of the following: Called Party Subaddress; Calling Party Subaddress; High and Low Layer Compatibility and Compatibility Checking by the called party's equipment.

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 POT as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

Attenuation Distortion

The term "Attenuation Distortion" denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at a reference frequency (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.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Bit

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

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 a standard forty (40) hour work week. However, Business Day hours for the Company may vary based on Company policy, union contract and location. To determine such hours for an individual Company or Company location, the Company should be contacted at the address shown under the issuing carrier's name listed on Title Page preceding.

Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

The term "Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity" denotes the customer specified maximum amount of Switched Access Service and/or Directory Assistance Service access minutes the customer expects to be handled in an end office switch during any hour in an 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. period for the Switched Access Service and/or Directory Assistance Service ordered.

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.

Calling Party Number (CPN)

The term "Calling Party Number" denotes the SS7 Out of Band Signaling parameter which automatically transmits the calling party's ten-digit telephone number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA.

Carrier or Common Carrier

See "Interexchange Carrier".

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

The term "Carrier Selection Parameter" denotes the SS7 Out of Band Signaling parameter which identifies whether the dialing end user accessed the customer's network through a presubscribed line or by dialing the customer's 101XXXX code.

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).

Central Office (CO)

The term "Central Office" denotes a local 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 (CAROT) Testing

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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.

Channelize

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

Charge Number (CN)

The term "Charge Number" denotes the SS7 Out of Band Signaling parameter which is equivalent to the ten-digit ANI telephone number.

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 account for the variations in 500-type telephone set transducer efficiency and user annoyance, to tones as a function of frequency.

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.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) Provider

The term "Commercial Mobile Radio Service Provider" denotes a common carrier as defined by the Federal Communications Commission subject to the Rules set forth in Section 332 of the Communications Act.

Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC)

The term "Common Channel Signaling Access Capability" denotes the interconnection between the Company's CCSN and a customer's CCSN.

Common Channel Signaling Network (CCSN)

The term "Common Channel Signaling Network" denotes a specialized digital signaling network separate from the regular message (voice) network which interconnects computerized switching systems and has access to special data bases.

Common Line (CL)

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

Communications System

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Customer(s)

The term "customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this Tariff.

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 (dB)

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

Decibel Milliwatt (dBm)

The term "Decibel Milliwatt" denotes a unit for expression of power level in decibels relative to one milliwatt.

Decibel Reference Noise (dBrn)

The term "Decibel Reference Noise" denotes a unit used to express noise power relative to one picowatt (-90 dBm).

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0 (dBrnc0)

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.

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting (dBrnc)

The term "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" denotes noise power in dBrn measured with C-Message weighting.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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 Company.

Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT)

The term "Direct-Trunked Transport" denotes the transport between the SWC of the customer's premises and an end office, Company hub or access tandem or between a hub and an end office or access tandem on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer, without switching at the tandem.

Directory Assistance (DA)

The term "Directory Assistance" denotes the provision of telephone numbers by a Company operator when the operator location is accessed by a customer premises by sending the appropriate signals, i.e., off-hook or 1+NPA+555-1212.

Directory Assistance Location

The term "Directory Assistance Location" denotes a Company office where Company equipment first receives the Directory Assistance call from a customer’s end user and selects the first operator position to respond to the Directory Assistance call.

Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) 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 POT with the customer to the local exchange end office). An office arranged for Dual Tone Multifrequency Signaling would expect to receive address signals from the customer in the form of Dual Tone Multifrequency signals.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Echo Control

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

Echo Path Loss (EPL)

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

Echo Return Loss (ERL)

The term "Echo Return Loss" denotes a frequency-weighted measure of return loss over the middle of the voice band (approximately 560 to 1965 HZ), where talker echo is most annoying.

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 ensure independent information transmission simultaneously 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 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 2-wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

800 Data Base Access Service

The term "800 Data Base Access Service" denotes a toll-free originating Trunkside Access Service when the 8XX Service Access Code (i.e., 800, 822, 833, 844, 855, 866, 877 or 888, as available) is used. The term 8XX is used interchangeably with 800 Data Base Access Service throughout this Tariff to describe this service.

8XX Service Provider

The term "8XX Service Provider" denotes a telecommunications company, including Exchange and Interexchange Carriers, that offers 8XX Service to subscribers.

End Office Switch

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

End User (EU)

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 or terminate on the premises of such reseller.

End User-Point of Termination (EU-POT)

The term “End User-Point of Termination” denotes the network channel interface that is at the terminating end of the overall circuit is referred to as the end user-POT.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Entrance Facility (EF)

The term "Entrance Facility" denotes the dedicated Switched Access transport facility from the customer's premises or point of demarcation to the Company SWC.

Entry Switch

See "First Point of Switching".

Envelope Delay Distortion (EDD)

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

Equal Level Echo Path Loss (ELEPL)

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 (LATA), established by the 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. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given LATA.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Exit Message (EXM)

The term "Exit Message" (EXM) denotes an SS7 message sent to an end office by the Company's tandem switch to mark the carrier connect time when the Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to the interexchange carrier.

Expected Measured Loss (EML)

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.

Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection (FSPOI)

The term Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection (FSPOI) denotes a Company designated ordering point within a Company LATA to which customers may establish SS7 Signaling connections.

Field Identifier (FID)

The term "Field Identifier" 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 Company billing systems to generate nonrecurring charges.

First-Come, First-Served

The term "First-Come, First-Served" denotes a procedure followed when the first Access Service Request (ASR) received will be the first order processed.

First Point of Switching (FPOS)

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

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2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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 any existing 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.

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.

Hub

The term "Hub" denotes a Company designated wire center at which bridging, multiplexing or connections to other services are performed.

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 include 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.

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2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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 (ICB)

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 (IAM)

The term "Initial Address Message" (IAM) denotes an SS7 signaling message that contains the address and routing information required to establish a point-to-point telephone connection.

Inserted Connection Loss (ICL)

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.

Integrated Service Digital Network User Part (ISUP)

The term "Integrated Service Digital Network User Part" denotes protocol that provides the mechanism for establishing the connections from the originating exchange to the destination exchange, without using the bearer circuit itself.

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

The term "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.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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.

IntraMTA

The term “IntraMTA” refers to traffic that originates and terminates within a Major Trading Area (MTA) and only applies to wireless providers. MTAs are centered on a major city and generally cover an area the size of a state.

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.

Intrastate Customer(s)

The term "Intrastate Customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or governmental agency or any other entity, other than the Company, which subscribes to the services offered under this Tariff to provide intrastate telecommunications services for its own use or for the use of its customers (end users).

Lineside Connection

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

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2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

The term "Local Access and Transport Area" (LATA) 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.

Local Calling Area

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

Loop Around Test Line

The term "Loop Around Test Line" denotes an arrangement utilizing a 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.

Major Fraction Thereof

The term "Major Fraction Thereof" denotes any period of time in excess of half of the stated amount of time. As an example, in considering a period of thirty minutes, a major fraction thereof would be any period of time in excess of fifteen minutes exactly. Therefore, if a given service is interrupted for a period of one hour and fifteen minutes, the customer would be given a credit allowance for three thirty-minute periods.

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2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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 Company end office.

Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO)

The term "Mobile Telephone Switching Office" denotes the switching facility used by a CMRS provider in performing originating and terminating switching functions for calls exchanged between their customers, the Company customers, Interexchange Carriers and Independent Telephone Company customers.

Modification of Final Judgement (MFJ)

The term "Modification of Final Judgement" denotes the consent decree approved by the U.S. District Court in United States versus Western Electric 552 F. Supp. 171 (To D.C. 1982).

Multifrequency (MF) Address Signaling

The term "Multifrequenty Address Signaling" denotes a signaling method in which a combination of two out of six Voiceband frequencies are used to represent a digit or a control signal.

Multiplexing (MUX)

The term "Multiplexing" denotes a method of concentrating information via signal processing techniques (i.e., frequency division, multiplexing, time division multiplexing, etc.)

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2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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.

Network Interface (NI)

The term "Network Interface" denotes the point of interconnection of Company communications facilities to customer terminal equipment, protective apparatus or other customer-provided facilities.

Non-Inverting Digital Loopback (108 Type) Test Line

The term "Non-Inverting Digital Loopback (108 Type) Test Line" denotes a termination in a digital Company switch location to conduct digital testing of digital services (i.e., 56 kbit/s, 64 kbit/s and 64 kbit/s clear channel).

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.

North American Numbering Plan (NANP)

The term "North American Numbering Plan" denotes a three-digit area (Numbering Plan Area [NPA]) 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.

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2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Office Replacement

The term "Office Replacement" denotes a situation where the hardware and software in a Company switching office is replaced with different hardware and software for the establishment and maintenance of a given switching office.

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.

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's premises.

Pay Telephone

The term "Pay Telephone" denotes an instrument provided by a Payphone Service Provider that is available to the general public for public convenience and necessity. Pay telephones utilize Basic and Smart Public Access Line Service provided under the Exchange and Network Services Tariff.

Payphone Service Provider (PSP)

The term “Payphone Service Provider” denotes an entity that controls and incurs the costs of placement and maintenance of pay telephones.

Percent Interstate Use (PIU)

The term “Percent Interstate Use” (PIU) refers to traffic that originates in one state and terminates in a different state.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Phase Jitter

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

Point of Termination (POT)

The term "Point of Termination" (POT) denotes a point of demarcation within a customer designated premises at which the 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. It may also denote a customer-owned enclosure or utility vault located above ground or underground on private property or on customer-acquired right-of-way. Except for an end user that offers Telecommunications Services exclusively as a reseller, this term is not to be limited to one building, but applies as well to a complex, or campus-type configuration of buildings.

Public Access Line (PAL) Service

The term "Public Access Line Service" denotes Basic and Smart Public Access Line Service available under the Exchange and Network Services Tariff of the Company for use with pay telephones.

Query

The term "Query" denotes the inquiry to a Company data base to obtain information, processing instructions or service data.

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.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Release Message

The term "Release Message" denotes an SS7 message sent in either direction to indicate the release of a specific circuit.

Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems (RSM/RSS)

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

Responsible Organization (RESP ORG)

The term "Responsible Organization" denotes the entity that is responsible for the management and administration of 800 Data Base Access Service records in the Service Management System according to Guidelines for 800 Data Base.

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)

The term "Service Control Point" denotes the node in the network where several independent data base applications receive and respond to SS7 queries.

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)

The term "Service Management System/800" denotes the main operations support system of 800 Data Base Access Service. It is used to create and update subscriber 8XX records that are then downloaded to SCPs for handling subscribers' 8XX calls (see Service Control Points). The system is also used by 8XX responsible organizations to reserve and assign 8XX numbers.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Service Switching Point (SSP)

The term "Service Switching Point" denotes a signal point equipped with the ability to halt call process, formulate and send a SS7 query to a remote location and route the call based on information contained in the response.

Serving Wire Center (SWC)

The term "Serving Wire Center" denotes the local telephone company office from which dial tone for local exchange service would normally be provided to the customer's premises.

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 Point (SP)

The term "Signal Point" (SP) denotes an end node in a CCSN. Signal Points can be switches (i.e., end offices and access tandems), data bases or operator service systems that are equipped with CCS.

Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio

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

Signal Transfer Point (STP)

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Signal Transfer Point Port (STP PORT)

The term "Signal Transfer Point Port" (STP PORT) denotes the point of termination on the STP which provides CCSN access.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

The term "Signaling System 7" denotes the signaling protocol in the CCSN.

Singing Return Loss (SRL)

The term "Singing Return Loss" denotes the frequency-weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (260 to 500 Hz and 2200 to 3400 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

Special Order

The term "Special Order" denotes an order for a Directory Assistance Service.

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.

Switching System

The term "Switching System" denotes the hardware and/or software utilized by the Company for the establishment and maintenance of a given central office switch.

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.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Tandem-Switched Transport (TST)

The term "Tandem-Switched Transport" denotes the transport between an access tandem and end offices that subtend the access tandem that utilizes tandem switching functions. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the tandem to an end office.

Terminating Direction

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

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.

Traffic Type

The term "Traffic Type" denotes one of six Switched Access capacity types. They are Originating, Terminating, Directory Assistance, *SWITCHNET 56*, CCC Originating and CCC Terminating. See 6.1.1, following, for application.

Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP)

The term "Transaction Capabilities Application Part" denotes the design of non-circuit related messages. TCAP protocol provides a means for reliable transfer of information from one application at a switch location to another application within another network entity.

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 a near end office.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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 comprises 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.

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.

Trunkside Connection

The term "Trunkside 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 (e.g., a central office switch).

Underground Utility Vault

The term “Underground Utility Vault” denotes an underground enclosure where conduit(s) are terminated and which provides ready access to conduit system.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Uniform Service Order Code (USOC)

The term "Uniform Service Order Code" denotes a three or five character alphabetic, numeric, or an alphanumeric code that identifies a specific item of service or equipment. Uniform Service Order Codes are used in the Company billing system to generate recurring rates and nonrecurring charges.

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. Mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11, of this Tariff.

WATS Serving Office (WSO)

The term “WATS Serving Office (WSO)” denotes a Company designated end office switch which is capable of performing routing, screening and recording functions in connection with the closed-end of an 800/800-type call, WATS and similar services. Designation of an end office switch as a WSO is based upon the capability and capacity of the end office switch to provide WATS Access Line Service arrangements. WATS Access Service Arrangements and WATS Access Service Options, as described in 6.3.1, following, may not be available at all WATS Serving Offices. WATS Serving Offices are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

Wire Center (WC)

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.7 SHARED USE REGULATIONS

Shared Use occurs when the Company allows a customer to utilize the same transport facility for different services. When the same transport facility and the associated options are utilized to provide more than one service, the Company shall apportion the monthly billing of the appropriate transport elements between the shared services.

The rate elements subject to the Shared Use allocation process are the recurring elements assessed for transport facilities only between a customer's premises and the SWC of that premises and the interoffice facilities from the customer's SWC to other wire centers which may include access tandems, end offices, and hubbing locations. Rate elements not associated with transport facilities are not allocated. The nonrecurring installation charges for each service are not apportioned and are assessed except as set forth in this Section.

The Shared Use transport facility is ordered and provided as Private Line Transport Service (PLTS) unless otherwise described in this Section. The specific Shared Use regulations and/or exceptions are described following:

- DS1 and DS3 PLTS with Switched Access Service is described in 2.7.1,
- Switched Access Service with Common Channel Signaling Access Capability Service (CCSAC) is described in 2.7.3, following
- PLTS and Switched Access Service provisioned with an optical interface (described in 2.7.4, following)

2.7.1 DS1 AND DS3 PLTS WITH SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

When DS1 and DS3 PLTS (including a facility to a Hub) is shared between PLTS and Switched Access Service (including CCSAC), the service is ordered, provided and rated as PLTS until the customer chooses to place an order for Switched Access Service. When the customer chooses to use a portion of the available capacity on existing PLTS for providing Switched Access Service, the customer shall place an order for each individual Switched Access Service and specify the channel assignment for the Shared Use facility.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.7 SHARED USE REGULATIONS
2.7.1 DS1 AND DS3 PLTS WITH SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

When the PLTS transport facilities are shared with Switched Access Service, the transport recurring PLTS rate elements (e.g., Channel Termination, Transport Channel and multiplexing) as well as the Switched Access Service transport recurring rate elements (e.g., Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport Facility and/or Direct Link Transport and associated multiplexing), are apportioned based on the total number of channels utilized for each service. The Switched Access rate for DS3 EF Electrical capacity of two or greater or any Optical Interface rate as set forth in Section 6, following, is for the billing of Shared Use only.

The recurring rate elements associated with multiplexing equipment are apportioned based on the number of channels utilized for each service when both Switched and PLTS multiplexing rate elements are chargeable.

When CCSAC Service is ordered on a Shared Use facility, the customer must dedicate, at a minimum, one DS1 facility for that service.

When PLTS facilities are provided from the SWC of the customer's premises to a Company hub and those facilities are shared with Switched Access Service, the appropriate PLTS transport channel mileage rates and the Switched DTT or DLT rates are apportioned. Switched DTT facilities must be provisioned from the Company hub to an access tandem or end office based on whether the customer requests tandem routing or direct routing.

PLTS and Switched Access Service rates elements not associated with transport facilities are not allocated. Following on the next page, is an example of Shared Use allocation.

Appropriate nonrecurring installation charges are assessed on a per-line, per-trunk or per-link basis for Switched Access Service.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.7 SHARED USE REGULATIONS
2.7.1 DS1 AND DS3 PLTS WITH SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

Example of Shared Use

- Customer has DS3 PLTS comprised of a DS3 Channel Termination and a DS3/DS1 Multiplexer in the SWC of the customer's premises.

- Customer orders 24 Feature Group D trunks to ride a DS1 DTT facility to an end office and specifies that the DS1 DTT facility be assigned to the DS3 PLTS facility for the associated Switched Access Entrance Facility.

- Switched Access Service Rates and Charges

  24/672 of the Switched DS3 Entrance Facility rate
  100% Switched DS1 DTT facility rate
  24/672 of the Switched DS3/DS1 Multiplexer rate

- PLTS Rates and Charges

  648/672 of the PLTS DS3 Channel Termination
  648/672 of the PLTS DS3/DS1 Multiplexer

In the above example, if the PLTS DS3 Service has Transport Channel mileage in addition to the Channel Termination, the Switched DS1 DTT facility rate and the PLTS Transport Channel rate are also apportioned.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.7 SHARED USE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.7.2 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

2.7.3 SWITCHED DS3 FACILITY WITH CCSAC SERVICE

Shared Use may occur when Switched Access Service, as set forth in Section 6, and CCSAC Service, as set forth in Section 15, are provided over the same DS3 facility. The DS3 facility must be ordered, provided and rated from Section 6. until the customer chooses to use a portion of the facility for CCSAC Service.

When the customer chooses to use a portion of the available capacity (i.e., DS1) of a DS3 facility for providing CCSAC, the customer shall place an order for each individual CCSAC Service from Section 15, and specify the channel assignment for the Shared Use facility. The customer must dedicate, at a minimum, one DS1 facility for the CCS Links. Since a minimum of one DS1 is utilized for CCS Links, the number of channels apportioned for CCSAC will be in multiples of 24 channels. All rates and charges will be apportioned as set forth in 2.7.1, preceding.

Where PLTS or Switched Access Service is provided and a portion of the facility is utilized for Shared Use to a Hub, rates and charges are apportioned for the facility to the Hub as set forth in 2.7.1, preceding, and individual service rates and charges for CCSAC apply from the Hub to the Company STP as set forth in Section 15, following.

2.7.4 PLTS AND SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE PROVISIONED WITH AN OPTICAL INTERFACE

When a customer chooses to use a portion of the available capacity of a PLTS provisioned with an optical interface, all rates and charges are apportioned as set forth in A., preceding. The optical interface is ordered and provided from Section 7, of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 1. The rate for the optical interface is for the billing of Shared Use only as set forth in Section 6.8, following, and the Access Service Catalog Section 6.8.

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3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

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3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Carrier Common Line Access provides for the use of common lines by customers for access to End Users to furnish intrastate communications.

Pursuant to Order of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, Docket No. UT-950200, Carrier Common Line Access Service rates are no longer applicable. However, for the purpose of assessing the Universal Service Fund rate as set forth in 3.8, following, Carrier Common Line Access minutes of use will continue to be measured but will not be billed. The rate for Carrier Common Line Access is set at zero.

3.8 RATES AND CHARGES

The rate for Carrier Common Line Access is:

	RATE
A. Access, per minute	
• Terminating	$0.0000
• Originating	0.0000

B. Universal Service Fund (USF)

The Universal Service Fund rate will be applied to all intrastate Switched Access minutes of use.

	RATE
• Per minute of use	$0.00152

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4. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.1 GENERAL

This Section sets forth the terms and conditions 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. It is also used to provide changes to existing services.

5.1.1 ORDERING CONDITIONS

The customer shall provide all information necessary for the 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 contact name(s) and telephone number(s) for the following provisioning activities: order negotiation, order confirmation, interactive design, installation and billing.

The Company will establish a Service Date (Due Date) when the customer has placed an order for service with all the appropriate information to allow processing of the Access Order. The date on which the Service Date is established is the Application Date (Order Date).

The time required to provision the service (i.e., the interval between the Application Date and the Service Date) is known as the Service Date Interval. The Service Date Interval is established in accordance with 5.2.1, following. The Company will provide a firm order confirmation to the customer advising the customer the Application Date and the associated Service Date Intervals for the Access Order. Access Order firm order confirmations, where possible, will reflect the customer's requested Service Date.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

5.1.2 PROVISION OF OTHER SERVICES

A. Other services offered under the provisions of this Tariff shall be ordered with an Access Order or as set forth in B., following. The rates and charges for these 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 Company, the other services mentioned in A. preceding may subsequently be added to the order at any time, up to and including the service date for the Access Service. When added subsequently, charges for a design change as set forth in 5.2.2.C., following will apply when an engineering review is required. A change in service date may also be required.

C. Additional Engineering is not an ordering option, but will be applied to an Access Order when the Company determines that Additional Engineering is necessary to accommodate a customer request. Additional Engineering will only be required as set forth in 13.1, following. When Additional Engineering 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 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 terms and conditions, rates and charges for Additional Engineering are as set forth in 13.1, following and are in addition to the terms and conditions, rates and charges specified in this Section.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

5.1.3 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

The terms and conditions, rates and charges for special construction are set forth in Tariff F.C.C. No. 2 and are in addition to the terms and conditions, rates and charges specified in this Tariff.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

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

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

A. Switched Access Service

When a customer requests new or additional Switched Access Services, one or more access orders may be required. The number of orders required is dependent on the type of services and/or facilities being requested.

When placing an order for Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify, at a minimum, the following:

- The type of Entrance Facility (EF), as described in 1., following;
- The type of Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) facility for both direct routed and tandem routed traffic, as described in 2., following;
- The number of lines and/or trunks, as described in 3. and 4., following;
- The basic Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service arrangement information as described in 3. and 4., following, respectively.

1. When the customer orders an EF for Switched Access Service (as described in 6.1.2, following), the customer must specify the customer-designated premises and the type of facility, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade, being requested between the customer's premises and the serving wire center (SWC) of that premises. The customer shall specify their facility terminating interface and the appropriate multiplexing options, if desired, at the SWC.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A.1. (Cont'd)

When a Voice Grade EF is ordered, the customer shall order the associated Lineside or Trunkside Service (as set forth in 3. and 4., following) and the DTT facility (as set forth in 2., following) at the same time. When a DS1 or DS3 EF and/or DTT is being requested, the customer has the option of ordering the Lineside or Trunkside Service at the same time or the customer may order the Lineside or Trunkside Service subsequent to ordering the EF or DTT facility when one of the following conditions exist:

- A DS3 EF is ordered with a DS3 to DS1 Multiplexer at the SWC, or
- A DS3 EF is ordered with a DS3 to DS1 Multiplexer at the SWC and DS1 DTT is ordered to a specific end office, Company Hub or access tandem, or
- A DS3 EF is ordered to the SWC and a DS3 DTT facility, with a DS3 to DS1 Multiplexer, is ordered to a specific end office, Company Hub or access tandem, or
- A DS1 EF is ordered with a DS1 to Voice Grade Multiplexer at the SWC, or
- A DS1 EF and a DS1 DTT are ordered to a specific end office, Company Hub or access tandem.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

2. When the customer orders DTT (as described in 6.1.2, following), for either tandem routed or direct routed traffic, the customer must specify whether the EF that interfaces with the DTT facility is new or existing. If the EF is new, the customer shall order the EF as described in 1., preceding. If the EF is existing, the customer shall provide the Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA) of the existing facilities that will be utilized for the DTT. The EF capacity must be the same capacity as the DTT or higher. The customer shall specify the type of DTT facility, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade, being requested and any multiplexing options desired. When ordering a DS1 DTT facility to a Company Hub, the customer shall specify the desired multiplexing Hub selected from the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. This Tariff identifies the type(s) of multiplexing functions which are available for a DS1 facility. When the customer desires DS3 to DS1 multiplexing/hubbing arrangements, the Company will work cooperatively to provide the desired multiplexing/hubbing arrangements in all wire centers. The customer may order a DTT facility prior to ordering Lineside or Trunkside Service only as set forth in 1., preceding. If one of the conditions in 1., preceding, is not met, the customer must order Lineside or Trunkside Service at the same time the DTT facility is ordered as set forth in 3. and 4., following.

   When tandem routing is to be utilized for Trunkside Access, a DTT facility is required between the SWC and the access tandem and TST (common transport) is required between the access tandem and all the end offices subtending that tandem. The TST common transport facilities are provided by the Company based on the number of trunks being requested by the customer as set forth in 4., following.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

4. When the customer orders Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer must have capacity available on an existing EF with a compatible interface or request an EF as described in 1., preceding. In addition, the customer must specify if direct routing or tandem routing is to be utilized.

   When direct routing is being requested, the customer must have an existing DTT facility between the SWC and the end office or order a new DTT facility as described in 2., preceding. If the DTT facility is existing, the customer shall provide the CFA of the facility to be utilized.

   When tandem routing is to be utilized, a DTT facility is required between the SWC and the access tandem and TST (common transport) is required between the access tandem and all the end offices subtending that tandem. If the DTT facility is new, the customer may order the DTT facility as described in 2., preceding. If the DTT facility is existing, the customer shall provide the CFA of the facility to be utilized. The TST common transport facilities are provided by the company based on the number of trunks being requested as set forth following.

3. When the customer orders Lineside Switched Access Service, the customer must have capacity available on an existing EF and/or DTT facility with compatible interfaces or request an EF and/or DTT facility as described in 1. and 2., preceding. Tandem routing is not available for Lineside Switched Access. When the EF and/or DTT facility is existing, the customer shall provide the CFA of the facility to be utilized. The customer shall also specify the number of lines, the first point of switching (i.e., dial tone office), the directionality of the service and the Switched Transport and Local Switching options desired. When additional information is required, either to apply credits or to measure and bill Lineside service properly, the customer shall specify whether the ordered line(s) will be used for resale purposes or not for resale purposes. When the service is for resale purposes, the customer shall also specify which lines are to be arranged in multiline hunt group arrangements and which lines are to be provided as single lines.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A.4. (Cont'd)

Trunkside Switched Access Service must be ordered in trunks. The customer is responsible to assure that sufficient access facilities have been ordered to handle its traffic. On the order for service, the customer shall specify the number of trunks, the end office, if direct routing or tandem routing is desired, Switched Transport options and Local Switching options desired.

The number of trunks may be determined by the customer in the following manner. For each day the customer shall determine the highest number of trunks required to handle its traffic during 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 required to handle its traffic. 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.

When ordering trunks to an access tandem, the customer must also provide the 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 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, following, to enable efficient provisioning and billing functions.

5. For Directory Assistance Service, the customer shall specify the number of trunks from the SWC of the customer's premises to the Directory Assistance location. If the Directory Assistance Service is to be combined with trunkside or DID Switched Access Service, the customer shall also specify which trunk group is to be associated with the Directory Assistance Service. This information is used to determine the number of transmission paths as set forth in 9.2, following. The customer then specifies the Directory Transport options. For purposes of applying the order regulations, a Directory Assistance location is considered to be a customer/end user SWC.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6. For 900 Access Service, the customer shall order the service in accordance with the preceding provisions as set forth in 1., 2. and 4., preceding, and the manner in which the service is to be provisioned as set forth in 6.2.6, following, except that customers may request DTT to only those offices designated by the Company as 900 Access Service screening offices. Additionally, when new NXX(s) are to be opened in a LATA or when existing NXX(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 the service. The customer shall notify the Company of all NXX code activity (activation or deactivation) as set forth in 6.6.2, following, regardless of whether the activity is to occur with or without a requirement for additional capacity (i.e., BHMC or quantities of trunks). All 900 number assignments and administration shall be in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).

7. For 800 Data Base (800 DB) Access Service, the customer shall order the service in accordance with the preceding requirements as set forth in 1., 2. and 4., preceding. The service will be provisioned as set forth in 6.2.6, following, except that customers may request DTT to those end offices designated by the Company as Service Switching Points (SSPs). 800 DB Access Service is available only as a LATA-wide service and must be ordered to all end offices in a LATA. Service will be provisioned, at a minimum, to all access tandems and operator switches equipped as SSPs in a LATA. 8XX codes and number assignments shall be in accordance with the Guidelines for 800 Data Base.

   - For 800 service provided on a Complementary basis; i.e., intrastate interLATA and intrastate intraLATA, the service may be provided jointly by the Company and the Interexchange Carrier. The 8XX number is provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Catalog, Section 7. The Company provides the 8XX number to be associated with an individual line or trunk, transports the intraLATA traffic and bills both the 8XX number and intraLATA usage to the end user out of the Company's Exchange and Network Services catalog. The Interexchange Carrier transports the interLATA traffic and bills interLATA usage to the end user at the IC's applicable WATS usage rates. The intrastate Trunkside Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with the 800 service shall be ordered as set forth in this Section.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

8. When a customer orders CCSAC, the customer must specify the customer STP premises and the number of CCS Links required between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and the Company's STP location per access order, as set forth in Section 15, following.

9. When a customer orders FGD Service with the SS7 Out of Band Signaling feature, the customer must specify the CCSAC Service required between the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP location per Access Order as set forth in Section 15, following. Separate orders shall be issued for the CCSAC Service and the associated FGD Service.

10. Customers, when placing an order for Switched Access Services FGB or FGD, may request one or more Carrier Identification Codes (CIC) on the same Access Order. The first CIC is included in the nonrecurring charge for the Access Order. Each additional (i.e., two or more) CIC requested on the same Access Order is assessed a service rearrangement nonrecurring charge as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

11. When a customer desires Switched Access Service to an end office that is a remote switching office, the customer must order service to and/or from 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.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.1 ACCESS ORDER SERVICE DATE INTERVALS

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

- Standard Interval
- Negotiated Interval

Service Date Interval tables are found in the Qwest Corporation Service Interval Guide. Service Date Intervals will be provided to all customers within a reasonable time of request. To the extent the Access Service can be made available with reasonable effort, the Company will provide the Access Service in accordance with the customer's requested interval, subject to the following conditions:

A. Standard Interval

1. A schedule of Standard Intervals is included in the Qwest Corporation Service Interval Guide. The schedule specifies the services and the quantities provided within a Standard Interval. Standard Intervals will be used for Access Orders with the same requested Service Date or service type. Service Dates for items and services not assigned to the Standard Interval tables, will be negotiated as set forth in B., following. Additional Labor Charges as set forth in Section 13, following, may apply.

2. Access Services provided with a Standard Interval will be installed during Company business hours as set forth in Section 13, following. If a customer requests that installation of service be done outside the Company's business hours, and the Company agrees to the request, the customer will be subject to applicable Additional Labor Charges as set forth in Section 13, following.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

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

B. Negotiated Interval

The Company will negotiate a Service Date Interval with the customer on an individual case basis resulting in a Negotiated Interval, when:

- no Standard Interval exists for the service,
- the quantity of Access Services ordered exceeds the quantities specified in the Standard Intervals described in the Qwest Corporation Service Interval Guide,
- the customer requests a service date before or beyond the applicable Standard Interval Service Date, or
- the rates are applied on an Individual Case Basis (ICB).

The 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 Company offered Service Date.

Access Services provided on a Negotiated Interval will be installed during Company business days. If a customer requests that installation be done outside of the Company's business hours and the Company agrees to their request, the customer will be subject to applicable Additional Labor Charges as set forth in Section 13, following.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS

The customer may request a modification of its Access Order at any time prior to notification by the Company that service is available for the customer's use. The 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 Company will notify the customer. If the customer still desires the Access Order modification, the Company will schedule a new Service Date. All charges for Access Order modifications will apply on a per-occurrence basis.

Any increase in the number of Switched Access Service facilities, lines or trunks will be treated as a new Access Order (for the increased amount only).

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

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

A. Service Date Change

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 30 business days. When, for any reason, the customer wishes to change the service date, the customer should notify the Company before the original service date to request a different service date. If the customer requested service date is more than 30 business days after the original service date, the order will be canceled by the 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 5.2.3, following.

A new service date may be established that is prior to the original standard or negotiated interval service date if the 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 Company that Expedited Order Charges as set forth in D., following, will apply.

B. Partial Cancellation Charge

Any decrease in the number of ordered Switched Access Service facilities, lines or trunks, will be treated as a partial cancellation and the charges as set forth in 5.2.3, following, will apply.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.2 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 Company personnel of the service ordered and the requested changes to determine what change in the design, if any, is necessary to meet the changes requested by the customer. Design changes include such things as a change of end user's premises within the same SWC, the addition or deletion of optional features, functions or a change in the type of Transport Termination (Switched Access only), type of channel interface, type of Interface Group or technical specification package.

Design changes do not include a change of customer's premises, end user's premises to a different SWC, end office switch or Switched Access Service type. 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 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 Company to proceed with the design change, a Design Change Charge will apply.

A Design Change Charge will apply, on a per order, per occurrence basis. If a change of end user's premises within the same SWC is requested, Expedited Order Charges may also apply as detailed in D., following. The applicable design charge is:

	USOC	CHARGE
• Design Change Charge, per order	H28	$67.00

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.2 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 Company agrees to provide the service on an expedited basis, an Expedited Order Charge will apply.

A customer may request a change of end user premises within the same serving wire center. When this occurs, the service date is changed to reflect the standard interval. If the customer requests an earlier service date, an Expedited Order Charge will apply.

Expedited Order Charges will not apply if the revised interval to a pending order is equal to or longer than the standard interval for that service.

When an expedited service date is missed, the Expedited Order Charge will apply unless the missed service date is caused by the Company.

The Expedited Order Charge is based on the extent to which the Access Order has been processed at the time the Company agrees to the expedited service date. A list of the critical dates and the number of days between each date is found in the Service Interval Guide. The tables in the Service Interval Guide will be used to determine the Expedited Order Charge. The Expedited Order Charge is calculated as follows:

- Based on the critical dates associated with the Access Order as defined in 5.2.3.B.4., following, the Company will determine the next critical date scheduled to be completed on the order.

- Using the table of 5.2.3.B.4., following, and the critical date as determined above, the Company will determine the percent of the provisioning interval not yet completed.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

5.2.2 ACCESS ORDER MODIFICATIONS

D. Expedited Order Charge (Cont'd)

- The Company will apply this percentage to the sum of all the nonrecurring charges associated with the order and divide this sum by the number of days remaining in the original service interval.

- The per day charges so developed will then be applied on a per-day-of-improvement basis, per order, but in no event shall the charge exceed 50% of the total nonrecurring charges associated with the Access Order.

- The Company will provide the customer with an estimate of the Expedited Order Charge before expediting an order.

If costs other than additional labor are to be incurred when an Access Order is expedited, the Company will develop, determine and bill the customer such costs in accordance with the special construction terms and conditions as set forth in Tariff F.C.C. No. 2.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.3 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 Company that service is available for the customer's use. The cancellation date is the date the Company receives written or verbal notice from the customer that the order is to be canceled. The verbal notice must be followed by written confirmation within ten days. If a customer or a customer's end user is unable to accept Access Service within 30 business days after the original service date, the customer has the choice of the following options:

- The Access Order will be canceled and charges as set forth in D. and E., following will apply, or

- The service will be activated, at the customer's request, and billing for the service will commence.

In such instances, the cancellation date or the date billing is to commence (depending on which option is selected by the customer), is the 31st business day beyond the original service date of the Access Order.

B. Service Date Intervals are associated with the provisioning of an Access Order whether standard or negotiated as set forth in 5.2.1, preceding. Certain Critical Dates, as set forth in E., following, are used by the Company to monitor the service order provisioning progress. The Company includes these scheduled Critical Dates in the firm order confirmation associated with each Access Order provided to the customer. Cancellation charges are based on the estimated costs incurred by the Company at the time the order is canceled. The Company monitors which Critical Date was last scheduled and what percentage of the Company's provisioning costs have been incurred as of that Critical Date. A Cancellation Charge will not apply if the scheduled Service Date has not been provided to the customer.

Costs incurred in conjunction with the provision of Switched Access Service start on the Application Date defined in C., following. When a customer cancels an Access Order prior to the Application Date, no charges shall apply. When a customer cancels an Access Order or part of an Access Order, on or after the Application Date, a charge equal to the estimated costs incurred by the Company shall apply as set forth in D. and E., following. When a customer cancels an Access Order or part of an Access Order, on or after the original Service Date, the Cancellation Charge will apply as set forth in D. and E., following.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.3 CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

C. The Critical Dates monitored by the Company for the purpose of calculating a Cancellation Charge are as follows:

1. Application Date (APP): The date the customer provides a firm commitment and sufficient information as detailed in 5.l.1, preceding. The APP Date is the date the Company enters the order into the Company's order distribution system. This is sometimes referred to as the order date.

2. Design Layout Report Date (DLRD): The date the Design Layout Report which contains the design for the service(s) ordered is forwarded to the customer.

3. Plant Test Date (PTD): The date acceptance testing is performed with the customer.

4. Service Date (DD): The date the service is due to be made available to the customer. This is sometimes referred to as the Due Date.

D. The percentage of the total provisioning cost incurred by the Company at a particular Critical Date varies by the type of service as shown in E., following.

When a customer cancels an Access Order, or part of an Access Order, before the Service Date, the Company will calculate the Cancellation Charge by multiplying all the nonrecurring charges associated with the Access Order, or that part of the Access Order being canceled, by the percentage shown in E., following, based on the last monitored Critical Date which has occurred on the Access Order. When a customer cancels an Access Order or part of an Access Order on or after the original Service Date, 100% of the nonrecurring charges plus minimum period charges apply.

Nonrecurring charges associated with an Access Order are used to calculate and bill the Cancellation Charge to the customer even when nonrecurring charges are waived.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.3 CANCELLATION OF AN ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

E. The Critical Dates monitored by the Company are as follows:

	APP %	DLRD %	PTD %	DD %
1. Switched Access Service				
• Lineside Access[1]	21	56	71	[2]
• Trunkside Access[1]	15	65	73	[2]
• VG (EF and DTT)	13	44	77	[2]
• DS1 (EF and DTT)	10	48	81	[2]
• DS3 (EF and DTT)	10	48	81	[2]

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

G. If the Company misses a service date 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 an Access Order without incurring cancellation charges.

[1] Excludes DS1 or DS3 EF and DS1 or DS3 DTT facilities.

[2] Minimum period charges and 100% of the nonrecurring charges apply when the Access Order or part of the Access Order is canceled on or after the original Service Date.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.4 SELECTION OF FACILITIES FOR ACCESS ORDERS

When a customer places an order for Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service, the customer may choose to utilize existing Switched Access Entrance Facilities and/or Direct-Trunked Transport facilities ordered from Section 6, following, or Private Line Transport Service (PLTS) facilities. Shared Use is allowed when Shared Use facilities are ordered as set forth in 2.7, preceding. The customer is not allowed to order Switched Access facilities from Section 6 and assign PLTS to those facilities. The customer must specify the specific channels to be used to implement the Access Order.

5.2.5 MINIMUM PERIOD

A. Except as set forth in B. and 9.4, following, the minimum period for which Access Service is provided and for which charges are applicable, is one month.

B. The minimum period is three months for Feature Group D, 800 DB Access Service, 900 Access Service and the associated Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities.

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

D. Changes other than those identified in 6.7.1, following, will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new 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.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER
5.2.5 MINIMUM PERIOD

D. (Cont'd)

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), except as provided for in 6.7.1, following.

2. A change in type of service (i.e., Switched Access to Private Line Transport, or one type of Switched Access to another), except as set forth in 6.7.4 and 6.7.5, following.

3. A change in Switched Access Service or Directory Assistance Interface Group, except as set forth in 6.7.4, following.

4. A change in Switched Access Service traffic type, except as set forth in 6.7.1, following. When FGD Service is rearranged as set forth in 6.7.1, following, a change in traffic type may occur without a discontinuance and installation of service. No new minimum period will be required.

5. A change in capacity of a Switched Access Service or Directory Assistance Service Entrance Facility or DTT facility (e.g. a change from a DS1 Entrance Facility to a DS3 Entrance Facility).

6. A change in Switched Access Service or Directory Assistance Service type of transport, except as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

7. Any change in CCSAC other than a change in jurisdiction.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.6 MINIMUM PERIOD CHARGES

When Access Service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable for the balance of the minimum period.

The Minimum Period Charge for monthly billed services will be determined as follows:

- For Switched Access Service, the charge for a month or fraction thereof is equal to the applicable minimum monthly charge for the capacity as set forth in 6.7.3, following.

The Minimum Period Charge for Feature Group D Switched Access Service and the associated Entrance Facility and DTT Facility will be determined as set forth in 2.4.2, preceding.

All applicable nonrecurring charges for the service will be billed in addition to the minimum period charge.

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5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR SWITCHED SERVICES

5.2 ACCESS ORDER (Cont'd)

5.2.7 SHARED USE FACILITIES

When a customer orders Switched Access Service on a Private Line Transport Service Shared Use facility as set forth in 2.7, preceding, the customer must specify on its order a channel facility assignment for each service ordered.

5.2.8 DISCONTINUANCE OF ACCESS SERVICE

A customer may cancel an Access Service at any time. The Company requires two business days' notice for the cancellation of an Access Service. The notice can be written or verbal, however a verbal notice must be followed by a written confirmation within ten days. The notice period will begin at the time of the verbal notice. If there is no verbal notice, the notice period begins at the time the written request is received.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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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 terminating, switching, transport facilities, and common subscriber plant of the 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 6.1.2, 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., the Company's or another customer's 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.8.; 6.2.1.B.4.; 6.2.2.A.7.; 6.2.2.B.3.; 6.2.3.A.7.; 6.2.4.A.6.; 6.7.8 and 6.7.10, following. Finally, a credit is applied against Lineside Switched Access Service charges as described in 6.7.9, following.

6.1.1 SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS AND MANNER OF PROVISION

Switched Access Services are differentiated by their technical characteristics, e.g., lineside vs. trunkside connection at the Company entry switch, and the manner in which an end user accesses them in originating calling, e.g., with or without an access code.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

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

Lineside Access (FGA) is furnished on a per-line basis. Trunkside Access (FGB, FGC and FGD) is on a per-trunk basis.

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

There are six major traffic types. These are: Originating, Terminating, Directory Assistance, *SWITCHNET* 56, CCC Originating and CCC 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.

- Directory Assistance traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying Directory Assistance traffic from the customer to a Directory Assistance location.

- *SWITCHNET* 56 traffic type represents access capacity in a LATA for carrying digital traffic at speeds up to 56 kbit/s between the customer and the end user.

- CCC Originating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying circuit switched data and/or circuit switched voice traffic on FGD Service equipped with Clear Channel Capability from the end user to the customer.

- CCC Terminating traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying circuit switched data and/or circuit switched voice traffic on FGD Service equipped with Clear Channel Capability from the customer to the end user.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

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

When ordering capacity for Trunkside Switched Access, the customer must, at a minimum, specify such access capacity in terms of Originating and/or Terminating traffic type, *SWITCHNET* 56 traffic type, CCC Originating and/or CCC Terminating traffic type or DA traffic type. Directory Assistance traffic type is used for ordering Directory Assistance Access Service as set forth in Section 9, following. Additionally, when ordering capacity for 800 DB Access Service and/or 900 Access Service, the customer must specify 8XX and/or 900 traffic type.

Because some customers will wish to segregate their originating FGC, FGD, 800 DB Access Service, or 900 Access Service traffic further into separate trunk groups, the Originating traffic type and CCC Originating traffic type are further categorized into Domestic, 8XX, 900 and Operator. Domestic traffic type represents access capacity for carrying only domestic traffic other than 8XX, 900 and Operator traffic; and 8XX, 900 and Operator traffic type represents access capacity for carrying, respectively, only 8XX, 900 or Operator traffic. When such customer wishes to segregate their traffic as described above, the customer must specify Domestic, 8XX, 900 or Operator traffic type.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

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

- Switched Transport (described in A., following)
- Local Switching (described in B., following)

In addition to the two rate categories, there are rate elements applicable to certain Switched Access Services:

- *SWITCHNET* 56 Service

  Applicable to Feature Group D. The description and application of this charge is set forth in 6.7.1, following.

- 800 DB Access Service Charges

  Applicable to 800 DB Access Service provided in conjunction with trunk-side Switched Access Service. The description and application of this charge are set forth in 6.7.1, following.

- 900 Access Service Charges

  Applicable to 900 Access Service provided in conjunction with Feature Groups C, D, and 900 Access Service. The description and application of these charges are set forth in 6.7.1, following.

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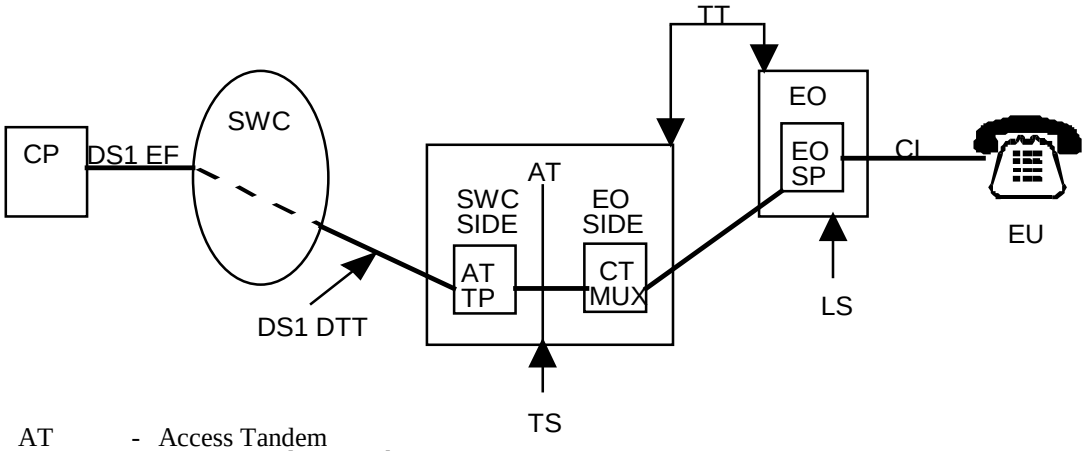
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

The following diagrams depict possible serving arrangements and components of Switched Access Service and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete access service. The following diagrams are not intended to depict all serving arrangements available.

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

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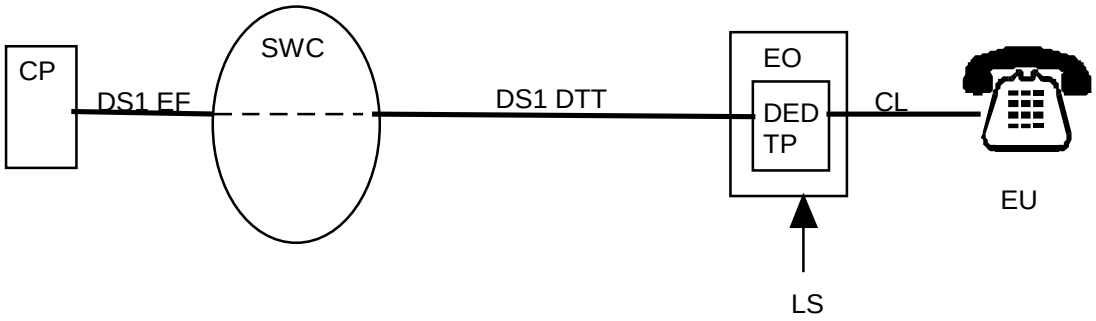
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 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 Users
LS - Local Switching
SWC - Serving Wire Center

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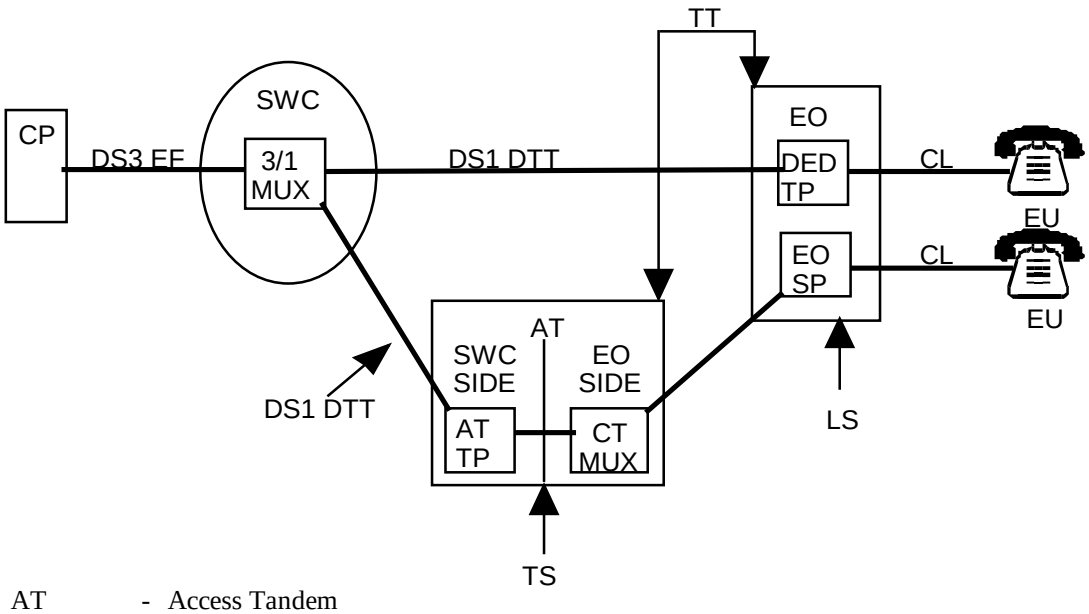
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 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 Multiplexer
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TS	-	Tandem Switching
TT	-	Tandem Transmission

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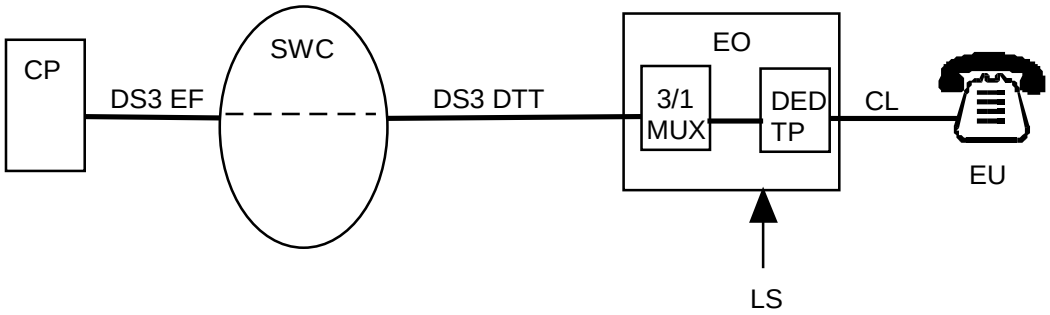
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 4

Switched Access Service Ordered with DS3 EF and DS3 DTT Facility to an 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 Users
LS - Local Switching
MUX - DTT Multiplexer
SWC - Serving Wire Center

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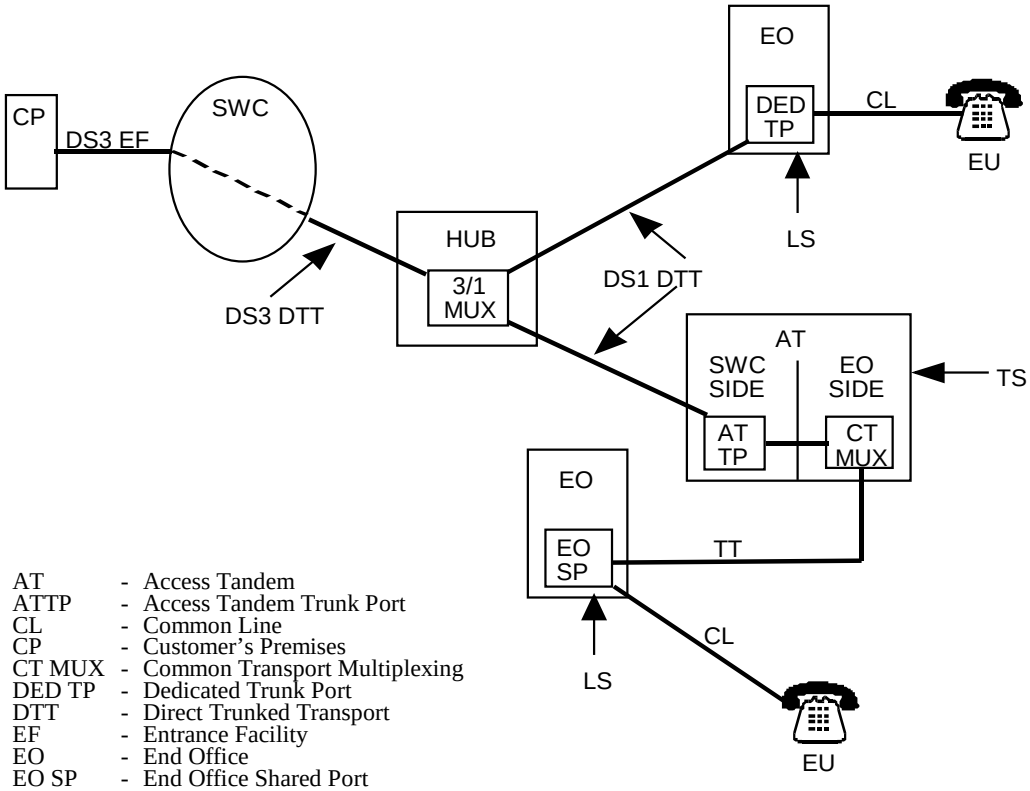
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 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
SWC - Serving Wire Center
EU - End User
HUB - HUB Location
LS - Local Switching
MUX - EF Multiplexer
SWC - Serving Wire Center
TS - Trandem Switching
TT - Tandem Transmission

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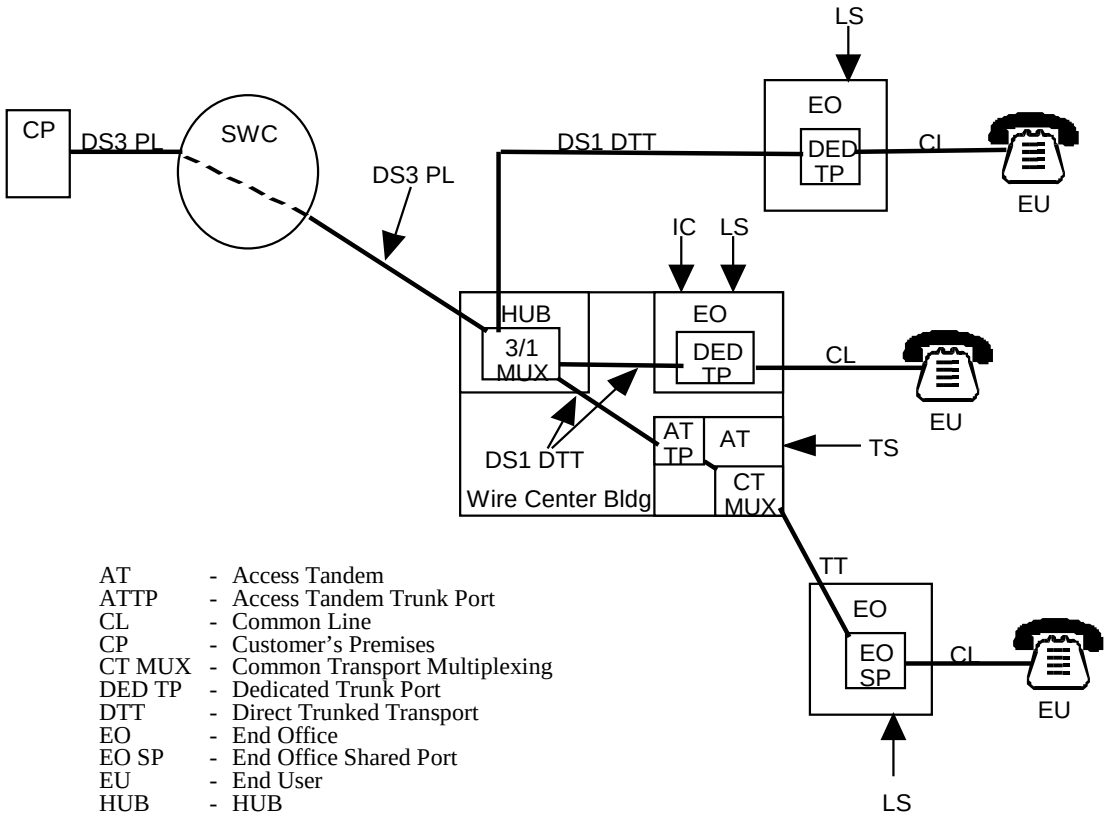
6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

EXAMPLE 6

Private Line 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
LS - Local Switching
MUX - EF Multiplexer
PL - Private Line
SWC - ServingWire Center
TS - Tandem Switching
TT - Tandem Transmission

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

A. Switched Transport

1. General Description

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 its communications.

Switched Transport is a two-way voice-frequency transmission path composed of an Entrance Facility (EF) and a Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) facility for direct routed traffic. For tandem routed traffic, the Switched Transport is composed of an EF, a DTT to an access tandem and Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) from the access tandem to the subtending end offices. The transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user's 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.

The Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) the EF, (2) whether the service is to be directly routed or routed through an access tandem switch, (3) the directionality of the service and (4) the hubbing arrangements. Switched Transport optional features are provided as set forth in 4., following.

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6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.1. (Cont'd)

Switched Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in 6.8, following. The application of these rates with respect to the different types of service is as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

Switched Access is ordered under the access order provisions as set forth in Section 5, preceding. Design and traffic routing of Switched Access Services is described in 6.5.2, following.

Switched Transport is composed of an Entrance Facility (EF) rate category, as described in a., following, a Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) rate category, as described in b., following and a Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) rate category, as described in c., following.

a. Switched Transport EF Rate Category

An EF provides the communication path between a customer's premises and the Company serving wire center (SWC) of that premises for the sole use of the customer. The EF rate category is composed of a Voice Grade rate, a DS1 rate or a DS3 rate. An EF is provided even if the customer's premises and the SWC are located in the same building. The types of facilities available for Entrance Facilities are described in 2., following.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.1. (Cont'd)

b. Switched Transport DTT Rate Category

DTT provides the transmission path on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer between:

- The customer's SWC and an end office, or;
- The customer's SWC and an access tandem, or;
- The customer's SWC and a Company Hub where multiplexing functions are performed, or;
- A Company Hub and an end office, or;
- A Company Hub and an access tandem.

The DTT rate category is composed of a monthly fixed rate and a monthly per-mile rate based on the facility provided, (i.e., Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3). The fixed rate provides the circuit equipment at the ends of the transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the circuit. The DTT rate is the sum of the fixed rate and the per-mile rate. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V&H coordinates method. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11, following. The types of facilities available for DTT are described in 2., following.

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6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.1. (Cont'd)

c. Switched Transport TST Rate Category

TST provides the transmission facilities between an access tandem and end offices subtending that tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. TST is not available from or to a Company Hub. TST consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the access tandem to an end office. For TST, the Company will determine the type of facilities to the end office(s) based on the customer's order for service on a per-trunk basis.

The TST rate category is composed of the rate elements set forth in (1) through (4), following. Rates and charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

(1) Tandem Transmission

Tandem Transmission is composed of a fixed per-MOU rate and per-mile/per-MOU rate. The fixed rate provides for the circuit equipment at the end of the interoffice transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides for the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment between the end points of the interoffice circuit. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V & H coordinates method. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11, following.

(2) Tandem Switching

Tandem Switching is a per-MOU rate assessed for utilizing tandem switching functions when tandem routing is requested for trunkside services. Tandem Switching is not assessed to FGA services.

(3) Access Tandem Trunk Port

An access tandem trunk port (ATTP) is provided for each trunk terminated on the SWC side of the access tandem when the customer has requested tandem routing. The ATTP rate is assessed monthly per Feature Group trunk (excludes FGA).

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.1.c. (Cont'd)

(4) Common Transport Multiplexing

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 the subtending end offices. This rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis. (Multiplexing equipment associated with a DTT facility ordered to the access tandem is provisioned on the SWC side of the access tandem. Multiplexing rates for EF and DTT facilities are described in 4., following, and if assessed, are in addition to the common transport multiplexing rates.)

2. Switched Transport Facilities

Customers requesting Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access service shall specify the type of Entrance Facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) between the customer's premises and the SWC. The customer shall also specify if tandem routing or direct routing will be utilized for trunkside services. If tandem routing is desired, the customer must specify the type of DTT facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) to be utilized from the SWC to the access tandem and the Company will determine the type of facilities (i.e., common transport) to the subtending end offices. Tandem routing is not available for Lineside Switched Access Service. If direct routing is requested, the customer shall specify the type of DTT facility (Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) to be utilized from the SWC to the end office.

There are three types of facilities, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3, available to the customer for Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities for Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service. Following is a brief description of each type of facility. Each type has its own characteristics and is available with EF and DTT multiplexing options as set forth in 4., following.

a. Voice Grade Facility

Voice Grade facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and for DTT facilities. A Voice Grade facility is an electrical communications path which provides voice-frequency transmission in the nominal frequency range of 300 to 3000 Hz and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire. Compatible Interface Groups are described in 3., following.

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6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.2. (Cont'd)

b. DS1 Facility

DS1 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and for DTT facilities. A DS1 facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 1.544 Mbit/s, with the capability to channelize up to 24 voice-frequency transmission paths. Compatible Interface Groups are described in 3., following.

c. DS3 Facility

DS3 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities. A DS3 facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 44.736 Mbit/s, with the capability to channelize up to 672 voice-frequency transmission paths. Compatible Interface Groups are described in 3., following.

d. Hubbing

Hubbing arrangements requested from the SWC to a hub location, or from one hub location to a different hub location, shall be ordered out of this Section as DTT for Switched Access only. Hubbing arrangements ordered from Section 7 of the Interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 1, for the provision of Shared Use services can be utilized for both PLTS and Switched Access Service.

When the SWC is in the same wire center building as an end office, access tandem and/or hub, the customer must order DTT from the SWC as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding. A multiplexing function performed in the SWC for an EF is not a hubbing arrangement.

A hub is a Company designated wire center, other than the SWC, at which multiplexing functions are performed. Hubbing allows the customer to terminate a DTT facility to a hub so that the facility can be de-multiplexed to a lower capacity and the lower capacity DTT facility is then routed to an access tandem, end office or another hub. When the customer requests DTT from the SWC to a hub and facilities from the hub to an access tandem, the customer must order DTT from the hub to the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to end offices subtending that tandem.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.2.d. (Cont'd)

Multiplexing functions for EF and DTT facilities are described in 4., following. Hub locations and the types of multiplexing available at each location for DS1 facilities are specified in the NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. For DS3 facilities, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to provide the desired hubbing arrangements.

3. Interface Groups

Four Interface Groups are provided for terminating Switched Transport at the customer's premises. 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 4., following.

As a result of the customer's access order and the type of 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 Company equipment be placed at the customer's premises. For example, if a voice frequency interface is ordered by the customer and the Company facilities serving the customer's premises are digital, then 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 Transmission Specifications Data Transmission Parameters are delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

Only certain Network Channel Interface Codes (NCI) are available at the customer's premises. The NCI codes associated with the Interface Groups may vary among different types of service based on the technical requirements. The various premises interfaces which are available with the Interface Groups, and the types of service with which they may be used, are set forth in e., following.

Based upon the Interface Group chosen by the customer, EF and DTT multiplexing arrangements may be required. Multiplexing arrangements are described in 4., following.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.3. (Cont'd)

When Switched Access Services are ordered in conjunction with Private Line Transport DS3 Service which is provisioned with an optical interface ordered, provided and rated from Section 7 of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 1, the common interface will be provisioned under the rules and regulations for Shared Use between Private Line Transport and Switched Access Services referenced in 2.7, preceding. Switched Access Services rates and charges as set forth in 6.8, following will apply for each channel of the Shared Use facility that is used to provide Switched Access Service. Technical specifications are delineated in Qwest Corporation Technical Publication PUB 77324.

When Interface Groups 1, 2, 6 or 9 are associated with FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, no signaling will be done via the message channel.

When *SWITCHNET* 56 Service is ordered in conjunction with FGD, it requires the use of a separate trunk group equipped with Interface Group 6. This service allows a customer to establish a connection between the customer's premises and a suitably equipped end user premises over facilities capable of transmitting digital data at 56 kbit/s.

a. Interface Group 1

Interface Group 1, except as set forth in the following, provides two-wire voice frequency transmission at the customer's premises.

Interface Group 1 is not provided in association with Trunkside Access when the first point of switching is an access tandem. In addition, Interface Group 1 is not provided in association with Trunkside Access when the first point of switching provides only four-wire terminations.

b. Interface Group 2

Interface Group 2 provides four-wire voice frequency transmission at the customer's premises.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.3. (Cont'd)

c. Interface Group 6

Interface Group 6 provides DS1 level digital transmission at the customer's premises. The interface may be provided with Clear Channel Capability.

d. Interface Group 9

Interface Group 9 provides DS3 level digital transmission at the customer's premises.

e. Available Premises Interface Codes

The following matrix lists the NCI codes available for each Interface Group with additional information defining the availability of each offering. The provision of some NCI codes generally requires placement of Company equipment at the customer's premises. These codes are denoted with the footnote symbol[1].

INTERFACE GROUP	COMPANY SWITCH SUPERVISORY	NCI CODE	SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE FGA	FGB	FGC	FGD	*DID*
1	LO	2LS2	X				
	LO	2LS3	X				
	GO	2GS2	X				
	GO	2GS3	X				
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3-E[1]		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4EA3-M[1]		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-E[1]		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EB3-M[1]		X	X	X	X
	RV	2RV3-0		X	X	X	
	RV	2RV3-T		X	X	X	X
	CCS	2N02				X	

[1] Company equipment is generally required at the customer's premises.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.3.e. (Cont'd)

INTERFACE GROUP	COMPANY SWITCH SUPERVISORY	NCI CODE	SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE FGA	FGB	FGC	FGD	*DID*
2	LO, GO	4SF2	X				
	LO	4LS2	X				
	GO	4GS2	X				
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4SF2		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2-E[1]		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	6EA2-M[1]		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2-E[1]		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	8EB2-M[1]		X	X	X	X
	EA, EB, EC	8EC2-M[1]		X	X	X	
	RV	4RV2-0		X	X	X	
	RV	4RV2-T		X	X	X	X
	CCS	4N02				X	
6	LO, GO	4DS9-15[1]	X				
	LO, GO	4DS9-15L[1]	X				
	LO, GO	4DS9-15S[1]	X				
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15[1]		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15L[1]		X	X	X	X
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS9-15S[1]		X	X	X	X
	CCS	4DS9-15				X	
	CCS	4DS9-15B[2]				X	
	CCS	4DS9-15S[2]				X	

[1] Company equipment is generally required at the customer's premises.

[2] Required with Clear Channel Capability.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.3.e. (Cont'd)

INTERFACE GROUP	COMPANY SWITCH SUPERVISORY	NCI CODE	SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE FGA	FGB	FGC	FGD	*DID*
9	LO, GO	4DS6-44[1]	X				
	LO, GO	2FCF[2]	X	X	X	X	
	RV, EA, EB, EC	4DS6-44		X	X	X	
	RV, EA, EB, EC	2FCF-[2]	X	X	X	X	
	CCS	4DS6-44				X	
	CCS	2FCF-[2]				X	

[1] Company equipment is generally required at the customer's premises.

[2] Available when Switched Access Services are ordered in conjunction with DS3 optical.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A. Switched Transport (Cont'd)

4. Optional Features

Where transmission facilities permit, the Company will, at the option of the customer, provide the following Switched Transport optional features as set forth in 6.8, following.

a. POT Supervisory Signaling Arrangements

Where the transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order a POT supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path. Available supervisory signaling arrangements for Lineside and Trunkside terminations are set forth in 3., preceding. Technical specifications for supervisory signaling are delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

b. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

This feature allows the customer to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. This feature is available with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9 for Feature Groups A and B.

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 an access tandem, a four-wire termination of the Switched Transport at the entry switch in lieu of a Company selected two-wire termination. This option is available only when the Feature Group B arrangement is provided with Type B1 performance.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.4. (Cont'd)

d. Multiplexing for EF and DTT Facilities

Multiplexing provides the capability of converting the capacity or bandwidth of a facility from a higher level to a lower level or from a lower level to a higher level. Multiplexing functions for an EF are available at a SWC. For DTT facilities, multiplexing is available at a Company Hub, end office or access tandem. Multiplexing arrangements are associated with the facility with the higher capacity or bandwidth (e.g., a DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing arrangement is associated with the facility using a DS1 connection). (Common transport multiplexing, as described in 1., preceding, is provided on the end office side of the access tandem when tandem routing is requested.)

EF and DTT multiplexing arrangements are described following.

(1) DS1 to Voice Grade

DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing is an arrangement that provides a Company multiplexer which converts a DS1 channel to twenty-four Voice Grade channels utilizing time division multiplexing. For example, the customer has the option of ordering a DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexer for a DS1 Entrance Facility at the SWC when Voice Grade DTT is requested to an end office.

(2) DS3 to DS1

DS3 to DS1 multiplexing is an arrangement which converts a DS3 channel to twenty-eight DS1 channels utilizing time division multiplexing. The twenty-eight channels may be further multiplexed utilizing DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing equipment.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.4.d. (Cont'd)

EF and DTT multiplexing equipment is provided at no charge by the Company (at a location determined by the Company as part of its overall network design) when the following conditions exist:

- a DTT at a DS1 level is requested from a SWC to an access tandem in conjunction with TST from an access tandem to subtending end offices, or

- a DS1 DTT facility terminates in an end office except when Lineside and Trunkside Access are combined on the same facility.

If the customer chooses to order multiplexing equipment at a location other than the location determined by the Company, the customer will be assessed EF and DTT multiplexing rates and charges as set forth in 6.8, following.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.4.d. (Cont'd)

EF and DTT multiplexing arrangements are required and the customer will be assessed multiplexing rates and charges as set forth in 6.8, following, when the following conditions exist:

- a DS3 EF facility is requested, or
- a DS3 EF connects to a DS1 DTT facility, or
- a DS3 EF is requested with a DS3/DS1 multiplexer and a DS1/DS0 multiplexer for connection to a Voice Grade DTT facility, or
- a DS1 EF connects to a Voice Grade DTT facility, or
- a higher capacity DTT facility connects to a lower capacity DTT facility at a Company Hub, or
- a DS3 DTT facility connects to an access tandem, end office or Company Hub, or
- a DS1 DTT facility transports a combination of Lineside and Trunkside Access to an end office on the same facility, or
- Shared Use facilities are requested.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL
6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

B. Local Switching

The Local Switching rate category provides the local end office switching, end user line termination and intercept 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 categories are described following. Rates for Local Switching are set forth in 6.8.2, following.

1. Local End Office Switching Functions

a. Common Switching

Common Switching provides the local end office switching functions associated with the various access switching arrangements. The service arrangements are described in 6.2, following.

Included as part of Common Switching are various optional features which the customer can order to meet its specific communications requirements. These optional features are described in 6.3.1, following.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

B.1. (Cont'd)

b. Transport Termination

Transport Termination provides for the line or trunkside arrangements which terminate the Switched Transport facilities. Included as part of Transport Termination are various optional termination arrangements. These optional terminating arrangements are described in 6.3.2, following.

The number of Transport Terminations provided for lineside or trunkside arrangements will be determined by the Company as set forth in 6.5.8, following. The number of transmission paths will be determined as set forth in 6.5.7, following.

2. Line Termination Functions

WATS Access Line Terminations are provided for end user lines terminating in the local end offices.

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

Trunkside terminations are available for WATS Access Lines equipped with Answer Supervision. Only originating WATS Access Lines may be ordered with the Answer Supervision optional feature. The terminations for Answer Supervision use reverse battery type supervisory signaling. The reverse battery and E&M interfaces for two-wire or four-wire may be provided where operating conditions permit. For other technical details see Technical Reference No. GR-334-CORE.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL

6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

B. Local Switching (Cont'd)

3. Intercept Function

The Intercept function provides for the termination of a call at a Company Intercept operator or recording. The operator or recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the correct number.

4. Local Switching Rate Categories

a. End Office Shared Port

The End Office Shared Port rate provides 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-MOU basis to all trunkside originating and terminating access minutes utilizing tandem routing to an end office. 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 SWC 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 below. The port charge is not assessed to FGA or DA traffic.

b. 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 is assessed per month for each FG trunk in service (excludes FGA) directly routed (via DTT) between the SWC and the end office. The rate is not assessed to trunks directly routed to a DA location.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.1 GENERAL (Cont'd)

6.1.3 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 as set forth in Section 11, following.

6.1.4 DESIGN LAYOUT REPORT

The 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.

6.1.5 ACCEPTANCE TESTING

At no additional charge, the Company will, at the customer's request, cooperatively test, at the time of installation, the following parameters: loss, C-notched noise, C-message noise, 3-tone slope, dc continuity and operational signaling. When the Switched Transport is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9 as available, 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. When the Switched Transport is provided with Interface Groups 6 or 9, the Company will, at the customer's request, mutually negotiate, at the time of installation, the use of the customer's 108 type test line capabilities to conduct digital testing on 56 kbit/s, 64 kbit/s and 64 kbit/s Clear Channel service.

6.1.6 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., Cancellation Charges, etc.).

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

Switched Access Service is provided in different serving arrangements. The provision of each type of Switched Access Service requires transport facilities (Entrance Facilities, DTT facilities and TST facilities), multiplexing equipment and the appropriate local switching functions. There are two types of Intrastate WATS Access Lines available: a) a WATS Access Line from the Private Line Transport Services Catalog, which may, at the option of the customer, be provided for use with Feature Groups C and D; and b) a WATS Access Line from the Exchange and Network Services Catalog, Section 7, Wide Area Telecommunications Service, which is capable of providing full intrastate service with the participation of an interexchange carrier.

Transmission types (i.e., A1, B, B1 and C) have been identified for the provision of Switched Access Services. The transmission types 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 standard parameter limits for the transmission types are set forth in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

Serving arrangements are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling, based on the customer end office switching capacity ordered. 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 Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests that a different type of directional calling be provided. In such cases, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the directionality.

There are various optional features available with Switched Access Service. These additional optional features are provided as Switched Transport, Common Switching, Transport Termination and Line Termination.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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

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 patterns, the transport provisioning, the transmission specifications with which it is provided, the optional features available for use with it and the standard testing capabilities.

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

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

A. Description of FGA Lineside Service

1. FGA Access provides lineside access to Company end offices switches with an associated seven digit local telephone number for the customer's use in originating communications from and terminating communications to an Interexchange Carrier's intrastate service or a customer-provided intrastate communications capability. The customer must specify the InterLATA Interexchange Carrier to which the FGA service is connected, or in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGA access communications is transported to another LATA.

2. FGA is provided in connection with Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. FGA may be transported via a DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade Entrance Facility and via a DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade DTT facility. When the customer orders FGA and Trunkside Access to be transported via the same DTT facility, DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing equipment is always required at the end office at the rates and charges set forth in 6.8, following. When the customer does not combine FGA and Trunkside Access on the same facility, the Company will provide DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing equipment at no charge. 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.

3. FGA provides a lineside termination at the first point of switching. The lineside 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.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

A. Description of FGA Lineside Service (Cont'd)

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

5. A seven digit local telephone number assigned by the 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 Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

6. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial-tone start-dial signaling and dial-pulse address signaling. When used in the terminating direction, FGA switching may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type of address signaling.

7. No address signaling is provided by the 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 Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

A. Description of FGA Lineside Service (Cont'd)

8. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, local operator service (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (1+NPA+555-1212), emergency reporting service (911 where available), community information services of an information service provider, and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate digits). Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance, or calls to 911, will only apply where sufficient call details are available. Additional non-access charges will also be billed on a separate account for:

   a. An operator surcharge, as set forth in the Exchange and Network Services Tariff, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls,

   b. Calls to certain community information services in accordance with the Information Provider's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for the Information Provider,

   c. Calls from a FGA line to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer.

   d. In addition, FGA FX/ONAL calls to NXXs outside the toll free calling area of local exchange lines provided from the same end office as the FGA FX/ONAL service will incur all other charges applied to local exchange lines, including intrastate or interstate toll charges of the Company.

9. FGA calls terminating outside of the dial tone office are assessed Tandem Transmission rates in addition to the applicable Switched Access rates when calls are terminated within the dial tone office. Tandem Transmission mileage measurement is described in 6.7.11, following.

10. FGA calls to Directory Assistance (1+NPA+555-1212) are subject to the Directory Assistance Service per call rates as set forth in 9.6, following, and are not subject to Switched Access usage rates as set forth in Section 6.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

A. Description of FGA Lineside Service (Cont'd)

11. 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 limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

12. FX/ONAL FGA Switching can be ordered by an end user when used as a Foreign Exchange (FX) service or an Off Network Access Line (ONAL) service. FX/ONAL FGA charges will be billed to the end user. FX/ONAL FGA Switching is not permitted for use with the provisioning of MTS/WATS-type service. FX/ONAL FGA Switching is not intended as an intrastate intraLATA service. IntraLATA FX/ONAL service will not be available after September 30, 1996 and existing customers will be converted to other services prior to October 1, 1996.

B. Optional Features

1. Switched Transport Optional Features

   - Supervisory Signaling
   - Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

2. Common Switching Optional Features

   - Call Denial
   - Service Code Denial
   - Hunt Group Arrangement
   - Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
   - Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
   - Feature Group A InterLATA Toll Denial

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

B. Optional Features (Cont'd)

3. Transport Termination Optional Features

- Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- Two-way operation with dial tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- Two-way operation with dial tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling.
- Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- Terminating operation with dial tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- Terminating operation with dial tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- Originating operation with loop start supervisory signaling
- Originating operation with ground start supervisory signaling

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

B. Optional Features (Cont'd)

4. Where technically feasible and operating conditions permit, certain other features which may be available in connection with Feature Group A are provided under the Company's local and/or general exchange service tariff. These are:

- Bill Number Screening
- Open Switching Interval Protection (OSIP)
- Message Delivery Service
- Message Waiting Indication - Audible
- Queuing on UCD
- Delay Announcement on UCD
- Music on Queue on UCD
- Abbreviated Access/Activation
- Answer supervision - Lineside
- Call Forwarding - Busy Line
- Call Forwarding - Busy Line (Expanded)
- Call Forwarding - Busy Line (Programmable)
- Call Forwarding - Busy Line/Don't Answer

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

B.4. (Cont'd)

- Call Forwarding - Busy Line/Don't Answer (Expanded)
- Call Forwarding - Don't Answer
- Call Forwarding - Don't Answer (Expanded)
- Call Forwarding - Don't Answer (Programmable)
- Call Forwarding - Variable
- Call Forwarding - Variable Remote Activation
- Call Forwarding - Variable without Call Completion
- Call Rejection
- Call Trace
- Call Transfer
- Call Waiting
- Caller Identification - Name and Number
- Caller Identification - Number
- Caller Identification - Bulk
- Continuous Redial
- Custom Ringing

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA)

B.4. (Cont'd)

- Dial Call Waiting
- Directed Call Pickup
- Directed Call Pickup with Barge - In
- Distinctive Alert
- Hot Line
- Last Call Return
- Make Busy
- Message Waiting Indication - Visual
- Priority Call
- Selective Call Forwarding
- Speed Calling (8 Number)
- Speed Calling (30 Number)
- Three-Way Calling
- Warm Line

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.1 FEATURE GROUP A (FGA) (Cont'd)

C. Transmission Performance

FGA is provided with either Transmission Type B or Type C performance. The standard parameter limits associated with these Transmission Types are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Transmission Type C performance is provided with Interface Group 1 and Transmission Type B performance is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, as available. Voice band Data Transmission Type DB parameter limits are provided with FGA to the first point of switching as delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

D. Testing Capabilities

Where equipment is available and seven-digit access is provided, FGA can be tested in the terminating direction to balance (100-type) test line and milliwatt (102-type) test line. In addition to the tests described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing and Non-Scheduled Testing are available as set forth in 13.3.5, following.

6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

A. Description

1. FGB access provides trunkside access to Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating communications from 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 LATA.

2. FGB, when directly routed to an end office via DTT, is provided at appropriately equipped Company electronic end office switches. When provided via Company designated electronic access tandem switches with TST, FGB switching is provided at Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

A. Description (Cont'd)

3. When Feature Group B service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and DTT facilities to an end office. When Feature Group B is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. Multiplexing options are described in 6.1.2, preceding.

4. FGB is provided as trunkside 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-disconnect supervisory signaling.

5. FGB switching is provided with MF address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Address signals and address information 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 Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

6. The access code for non-8XX FGB Access Service switching is a uniform access code. The form of the uniform access code is 950-XXXX for carriers. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all non-8XX Access Service FGB Switched Access Service provided to the customer by the Company. No access code is required for FGB switching used to provide 800 DB Access Service. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end users is of the form 1+8XX+NXX-XXXX.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB)

A. Description (Cont'd)

7. FGB switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, community information services of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits). When FGB is directly routed to an end office via DTT, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When FGB is routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. 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 Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 101XXXX, 950-XXXX (or 1+950-XXXX) access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (1+NPA+555-1212) and service code 911. Calls will be completed to Directory Assistance (1+NPA+555-1212) when FGB Switching is combined with Directory Assistance Switching. The combination of FGB Switched Access Service with Directory Assistance Service is provided as set forth in 9., following. FGB may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to another Trunkside Switched Access Service.

8. The 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 Company.

9. When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued at an end office and/or in a LATA, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB) (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features

1. Switched Transport Optional Features

   - Customer Specification of Switched Transport Termination.
   - Supervisory Signaling
   - Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

2. Common Switching Optional Features

   - Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
   - Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to customer
   - Alternate Traffic Routing

3. Another feature, Bill Number Screening, which may be available in connection with FGB, is provided under the Company's Exchange and Network Services Catalog.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.2 FEATURE GROUP B (FGB) (Cont'd)

C. Transmission Performance

FGB is provided with Transmission Type B1 performance. Transmission Type B1 standard parameter limits apply to the transmission path routed directly (i.e., between the customer's premises and the end office) and to each segment of an access tandem connection. Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with Interface Groups 1, 2, 6 and 9, as available. Voice band data Transmission Type DB1 parameter limits are provided with FGB when routed directly and to each segment of an access tandem connection as delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

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 tests described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing, Manual Scheduled Testing and Non-Scheduled Testing are available as set forth in 13.3.5, following.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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

6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A. Description

1. FGC Access, which is available only to providers of MTS and WATS, provides trunkside access to Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications.

2. FGC is provided at all Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis via DTT or via Company designated access tandem switches with TST. 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.

3. When FGC service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and DTT facilities to an end office. When FGC is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. Multiplexing options are described in 6.1.2, preceding.

4. FGC is provided as trunkside 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-pulse signaling is provided, or immediate dial-pulse address signaling may be provided, which allows dial-pulses to be forwarded without a start-pulsing signal from the terminating office.

5. FGC is provided with MF address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multifrequency signaling is not available. In such switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse, or immediate dial pulse, whichever is available. 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 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.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A. Description (Cont'd)

6. No access code is required for FGC switching. 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). The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX.

7. FGC switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, community information services of an information provider, and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When FGC is directly routed to an end office via DTT, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When FGC is routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed.

   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 Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 101XXXX, 950-XXXX (or 1+950-XXXX) access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (1+NPA+555-1212) and service code 911. Calls will be completed to Directory Assistance (1+NPA+555-1212) when FGC switching is combined with Directory Assistance switching. The combination of FGC Switched Access Service with Directory Assistance Service is provided as set forth in Section 9, following. FGC may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to another Trunkside Switched Access Service.

   The 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 by 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 Company.

8. The Company will provide 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from pay telephones utilizing Smart Public Access Lines via FGC for calls dialed as 1+ and/or 101XXXX 1+ in the following manner. 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from pay telephones utilizing Basic Public Access Lines Service shall be provided by FGD.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A.8. (Cont'd)

a. Smart Public Access Line (PAL)

For traffic originating from a Smart PAL, the customer to whom such calls are routed shall order FGC trunks from end offices to the customer's premises via direct trunks or via Operator Access Tandems, with the Operator Trunk-Full Feature type of transport termination, as set forth in 6.3.2, following. The trunks must be dedicated, and the customer shall specify the number of trunks required at each end office from which the customer will receive 1+ sent-paid traffic.

The customer is responsible for providing all other operator services signaling capabilities, as described in the Operator Services Systems Generic Requirements (OSSGR) Technical Reference FR-271 and the LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR) Technical Reference FR-64.

When the Company provides Operator Services Signaling (OSS) between an Operator Access Tandem and the customer's premises, the customer will be required to order a separate and final trunk group from the Operator Access Tandem to the customer's premises for each Numbering Plan Area (NPA) within a LATA to identify the originating NPA. Also, the customer must order a separate trunk group for each type of coin control signaling that is utilized among the equal access end offices subtending an Operator Access Tandem.

The Company will not block 101XXXX 1+ calls and will route 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic in accordance to the end user request. It will be the responsibility of the 101XXXX 1+ dialed carrier to complete the casual 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid call or to provide a recorded message to the end user.

The Company will perform normal acceptance testing for sent-paid services for Smart PALs. In addition, the Company will perform testing for coin control and Operator Trunk-Full Feature (i.e., coin collect, coin return, 1+ person-to-person, operator recall, overtime and information calls). Test tapes must be received from the customer that will be processing the 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic 45 days prior to the routing of said 1+ traffic to that customer. The Company will provide optional testing, at the request of the customer, as set forth in Section 13, following.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC) (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features

1. Switched Transport Optional Features

   - Supervisory Signaling
   - MPTS

2. Common Switching Optional Features

   - Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
   - Service Class Routing
   - Dial Pulse Address Signaling
   - Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
   - Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
   - Alternate Traffic Routing
   - Trunk Access Limitation
   - End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use with WATS Access Line Service
   - Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
   - Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service
   - Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service
   - Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

B. Optional Features (Cont'd)

3. Transport Termination Optional Features

- Operator Trunks – (i.e., Coin, Non-Coin, and Combined Coin and Non-Coin)

4. Line Termination Optional Features

- Answer Supervision for use with WATS Access Service

C. Transmission Performance

FGC is provided with Transmission Type B1 performance. Transmission Type B1 standard parameter limits apply to the transmission path routed directly (i.e., between the customer's premises and the end office) and to each segment of an access tandem connection. Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with Interface Group 1, 2, 6 and 9, as available. Voice band data Transmission Type DB1 parameter limits are provided with FGC when directly routed and to each segment of an access tandem connection as delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

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, 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 tests described in 6.1.5, preceding which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing or Manual Scheduled Testing, and Non-Scheduled Testing are available as set forth in 13.3.5, following, for FGC.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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

6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A. Description

1. FGD access provides trunkside access to Company end office switches for the customer's use in originating communications from 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 FGD Service is connected, or in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGD Access Communications is transported within the LATA.

2. FGD is provided at Company designated end office switches whether routed directly to an end office or via Company designated electronic access tandem switches.

3. FGD, which is available to all customers, provides a trunkside termination through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. Wink-start, start-pulsing and answer-supervisory signaling are sent by the terminating office. Disconnect-supervisory signaling is sent from the originating or terminating office. When FGD uses SS7 out of band signaling, no signaling will be done via the message channel.

4. When FGD service is directly routed to an end office, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility and a DTT facility to an end office. When FGD is switched through an access tandem, the Switched Transport configuration is composed of an Entrance Facility, a DTT facility between the SWC and the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to the end offices subtending the access tandem. Multiplexing options are described in 6.1.2, preceding.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A. Description (Cont'd)

5. FGD switching is provided with MF address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Up to twelve 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 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. With SS7 Out of Band 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 is provided by the Company equipment to the customer's designated premises via CCSAC links. SS7 Out of Band Signaling requires the customer to order the SS7 Out of Band Signaling optional feature, as set forth in 6.3, following, and CCSAC Service as set forth in Section 15, following.

6. FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXX codes in the LATA, community information services of an information service provider, and other customer services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office via DTT, 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.

   Terminating FGD, with tandem routing, may also, at the option of the customer, access valid NXX codes served by end offices in which originating FGD is not available. Rating of this optional service is as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

   Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from an FGD trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 101XXXX, 950-XXXX (or 1+950-XXXX) access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (1+NPA+555-1212) and service code 911. Calls will be completed to Directory Assistance (1+NPA+555-1212) when FGD switching is combined with Directory Assistance Switching. The combination of FGD Switched Access Service with Directory Assistance Service is provided as set forth in 9., following. FGD may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to another Trunkside Switched Access Service.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A. Description (Cont'd)

7. The 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 Company.

8. The uniform access code for FGD switching is 101XXXX. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGD access provided to the customer by the 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 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). The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, or 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX and 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX.

   When the 101XXXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 00 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the 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.

9. When *SWITCHNET 56* is provided with FGD, the standard FGD dialing pattern is used.

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

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A. Description (Cont'd)

11. 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 Company, the Company will, for a period of ninety days after the installation of the FGD access service (unless the customer requests shorter period), 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 require the customer to receive additional address signaling from the end user. The customer must be prepared to handle both FGB and FGD signaling on the same trunks. Such calls will be rated as FGD.

12. The Company will provide 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from equal access end offices to the customer's premises for calls dialed as 1+ and/or 101XXXX 1+ from pay telephones utilizing PAL Service, Smart and Basic, in the following manner.

    a. Smart PAL

    For traffic originating from a Smart PAL, the customer to whom such calls are routed shall order FGD trunks from equal access end offices to the customer's premises via direct trunks or via Operator Access Tandems, with the Operator Trunk-Full Feature type of transport termination, as set forth in 6.3.2, following. The trunks must be dedicated, and the customer shall specify the number of trunks required at each end office from which the customer will receive 1+ sent-paid traffic.

    The customer is responsible for providing all other operator services signaling capabilities, as described in the Operator Services Systems Generic Requirements (OSSGR) Technical Reference FR-271 and the LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR) Technical Reference FR-64.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

A.12.a. (Cont'd)

When the Company provides Operator Services Signaling (OSS) between an Operator Access Tandem and the customer's premises, the customer will be required to order a separate and final trunk group from the Operator Access Tandem to the customer's premises for each Numbering Plan Area (NPA) within a LATA to identify the originating NPA. Also, the customer must order a separate trunk group for each type of coin control signaling that is utilized among the equal access end offices subtending an Operator Access Tandem.

The Company will not block 101XXXX 1+ calls and will route 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic in accordance to the end user request. It will be the responsibility of the 101XXXX 1+ dialed carrier to complete the casual 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid call or to provide a recorded message to the end user.

The Company will perform normal acceptance testing for sent-paid services for Smart PALs. In addition, the Company will perform testing for coin control and Operator Trunk-Full Feature (i.e., coin collect, coin return, 1+ person-to-person, operator recall, overtime and information calls). Test tapes must be received from the customer that will be processing the 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic 45 days prior to the routing of said 1+ traffic to that customer. The Company will provide optional testing, at the request of the customer, as set forth in Section 13, following.

b. Basic PAL

For traffic originating from a Basic PAL, the Company shall provide 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from equal access end offices to the customer's premises via FGD trunks. For traffic originating from a Basic PAL dialed as 1+ and/or 101XXXX 1+, the customer to whom such calls are routed shall order or have existing FGD trunks with ANI optional feature, as set forth in 6.3.1, following.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD) (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features

1. Switched Transport Optional Features

   - Supervisory Signaling
   - MPTS

2. Common Switching Optional Features

   - Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
   - Service Class Routing
   - Alternate Traffic Routing
   - Trunk Access Limitation
   - End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service
   - Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service
   - Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service
   - Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service
   - Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service
   - Cut-Through
   - *SWITCHNET* 56 Service
   - SS7 Out of Band Signaling
   - Clear Channel Capability

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD)

B. Optional Features (Cont'd)

3. Transport Termination Optional Features

- Operator Trunks – (i.e., Coin, Non-Coin, and Combined Coin and Non-Coin)
- Operator Trunk, Full Feature Arrangement

4. Line Termination Optional Features

- Answer Supervision for use with WATS Access Service

C. Transmission Performance

FGD is provided with either Transmission Type A1 or Type B1 performance as follows:

- When routed directly to the end office, Transmission Type B1 is provided.
- When routed to an access tandem, only Transmission Type A1 is provided for both the POT-to-access tandem and access tandem-to-end office trunks.
- Overall POT to end office requirements for FGD provide Transmission Type B1 performance whether routed directly with Transmission Type B1 or via an access tandem with Transmission Type A1.

Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with Interface Group 1, 2, 6, and 9, as available. Transmission Type A1 performance is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9, as available.

Voice band data Transmission Type DB1 parameter limits are provided with FGD for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office. Voice band data Transmission Type DA1 parameter limits are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Voice band data transmission parameter limits are delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD) (Cont'd)

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, open circuit test line and non-inverting digital loopback (108 type) test line.

In addition to the tests described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing, or Manual Scheduled Testing, and Non-Scheduled Testing, are available for FGD as set forth in 13.3.5, following.

6.2.5 DIRECT INWARD DIAL (*DID*) SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

A. Description

1. *DID* Switching is provided as trunk side switching with line treatment via DTT. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start, start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

2. *DID* Switched Access Service is provided with MF, DTMF or DP address signaling when provided at suitably equipped electronic end offices. No other address signaling is provided by the Company. Additional address signaling, 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 Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

3. *DID* switching is only available in the originating direction. *DID* Switched Access Service is not available with a DTT facility equipped with Tandem Signaling Information.

4. The Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches where *DID* switching is provided.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.5 DIRECT INWARD DIAL (*DID*) SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

B. Optional Features

1. Common Switching Optional Features

   - Up to seven digit outpulsing of called party telephone number to customer
   - MF, DTMF or Dial Pulse address signaling

2. Where technically feasible and operating conditions permit, certain other features which may be available in connection with *DID* are provided under the Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs. These are:

   - Billed Number Screening
   - Blocks of telephone numbers (originating only)
   - *DID* Expanded Answer
   - *DID* Two-Way Call Transfer
   - *DID* Trunk Queuing and Basic Announcement

C. Transmission Specifications

DID is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the end office. Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 and 6. Data Transmission Performance Type DB is provided with *DID* to the first point of switching.

D. Testing Capabilities

In addition to the test described in 6.1.5, preceding, which are included with the installation of service, Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing, Automatic Scheduled Testing, Cooperative Scheduled Testing, Manual Scheduled Testing and Non-Scheduled Testing are available, as set forth in 13.3.5, following

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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

6.2.6 800 DATA BASE ACCESS SERVICE

A. General Description

800 Data Base (800 DB) Access Service is an originating service utilizing trunk side Switched Access Service which provides for the forwarding of end user dialed 8XX+NXX-XXXX calls to a customer based on the dialed 8XX number. 800 DB Access Service must be ordered to all end offices in a LATA and provisioned, at a minimum, to all access tandems and host, stand alone operator switches equipped as SSPs within a LATA. If the customer is utilizing another carrier's facilities to meet the LATA-wide minimum requirement, the customer must provide a letter signed by the access customer ordering the 800 DB Access Service and the partnering carrier indicating LATA-wide coverage. In addition, the provision of 800 DB Access Service requires the customer's direct access to the Service Management System/800 (SMS/800), or as an alternative, the provision of such service by a Responsible Organization in accordance with the Guidelines for 800 Data Base.

When 8XX call is originated by an end user, the Company will perform the customer identification function based on the dialed digits to determine the customer location to which the call is to be routed in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Company's Service Control Point (SCP).

The customer has the option of having the dialed 8XX number (i.e., 8XX+NXX-XXXX) or the translated Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) number (i.e., NPA+NXX-XXXX) delivered. If the translated POTS number is delivered, the customer must request the POTS Translation vertical feature through the Responsible Organization as described in B., following. The service provider will be unable to determine that such calls originated as 1+8XX+NXX-XXXX dialed calls unless the customer also orders the Automatic Number Identification (ANI) feature through the Company as described in 6.3.1, following.

800 DB Access Service provided from an equal access end office will be provisioned from the SSP switch as Feature Group D. Calls originating from end offices not equipped with equal access capabilities will be converted at the SSP switch to standard Feature Group D format.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.6 800 DATA BASE ACCESS SERVICE

A. General Description (Cont'd)

The customer's 8XX traffic may be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's non-8XX Access Service traffic or provisioned on a separate trunk group, unless prohibited by technical limitations.

Measurement of 800 DB Access Service usage shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth in 6.7.7, following, for trunk-side Switched Access Service. Specifically, 800 DB Access Service originating usage, whether combined with non-8XX Access Service usage on trunk groups or provided using dedicated trunk groups, shall be measured in the same manner as specified for non-8XX Access Service usage over trunk-side Switched Access Service.

The Company must be notified twenty-four hours prior to any media stimulation. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions such as call gapping, to ensure the provisioning of acceptable service to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services.

Application of rates for 800 DB Access Service shall be as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

B. Vertical Features

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

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.6 800 DATA BASE ACCESS SERVICE

B. Vertical 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 Company, the Automatic Number Identification (ANI) optional feature as described in 6.3.1, 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 as described in 6.7.1, following, is assessed to the service provider for each 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 Translation 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.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.6 800 DATA BASE ACCESS SERVICE

B.2. (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.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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

6.2.7 900 ACCESS SERVICE

900 Access Service is an originating service utilizing trunk-side Switched Access Service. The service provides a customer identification function based on the dialed NXX. When a 1+900+NXX-XXXX or 0+900+NXX-XXXX call is originated by the end user, the Company will determine, based on the NXX dialed, the customer to which the 900 call is to be routed. This six-digit routing function will be performed at suitably equipped end office and access tandem switches as determined by the Company.

The manner in which 900 Access Service is provisioned is dependent on the status of the end office which serves the end user customer who places a 900 call (i.e., equipped or not equipped with equal access capability) and/or the status of the customer (i.e., MTS/WATS provider or MTS/WATS-type provider). When 900 Access Service is provided from an end office equipped with equal access capability, all such service will be provisioned as Feature Group D or 900 Access Service. When 900 Access Service is provided from an end office not equipped with equal access capability, such service will be provisioned as Feature Group C or 900 Access Service utilizing traditional signaling with answer supervision.

900 Access Service is available only as a LATA wide service within the state and must be provisioned to all offices within the LATA within the state. 900 Access Service may be provisioned with 1+900+NXX-XXXX dialing capability or expanded to include 0+900+NXX-XXXX dialing capability. The Expanded 900 Option is not offered without 1+900 Access Service within a LATA and is available only with Feature Group D Service in suitably equipped Company end offices.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.7 900 ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

Calls originating in a LATA in which the customer has not ordered 900 Access Service will be blocked. (For information on 900 Service Access Restriction, see Exchange and Network Services Catalog, Section 10, Screening/Restriction Services.) Only customers who order the Expanded 900 (i.e., 0+900+NXX-XXXX) Option will be able to receive 0+900 calls to NXX codes assigned to them. In addition, calls originating in a LATA for which 900 Access Service has been established will be blocked utilizing the blocking specifications as follows:

- 1+900+NXX-XXXX will be blocked from smart public access lines, 0+, 101XXXX, Inmate Service, Hotel/Motel Service (except those with customer owned rating services).

- 0+900+NXX-XXXX will be blocked from 101XXXX and Inmate Service.

At the option of the customer, 900 Access Service traffic may be collected at suitably equipped end offices and/or access tandems. However, the customer must collect 900 traffic at all access tandems within the LATA. Network constraints do not permit multiple tandem arrangements for routing of 900 traffic.

For 900 Access Service provisioned as Feature Group C or D, the customer may establish a separate trunk group or combine 900 traffic with other traffic types for access from suitably equipped end offices and access tandems. For 900 Access Service provisioned with traditional signaling and answer supervision, network limitations require routing of 900 traffic from suitably equipped end offices and access tandems via a dedicated trunk group. Additionally, only 900 traffic will be routed over the dedicated trunk group.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES
6.2.7 900 ACCESS SERVICE (Cont'd)

Measurement of 900 Access Service usage shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth in 6.7.7, following, for Feature Group C and D. Specifically, 900 Access Service originating usage shall be measured in the same manner as that specified for Feature Group C and D, whether provisioned separately (i.e., dedicated trunk group) or combined with other traffic types.

The Company must be notified twenty-four hours prior to any media stimulation. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions such as call gapping, to ensure the provisioning of acceptable service to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services.

The nonrecurring charges for 900 Access Service are as described in 6.7.1.F., following.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

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. They are provided as either Common Switching or Transport Termination options.

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

A. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls within the LATA, and for the completion only of calls to 911, 8XX, 555-1212, and a Company specified set of NXXs within the 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 Company electronic end offices and, where available, in electromechanical 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 LATA, and for disallowing completion of calls to 0-, 555 and N11 (e.g., 911). This feature is provided where available in all Company electronic end offices and electromechanical 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 lineside connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This feature is provided in all Company end offices. It is available with Feature Group A. Resold and nonresold FGA services cannot be mixed in the same hunt group arrangement.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

D. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

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

E. Nonhunting 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 nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this feature is provided in Company electronic end offices only. It is available with Feature Group A.

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

This option provides the automatic transmission of a three-, seven- or ten-digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station. The three-, seven- or ten-digit numbers will contain the following information: three digit, NPA only; seven digit, NXX-XXXX; ten digit, NPA+NXX-XXXX. The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) trunk groups routed directly between an end office and a customer’s premises or, where technically feasible, with (2) trunk groups between an end office and a customer’s premises through an access tandem.

The seven-digit ANI telephone number is available with Feature Group B, where provided, and Feature Group C. The seven-digit ANI telephone number is available with 900 Access Service. With these Feature Groups and 900 Access Service, ANI will be provided only with DTT. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from pay telephones using Feature Group B, when the end user has dialed 0- for operator assistance or when an ANI failure has occurred.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (Cont'd)

The ten-digit ANI telephone number is only available with Feature Group D, including 800 DB Access Service and 900 Access Service provisioned as 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 when the end user has dialed 0- for operator assistance, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digits).

When 800 DB Access Service is ordered, the ten-digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those where ANI cannot be provided as stated above or from end offices not equipped to provide ANI. In these instances, only the three-digit NPA and the information digits described in the LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements (LSSGR), Technical Reference FR-64, if applicable, will be transmitted.

With Feature Group C, ANI is provided from end offices at which Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required. It is not provided from end offices for which the Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

Technical specifications are delineated in Technical Reference TR-NPL-000175 and TR-NPL-000258.

Where ANI cannot be provided, information digits will be provided to the customer.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

F. Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (Cont'd)

Charge Number is the SS7 Out of Band Signaling equivalent of the ten-digit ANI telephone number. Charge Number is the automatic transmission of the ten-digit billing number of the calling station and the originating line information when a FGD trunk group is provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Charge Number is provided when the customer requests the ANI optional feature on FGD trunk groups provisioned with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

G. Up to Seven Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to seven digits of the uniform access code (950-XXXX) 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 multi-frequency 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 uniform access code upon receipt of the end of dialing digit (#). The Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls. This option is available with Feature Group D.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

I. 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 outpulse 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.

J. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the Company end office to the customer without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the terminating office. It is available with Feature Group C.

K. 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 by means of direct current pulses. It is available with Feature Group C and *DID* Switched Access Service.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

L. 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., 00+, 00-, 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ or 011+) or service access code (e.g., 8XX or 900). A customer may direct all originating calls from an end office to a tandem trunk group to a single customer POT or multiple POTs when ordered with MPTS as referred to in 106.1.2, following, based on the line class of service, service prefix indicator or service access code. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C and D based on technical limitations.

M. Alternate Traffic Routing

The types of Alternate Traffic Routing available are described in 1. through 3., following. When Alternate Traffic Routing is added subsequent to initial service installation, service rearrangement charges are determined as set forth in 6.7.1, following.

1. Multiple Customer Premises Alternate Routing without MPTS

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or appropriately equipped access tandem via 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 (via one or more intermediate high usage groups) to a different customer designated premises until the originating traffic is directed to a final trunk group. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group and each intermediate group(s). It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups B, C and D.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

M. Alternate Traffic Routing (Cont'd)

2. Multiple Customer Premises Alternate Routing with MPTS

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office via a direct trunk group (the high usage group) and deliver originating traffic (the overflowing traffic) from the same end office through the tandem to a tandem routed trunk group (the "final" group) to a customer designated POT. The tandem trunk group must be routed to the customer designated POT that is specified for the Tandem Sector of the originating end office. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C and D.

Alternate traffic routing through the tandem to a multiple customer POT is not an option with MPTS. A customer may not overflow tandem traffic from one customer designated POT to a second customer designated POT.

3. 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 customer's 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.

N. 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 (the choked calls) would be routed to reorder tone. It is provided in all Company electronic end offices and where available in electromechanical end offices. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

O. Band Advance Arrangement for Use With WATS Access Line Service

This option, which is provided in association with two or more WATS Access Line groups, provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WATS Access Line group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS Access Line group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one. This option is available with Feature Groups C and D.

P. End Office End User Line Service Screening for 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 Company) which is in accordance with that end user's service agreement with the customer, e.g., WATS. This option is provided in all Company electronic end offices and, where available, in electromechanical end offices in which WATS Access Lines are provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

Q. 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 Lines (e.g., 800 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 Company. This feature is provided in all Company end offices in which WATS Access Lines are provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

R. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use With WATS Access Line Service

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides an even distribution of terminating calls among the available WATS Access Lines in the hunt group. Where available, this feature is only provided in Company electronic end offices in which WATS Access Lines are provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

S. Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for WATS Access Line Service

This option provides an arrangement for an individual WATS Access Line within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to those WATS Access Lines 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 Company electronic end offices in which WATS Access Lines are provided. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

T. Up to Seven Digit Outpulsing of Called Party Telephone Number to Customer

This option provides the end office capability of providing up to seven digits of the called party telephone number to the customer's premises. The customer may request that only some of the digits in the telephone number be forwarded. The telephone number digits will be forwarded using MF, DTMF or dial pulse address signaling. This option is available with Direct Inward Dial Switched Access Service.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

U. *SWITCHNET* 56 Service Switching Capability

This option allows for a connection between the customer's premises and a suitably equipped end user's premises, utilizing end office switching capable of transmitting 56 kbit/s digital data. *SWITCHNET* 56 Service is available with Feature Group D and is only available in suitably equipped electronic end offices and/or access tandems. When *SWITCHNET* 56 is used with FGD, the standard FGD dialing pattern is used.

V. Feature Group A InterLATA Toll Denial

This option provides for the screening of all calls on terminating FGA lines and for the completion only of calls to 911, 8XX, 555-1212, and 0+ or 1+ intraLATA. All interLATA calls, 950-XXXX or 101XXXX are routed to a recorded announcement.

This feature is provided in all Company end offices where technically available. It is available with Feature Group A. This feature does not affect calls placed on originating FGA lines.

Customers requesting FGA line(s) without the InterLATA Toll Denial option, will be responsible for InterLATA calls recorded on FGA line(s).

W. Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling

This option provides SS7 Out of Band Signaling on a FGD transmission path group. This option provides the customer the ability to use Out of Band Signaling to set up trunks on a per call basis. CCSAC Service as described in 15.2.1, following, is required between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and the Company's Signal Transfer Point (STP) for SS7 Out of Band Signaling in each LATA.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

W. Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling (Cont'd)

SS7 Out of Band Signaling provides the automatic transmission of the following parameters:

- Access Transport Parameter (ATP) provides automatic transmission of information from the originating calling location through the Common Channel Signaling Network. Information supplied using ATP may consist of one or more of the following: Called Party Subaddress; Calling Party Subaddress; High and Low Layer Compatibility and Compatibility Checking by the called party's equipment. ATP is available when Feature Group D service is equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability.

- Calling Party Number (CPN) is the automatic transmission of the calling party's ten-digit telephone number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA. The ten-digit number consists of the Number Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven-digit telephone number. The Company will automatically transmit CPN with SS7 Out of Band Signaling in those offices suitably equipped with the software that allows customers to elect to block their CPN information from being displayed to the called party. This software allows the customer to block their CPN on a per call or per line basis, and transmits a "privacy indicator" as part of the CPN information.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES

W. Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling (Cont'd)

- Carrier Selection Parameters (CSP) is the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer that the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line or by dialing the 101XXXX code.

The technical specifications for the CPN and CSP parameters are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, GR-394-CORE and in Qwest Corporation Technical Reference 77342.

When rearranging signaling to SS7 Out of Band Signaling, a SS7 Out of Band Signaling Rearrangement Charge applies as described in 6.7.1, following.

X. Clear Channel Capability

Clear Channel Capability (CCC) is the ability to send any combination of ones (marks) and zeros (spaces) in the 192 information bits of each frame. This permits 24 DS0-64 kbit/s services or 1.536 Mbit/s of customer information on the 1.544 Mbit/s line rate.

Bipolar Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code conformity is required. The B8ZS line code is described in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

CCC is available on FGD service when the trunkside service is equipped with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Interface Group 6 or 9 on separate trunk(s) in suitably equipped digital Company end offices or access tandems. CCC may be utilized in conjunction with 800 DB Access Service for transmission of 8XX data traffic where technically feasible.

CCC equipped trunkside service requires a specific traffic type (i.e., CCC Originating and/or CCC Terminating) as set forth in 6.1.1, preceding.

The description and application of rates and charges for CCC are set forth in 6.7.1, following.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

6.3.2 TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

A. 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 D. Non-coin trunks are provided in Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. Coin and combined coin and non-coin trunks are provided only at Company electronic end offices and other Company end offices where equipment is available. This option is provided as a trunk type of Transport Termination and is not available with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

1. Coin

This arrangement provides initial coin return control and routing of 00+, 00-, 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 operator service positions, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

2. Non-Coin

This arrangement provides the routing of 00+, 00-, 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.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.2 TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

A.2. (Cont'd)

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 operator service positions, 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 pay telephones, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Company.

3. Combined Coin and Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides initial coin return control and routing of 00+, 00-, 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 pay telephones, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Company.

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6.3 COMMON SWITCHING, TRANSPORT TERMINATION AND LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.2 TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

B. 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 option is not available with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

6.3.3 LINE TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

A. Answer Supervision

WATS Access Line Service may be ordered with Answer Supervision for originating Access Service. When the terminating end user answers, this option will provide a signal to the originating end user, provided that the customer has passed Answer Supervision to the Company. The exact timing of Answer Supervision is dependent upon the customer. Answer Supervision will be provided on an effective two-wire or effective four-wire transmission path, as available. Such transmission path will be associated with a trunkside arrangement at a suitably equipped WATS serving office, with loop-reverse battery as delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

The Answer Supervision option is provided with Dial Tone that can be used with DP, or DTMF or MF Signaling where provided.

This option is only available in suitably equipped Company WATS serving offices and is only available with FGC and FGD.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard transmission parameter limits. The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Switched Access Service, Interface Group and whether the service is directly routed to an end office or routed to the access tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. The available transmission parameter limits are set forth in 6.4.1, following. Data transmission parameter limits are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. The Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data transmission parameter limits 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 ensure that the data parameters are met.

The Company will maintain existing transmission parameter limits 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 performance levels specified in this Tariff.

The transmission parameter limits contained in this Section are Immediate Action Limits (IAL). Acceptance Limits (AL) are set forth in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE. This technical reference also provides the basis for determining Switched Access Service maintenance limits.

Transmission specifications for SS7 Out of Band Signaling are delineated in Technical References GR-394-CORE, GR-905-CORE and in Qwest Corporation Technical Reference 77342.

Transmission specifications and error performance parameters for DS1 level digital transmission on FGD service equipped with Clear Channel Capability are delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

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6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS

Following are descriptions of the standard transmission parameter limits available with Switched Access Services. Specific applications for Switched Access Services and Interface Groups with which the standard transmission parameter limits are provided are set forth in 6.2, preceding.

A. Transmission Type A1 Performance

Transmission Type A1 performance is provided with the following IAL for FGD Service:

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) at 1004 Hz (dB) 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 -1.5 dB to + 3.5 dB.

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the IAL miles listed is less than or equal to:

IAL MILEAGE LIMITS	C-MESSAGE NOISE
Less than 50	33 dBrnc0
51 to 100	35 dBrnc0
101 to 200	37 dBrnc0
201 to 400	40 dBrnc0
401 to 1000	42 dBrnc0

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS

A. Transmission Type A1 Performance (Cont'd)

4. C-Notched Noise

The maximum C-Notched Noise, measured with -16 dBm0 holding tone applied, is less than or equal to 45 dBrnc0.

5. Echo Control

Echo Control, identified as Equal Level Echo Path Loss, and expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL), is equal to or greater than the following:

MEASURED AT THE POT	ERL	SRL
• POT to End Office Direct	N/A	N/A
• POT to Access Tandem	25 dB	18 dB
• POT to End Office via Access Tandem	16 dB	11 dB

B. Transmission Type B Performance

Transmission Type B performance is provided with the following IAL for FGA Service:

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) at 1004 Hz (dB) is 2.5 dB.

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6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS

B. Transmission Type B Performance (Cont'd)

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 IAL miles listed is less than or equal to:

IAL MILEAGE LIMITS	C-MESSAGE NOISE
Less than 50	35 dBrnc0
51 to 100	37 dBrnc0
101 to 200	40 dBrnc0
201 to 400	43 dBrnc0
401 to 1000	45 dBrnc0

4. C-Notched Noise

The maximum C-Notched Noise, measured with -16 dBm0 holding tone applied, is less than or equal to 47 dBrnc0.

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6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS

B. Transmission Type B Performance (Cont'd)

5. Echo Control

Echo Control is specified in dB as impedance balance at 4-wire interfaces for FGA Service. Echo Control is expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL) and is measured at the POT to First Point of Switching (FPOS). Both the low-band and high-band tests must meet the SRL limits specified. The ERL and SRL are greater than or equal to the following:

MEASURED AT THE POT	ERL	SRL
• POT to FPOS 4-wire transmission	16 dB	11 dB

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6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS (Cont'd)

C. Transmission Type B1 Performance

Transmission Type B1 performance is provided with the following IAL for FGB, FGC or FGD Service:

1. Loss Deviation

The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the EML at 1004 Hz (dB) is as follows:

	EML
• POT to End Office Direct	2.5 dB
• POT to Access Tandem	2.5 dB
• Access Tandem to End Office	2.5 dB
• POT to End Office via Access Tandem	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 as follows:

4-WIRE	**LOSS AT 1004 HZ**
• POT to End Office Direct	-2.0 to +4.0
• POT to Access Tandem	-2.0 to +4.0
• Access Tandem to End Office	-2.0 to +4.0
• POT to End Office via Access Tandem	-2.0 to +5.5

2-WIRE	**LOSS AT 1004 HZ**
• POT to End Office Direct	-2.0 to +5.5
• POT to Access Tandem	-2.0 to +5.5
• Access Tandem to End Office	-2.0 to +5.5
• POT to End Office via Access Tandem	-2.0 to +6.5

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS

C. Transmission Type B1 Performance (Cont'd)

3. C-Message Noise

The maximum C-Message Noise for the transmission path at the IAL miles listed is less than or equal to the following:

IAL MILEAGE LIMITS	C-MESSAGE NOISE POT to EO Direct, POT to Access Tandem or Access Tandem to EO	C-MESSAGE NOISE POT to EO via Access Tandem
Less than 50	34 dBrnc0	35 dBrnc0
51 to 100	36 dBrnc0	37 dBrnc0
101 to 200	38 dBrnc0	39 dBrnc0
201 to 400	41 dBrnc0	
	42 dBrnc0	
401 to 1000	43 dBrnc0	
	44 dBrnc0	

4. C-Notched Noise

The maximum C-Notched Noise, measured with -16 dBm0 holding tone applied, is less than or equal to the following:

C-NOTCHED NOISE	
• POT to End Office Direct	47 dBrnc0
• POT to Access Tandem	47 dBrnc0
• Access Tandem to End Office	47 dBrnc0
• POT to End Office via AT	49 dBrnc0

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS

6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS

C. Transmission Type B1 Performance (Cont'd)

5. Echo Control

Echo Control is specified in dB and is expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL) for CST1, CST2, CST3, FGB, FGC or FGD Service. Both the low-band and high-band tests must meet the SRL limits specified. The ERL and SRL are greater than or equal to the following:

IAL MEASURED AT THE POT 4-WIRE	**ERL**	**SRL**
• POT to End Office Direct	16 dB	11 dB
• POT to Access Tandem	21 dB	18 dB
• POT to EO via Access Tandem	16 dB	11 dB

IAL MEASURED AT THE POT 2-WIRE	**ERL**	**SRL**
• POT to End Office Direct	13 dB	6 dB
• POT to Access Tandem	N/A	N/A
• POT to EO via Access Tandem	13 dB	6 dB

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS
6.4.1 STANDARD TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS (Cont'd)

D. Transmission Type C Performance

Transmission Type C performance is provided with the following IAL for FGA Service:

1. Loss Deviation

   The maximum Loss Deviation of the 1004 Hz loss relative to the Expected Measured Loss (EML) at 1004 Hz (dB) 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 IAL miles listed is less than or equal to:

IAL MILEAGE LIMITS	C-MESSAGE NOISE
Less than 50	33 dBrnc0
51 to 100	39 dBrnc0
101 to 200	41 dBrnc0
201 to 400	43 dBrnc0
401 to 1000	45 dBrnc0

4. C-Notched Noise

   The maximum C-Notched Noise, measured with -16 dBm0 holding tone applied, is less than or equal to 47 dBrnc0.

5. Echo Control

   Echo Control, for Transmission Type C performance, is measured at the POT to the first point of switching (FPOS). The Immediate Action Limits expressed as Echo Return Loss (ERL) and Singing Return Loss (SRL) are not specified.

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6.4 TRANSMISSION SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

6.4.2 VOICE BAND DATA TRANSMISSION PARAMETER LIMITS

Voice band data transmission parameter limits type DA1, DB and DB1 are specified as Immediate Action Limits, Restoral Limits and Service Affecting Limits. Voice band data parameters apply from the POT to the first point of switching for FGA or FGB and to each segment between the POT and the EO for FGC or FGD service. Specific application for Switched Access Services and Interface Groups with which the voice band data transmission parameter limits are provided are set forth in 6.2, preceding.

The Company will work cooperatively with the customer to achieve the voice band data parameter transmission limits for the transmission path(s) as delineated in Technical Reference GR-334-CORE.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY

In addition to the obligations of the Company set forth in Section 2, preceding, the 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 Company will administer its network to ensure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services.

Generally, service levels are considered acceptable only when both end users and customers are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered within the Company network. The 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 network, 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 Company or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the 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 2.4.4.B.2., preceding.

6.5.2 DESIGN AND TRAFFIC ROUTING OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

When ordering Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify on the order for service the Entrance Facility, direct routing or tandem routing, the number of lines or trunks, and the desired directionality (i.e., one-way, two-way). When the customer orders facilities, routing, directionality or optional features different from that determined to be available by the Company, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining an acceptable configuration based on available facilities, equipment and Company routing plans. Rates and charges for Switched Transport, as set forth in 6.8, following, will be applied based on the transport provisioned at the time the order is completed. For example, if direct routing to the end office is requested but facilities are not available and the customer accepts tandem routing, the rates for the tandem routing configuration shall apply until such time that direct routing to the end office is provided.

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6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

6.5.3 DS1 RECORDS ASSIGNMENT

When the customer initially orders a DS3 EF with DS3 DTT facilities to a Company Hub, access tandem or end office, the Company will provide to the customer, the appropriate DS1 facility record necessary for the customer to identify circuit facility assignment (CFA). On subsequent orders utilizing existing DS3 Entrance Facilities or DS3 DTT facilities, the Company will assign the DS1 facility to the DS3 Entrance Facility or DS3 DTT facility as directed by the customer's order.

6.5.4 MULTIPLEXING

The Company will provide multiplexing equipment at a location determined by the Company as part of its overall network design when the conditions exist as set forth in 6.1.2, preceding.

6.5.5 PROVISION OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA

Subject to availability, end-to-end service performance data available to the 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. If data are to be provided in other than paper format, the charges for such exchange will be determined on an individual case basis.

6.5.6 TRUNK GROUP MEASUREMENT REPORTS

Subject to availability, the 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. Trunk group measurement reports will be available for Feature Group Switched Access Service, *DID* Switched Access Service and WATS Access Service at no charge to the customer.

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6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

6.5.7 DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION PATHS

DS1 and DS3 Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities requested by the customer are solely transport facilities capable of 24 and 672 channels, respectively, and do not reflect the actual switching capacity in the SWC, end office, access tandem or Company Hub. The actual number of transmission paths provided will be based on the customer's line or trunk request. Subsequent assignment will be based on switching equipment available.

For Lineside and Trunkside Switched Access Service which is ordered on a per line or per trunk basis, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths in the order for service.

6.5.8 DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF END OFFICE TRANSPORT TERMINATIONS

For analog entry switches, a termination will be provided for each Feature Group line or trunk requested. For digital entry switches, an equivalent termination will be provided for each Feature Group line or trunk requested.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

6.5.9 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY

The Company will design and monitor the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access Services to meet the blocking probability criteria as set forth following.

A. For Feature Group A, B and *DID* Switched Access Services, no design blocking criteria apply.

B. For Feature Group C, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the POT 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 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 POT 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 as set forth in reference document Special Report SR-TAP-000191 Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications will be used by the Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

D. The design blocking criteria for 800 DB Access Service and 900 Access Service will be equivalent to the design blocking criteria of the serving arrangements that they are provisioned as, except under media stimulation when protective controls may be utilized to ensure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunication users of the Company's network services.

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6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY
6.5.9 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY (Cont'd)

E. The Company will perform routine measurement functions for the trunks ordered in accordance with Company design blocking criteria to assure that an adequate number of trunks are in service. The Company will recommend that additional trunks be ordered by the customer when additional trunks are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. Where design blocking criteria apply, 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 a customer's premises without an alternate route, and for paths carrying only overflow traffic, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

NUMBER OF TRUNKS PER TRUNK GROUP	MEASURED BLOCKING THRESHOLDS IN THE TIME CONSISTENT BUSY HOUR FOR THE NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS PER TRUNK GROUP			
	15-20 MEASURE-MENTS	11-14 MEASURE-MENTS	7-10 MEASURE-MENTS	3-6 MEASURE-MENTS
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

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.5 OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY
6.5.9 DESIGN BLOCKING PROBABILITY

E. (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 MEASURE-MENTS	11-14 MEASURE-MENTS	7-10 MEASURE-MENTS	3-6 MEASURE-MENTS
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

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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 ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

When ordering Switched Access Service, the customer shall specify on the order for service, the type and number of Entrance Facilities to terminate at the customer's SWC, the desired interoffice transport, direct or tandem routing, the number of lines and/or trunks to be provisioned at an end office or access tandem and the desired directionality.

6.6.2 REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Customers are responsible for providing the following reports to the 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 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 2.3.12, preceding.

B. Code Screening Reports

When a customer orders Service Class Routing or trunk access limitation arrangements, the customer 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.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
6.6.2 REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

C. 900 NXX Code Reports

When ordering 900 Access Service, the customer must report the appropriate NXX code(s) to be instituted in each Company office at which the customer identification function is performed. The report must be updated by the customer each time a change is scheduled to occur (i.e., when a new code is to be added or an existing code is to be deleted). Such updated reports shall be provided at least sixty calendar days prior to the effective date of the change in order to allow the Company sufficient time to implement the change.

6.6.3 SUPERVISORY SIGNALING

The customer's facilities shall provide the necessary off-hook and on-hook answer and disconnect supervision.

6.6.4 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 Company. These data will be used to monitor trunk group utilization and service performance and will be based on previously arranged intervals and format.

6.6.5 DESIGN OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

When a customer orders Switched Access Service on a per facility and/or per trunk basis, it is the customer's responsibility to assure that sufficient access services have been ordered to handle its traffic.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

This Section contains the specific terms and conditions 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, usage rates and nonrecurring charges. These rates and charges are applied differently to the various rate elements as set forth in C. and 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 thirty days.

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, a per call, or per query basis. Usage rates are accumulated over a monthly period.

C. Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). The types of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access Service are: installation of service, installation of optional features and service rearrangements. These charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

1. Installation of Service

Nonrecurring charges apply for the installation of the individual Feature Group line or trunk.

a. For Switched Access Service which is ordered on a per-line or -trunk basis, the nonrecurring charge is applied per line or per trunk. Nonrecurring charges are assessed dependent on the Interface Group ordered for terminating Switched Transport at the customer's POT. Each Interface Group provides a specified premises interface as set forth in 6.1.2, preceding. Each Interface Group (i.e., 1, 2, 6, 9) is assigned to an Interface Group Category for the application of nonrecurring charges based on the "first" and "each additional" line or trunk application per Access Order. If a customer orders multiple lines or trunks on the same Access Order, the first line or trunk is assessed the "first" installation charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per Interface Group Category (i.e., 1 and 2, 6 or 9), per Access Order.

b. Nonrecurring charges for FGB or FGD Switched Access Service include one Carrier Identification Code (CIC) on an initial Access Order. The CIC is a uniform numeric code that identifies the customer associated with the Switched Access Service. The customer of the initial CIC is the customer of record for the Switched Access Service. When a customer requests two or more CICs on an initial Access Order, each additional CIC (i.e., two or more) is considered to be a service rearrangement as set forth in 3., following.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

2. Installation of Optional Features

Nonrecurring charges apply for the installation of some of the optional features available with Switched Access Service. The charge may apply 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 are changes to existing services installed which do not result in either a change in the minimum period requirements as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding, or a change in the physical location of the POT at a customer's premises or a 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 POT are treated as moves and are described and charged for as set forth in 6.7.6, 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 technical and/or physical change to the service.

Administrative changes will be made without charge(s) to the customer. 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., XYZ Company to XYZ Communications).
- Change of customer name as the result of a transfer of use of services as set forth in 2.1.2, preceding.
- 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),

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.3. (Cont'd)

- 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

All other service rearrangements will be charged for as set forth following:

a. 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.

b. If, due to technical limitations of the Company, a customer could not combine its 800 DB Access Service and/or 900 Access Service traffic with its other Trunkside Switched Access Services, no charge shall apply to combine these trunk groups when it becomes technically possible.

c. If, due to an office replacement, a customer requests conversion from one-way to two-way trunks, and the request is made six months in advance of the office replacement due date, the nonrecurring charges will not apply.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.3. (Cont'd)

d. For all other changes, including the addition of, or modifications to, optional features without separate nonrecurring charges, a charge equal to one half the Switched Transport per-line or per-trunk nonrecurring (i.e., installation) charge will apply. This one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first line or trunk and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. If two or more optional features and changes are ordered on the same Access Order, the optional feature or change requiring the lowest level of work activity will apply. A maximum one-half nonrecurring charge will apply per Access Order for service rearrangements. If a feature is not required on each line or trunk, but rather for an entire hunt or trunk group, an end office or an access tandem switch, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per line or trunk). This one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first hunt group, trunk group, end office or access tandem switch and each additional hunt group, trunk group, end office or access tandem switch is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per appropriate Interface Group category, per Access Order. Nonrecurring charges for service rearrangements are specified in 6.8, following.

e. For optional features, additions and changes associated with WATS Access Service, the one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first line or trunk and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" installation charge for Interface Group 6, per Access Order. This charge applies for all Network Channel Interface (NCI) codes associated with a WATS access line. If two or more optional features and changes are ordered on the same Access Order, the optional feature or change requiring the lowest level of work activity will apply. A maximum one-half nonrecurring charge will apply per Access Order for service rearrangements. If a feature is not required on each line but rather for an entire hunt group, only one such charge will apply (i.e., it will not apply per line). This one-half nonrecurring charge is assessed the "first" installation charge for the first hunt group and each additional hunt group is assessed the "each additional" installation charge per Interface Group 6, per Access Order. Nonrecurring charges for service rearrangements are specified in 6.8, following.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.3. (Cont'd)

f. Service rearrangement charges are applicable, as set forth in d., preceding, when Alternate Traffic Routing, as described in 6.3.1, preceding, is added, changed or removed from an existing trunk group. Service rearrangement charges are not applicable when the following Alternate Traffic Routing changes are requested:

- renaming a high usage group to be an intermediate high usage group and the delivery of the originating traffic (i.e., the overflowing traffic) is not changing,
- renaming an intermediate high usage group to be a high usage group and the delivery of the originating traffic (i.e., the overflowing traffic) is not changing, or
- renaming a trunk group (i.e., a direct final) to be an alternate final trunk group.

g. Nonrecurring charges for additional (i.e., two or more) CICs are determined based on whether the FGB or FGD trunk(s) or trunk group(s) are new or existing, the Interface Group Category rate and the level of work activity (i.e., trunk, trunk group, end office and/or tandem).

When the trunk or trunk group is new, one CIC is included in the nonrecurring charges for the initial Access Order. Each additional CIC requested on the same Access Order is assessed one-half the "each additional" installation charge assessed by Interface Group Category. In addition, the charge is based on the lowest level of work, per Access Order, per LATA. The additional (i.e., two or more) CIC service rearrangement charge is in addition to Installation Charge(s) for the trunk(s).

When the FGB or FGD trunk group is existing service and the customer is requesting additional CICs on an existing tandem-routed trunk group, the customer is charged one-half the "first" installation charge at the tandem and one-half the "each additional" installation charge at each subtending end office for the "first additional" CIC on the Access Order, assessed by Interface Group Category. Each "additional" CIC after the "first additional" CIC on the same Access Order is charged one-half the "each additional" installation charge at the tandem and one-half the "each additional" installation charge per subtending end office, per LATA, based on the Interface Group Category.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.4. (Cont'd)

When the FGB or FGD trunk group is existing service and the customer is requesting additional CICs on a direct-routed trunk group, the customer is charged one-half the "first" installation charge for the "first additional" CIC and one-half the "each additional" installation charge for each "additional" CIC after the "first additional" CIC on the same Access Order, per end office, per LATA, based on the Interface Group Category.

When the FGB or FGD trunk or trunk group is new or existing and the customer is requesting CICs for both a direct and tandem route, the Company will exclude the direct-routed end offices from the end office count when calculating the tandem-routed trunk group service rearrangement charges when the following conditions are met: 1) the CICs requested are the same on each order, 2) the Access Orders are received at the same time 3) the Access Orders are due on the same date and 4) the LATA is the same.

h. Service rearrangement charges are applicable, as set forth in d., preceding when the customer has Signaling System Seven (SS7) Out of Band Signaling and chooses to change the existing point code on the existing trunk(s). If the point code in the STP is changed for the associated CCSAC link(s), a CCSAC Option Activation charge, as set forth in Section 15, following, also applies.

4. Rearrangement to SS7 Out of Band Signaling

Rearrangement of existing FGD MF signaling or upgrades in Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Service to FGD trunk groups equipped with SS7 out of band signaling will be performed at Company tandems and end offices designated as having SS7 capabilities. SS7 Out of Band Signaling Rearrangement Charges will apply when the following conditions are met:

- The same customer premises, quantity of lines or trunks, routing, traffic type, Interface Group category and optional features are maintained. Exceptions to this condition are set forth in H., following.

- Rearrangement from a one-way or two-way transmission when the signaling is changing to SS7 Out of Band Signaling will be by trunk group(s) ordered and received at the same time.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.4. (Cont'd)

- Multiple lines or trunk groups may be combined into a single FGD trunk group with SS7 Out of Band Signaling when all trunks within the group are traffic engineered as a unit and all the communications paths within the group are interchangeable.

- The disconnect date and connect date on the Access Orders must be the same date when rearranging to a FGD trunk group with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

- Upgrades from Lineside or Trunkside service types to FGD Switched Access Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling are available when the above conditions are met.

When Switched Access Service is rearranged to FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, the customer will be charged a Service Order Rearrangement charge and Trunk Rearrangement charges. The Service Order Rearrangement charge is assessed per access order, per Interface Group. The SS7 Trunk Rearrangement charge is applied per trunk in each SS7 Out of Band Signaling trunk group. The first trunk in the SS7 Out of Band Signaling trunk group will be charged the "first trunk" charge and each additional trunk in the same group will be charged the "each additional" trunk charge. Service Order and Trunk Rearrangement charges are sensitive to whether the transmission (one-way or two-way) is changing. These charges are set forth in 6.8, following.

The description and application of rates and charges when rearranging FGD service to SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability are set forth in H., following.

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6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

5. Rearrangement of 800 DB Access Service from Tandem Routing to Direct Routing.

   When the customer requests the rearrangement of 800 DB Access Service from tandem routing to direct routing, no charge shall apply for the customer requested rearrangement as long as the following conditions are met:

   - The same customer premises, service type and Interface Group category are maintained with the exception of a change in Interface Group category and service type as set forth in 6.7.4 and 6.7.5, following.

   - The end office must subtend the tandem from which service is being rearranged.

   - The customer must disconnect one trunk at the tandem for each rerouted end office trunk installed. Trunk rearrangements for more than one-for-one must be determined on an equivalent basis substantiated by industry accepted engineering standards and mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

C.5. (Cont'd)

- The customer may specify a change in traffic type and direction (i.e., one-way to two-way) at the time the order is received.

- The customer may specify a change in optional features (except Switched Transport Multiplexing) at the time the order is received. If the optional feature has a separate nonrecurring charge, that nonrecurring charge shall apply. Requests for a rearrangement from MF to SS7 Out of Band Signaling must be received on a separate access order.

- The Company must receive an ASR to connect 800 DB Access Service at the end office within six months of the end office becoming SSP capable. The customer must place the order to disconnect from the tandem at the same time the order is placed to connect at the end office. The disconnect date may be negotiated with the Company not to exceed ninety days from the connect date.

- Customer specified rearrangement requests will be cooperatively negotiated with the customer and are subject to the availability of Company switching equipment and other existing facilities.

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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. Where originating and/or terminating recording capability does not exist for FGA or *DID* provided to an entry switch, the number of access minutes will be assumed as set forth in 6.7.7, following.

6. The Company will provide written notification to all access customers of record within a particular LATA that an end office in that LATA 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 LATA where the conversion is scheduled to occur, at least six months in advance of the conversion date.

7. 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 6.7.5, following, or retaining the existing services.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

D. Application of Rates (Cont'd)

8. *SWITCHNET* 56 Service

SWITCHNET 56 is subject to all applicable Feature Group D rates.

E. 900 Access Service Customer Identification Charge

A 900 Access Service Customer Identification Charge is assessed for each 900 call delivered to the customer. This charge is in addition to the rates and charges for the rate categories described in 6.1.2, preceding, which are applicable to all Switched Access Services. The per-call rate is set forth in 6.8.2, following

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6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

F. 900 Access Service Nonrecurring Charge

In addition to the rates and charges for the rate categories as described in 6.1.2, preceding, which are applicable to all Switched Access Services, the following charges apply to 900 Access Service:

1. There are two additional charges which apply to 1+900 Service to activate the 900 NXX code(s) for each end office. These charges are assessed on a first and subsequent NXX per access order, per screening location. The screening location, end office or tandem, is determined by where the six-digit translation of the 900 NXX portion of the dialed number is performed. These charges are set forth in 6.8.2, following.

2. There are two additional charges which apply to expanded 0 + 900 Service to activate the Expanded 900 Option. These charges are assessed per access order, per screening location, end office or tandem with NXX activity or can be ordered without NXX activity. The Expanded 900 Option is not offered without 1+900 Access Service within a LATA and is available only with Feature Group D Service in suitably equipped Company end offices. These charges are set forth in 6.8.2, following.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

G. 800 DB Access Service Rates and Charges

An 800 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 800 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 6.2.6, 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 6.2.6, 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 800 Data Base Access Service rates are set forth in 6.8.2, following.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

H. Clear Channel Capability

When Clear Channel Capability (CCC) is ordered and installed coincident with initial installation of FGD service, a CCC nonrecurring charge applies per trunk group in addition to the initial installation charge(s) for FGD Service. Rates and charges for CCC are as set forth in 6.8.2, following.

When CCC is ordered on existing trunkside service, the service may be rearranged when the following conditions are met:

- The customer changes from FGD service with multifrequency signaling to FGD services with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability with no other change in optional features.

- The customer changes from FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling to FGD Services with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability with no other change in optional features.

- The same customer premises, quantity of trunks, service type, direct routing and Interface Group Category 6 or 9 are maintained.

- The traffic type on FGD service is changed to the Clear Channel Capability originating and/or terminating traffic type as set forth in 6.1.1, preceding.

- All service orders are received at the same time and the disconnect date and the connect date are the same when rearranging trunk groups from MF to SS7 Out of Band Signaling with Clear Channel Capability.

- Multiple MF trunk groups may be combined into a single SS7 trunk group with Clear Channel Capability when all trunks within the group are traffic engineered as a unit and all the communication paths within the group are interchangeable.

Rearrangement charges from FGD Service with multifrequency signaling to FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability will be assessed the nonrecurring charges as set forth in 6.8.1 and 6.8.2, following.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

H. Clear Channel Capability (Cont'd)

Rearrangement charges from FGD service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling to FGD service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability, will be assessed the "first trunk" charge in association with Interface Group Category 6 or 9 service. Each additional trunk will be assessed the "each additional trunk" charge in association with Interface Group Category 6 or 9 service. The nonrecurring charge for Clear Channel Capability, as set forth in 6.8.2, following, is assessed per trunk group in addition to the nonrecurring charges per trunk as set forth in 6.8.1, following.

The removal of the CCC arrangement from existing trunkside service will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and installation of new service. All associated nonrecurring installation charges will apply for the new service. A new minimum period will be established for the new service.

I. Entrance Facility (EF)

The Entrance Facility monthly rate is assessed based on the type of facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3. 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 DTT and TST. Rates are set forth in 6.8, following.

J. Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT)

1. Except as set forth in 2. and 3., following, for each DTT facility provided, Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3, a fixed monthly rate, per mile band, and a monthly rate per mile 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, following.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS

6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

J. Direct-Trunked Transport (Cont'd)

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.

K. Tandem-Switched Transport

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, 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.

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6.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

K. Tandem-Switched Transport (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.

L. Multiplexing associated with EF and DTT facilities

The multiplexing monthly rate is assessed on a per-arrangement basis.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.2 MINIMUM PERIODS

Minimum periods for Switched Access Service are described in 5.2.5, preceding.

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:

The minimum monthly charge for usage rated elements is the sum of the charges set forth in 6.8, following, for the measured or assumed usage for the month.

For monthly rated elements, the minimum monthly charge is the tariffed monthly rate as set forth in 6.8, following.

When Lineside Access or *DID* services are provided where actual measurement capabilities do not exist, the customer will always be billed for the assumed average number of access minutes for all applicable usage rated elements.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.4 CHANGE OF SWITCHED ACCESS INTERFACE GROUP CATEGORY

Changes from one Switched Access Service Interface Group Category to another will be treated as a discontinuance of service and the installation of service with the establishment of a new minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding. When the following conditions are met, the nonrecurring charges will not apply:

A. Interface Group Category 6 (IG6) on Feature Group B Service to Interface Group Category 9 (IG9) on Feature Group B and Feature Group D Service

- The same customer premises, quantity of trunks, routing, traffic type, direction (i.e., one-way, two-way), and optional features are maintained.
- The orders for the change from IG6 to IG9 are received at the same time.
- The trunks are upgraded from IG6 to IG9 in groups of 24 trunks.
- In accordance with 6.7.5, following, the disconnect date for the FGB Service with IG6 is no more than ninety days from the connect date of the FGD Service with IG9.
- The disconnect date for IG6 is the connect date for IG9 when the FGB service type is not changing.

B. Interface Group Category 6 to Interface Group Category 9 on Feature Group D Service

- The same customer premises, quantity of trunks, service type, routing, traffic type, direction (i.e., one-way, two-way), optional features are maintained.
- The orders for the change from IG6 to IG9 are received at the same time.
- The trunks are upgraded from IG6 to IG9 in groups of 24 trunks.
- The disconnect date for IG6 is the connect date for IG9.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.5 CHANGE OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE TYPE

Changes from one type of Switched Access Service to another will be treated as a discontinuance of service and the installation of service with the establishment of a new minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding. When the following conditions are met, the nonrecurring charges will not apply:

A. Service Type Upgrade From FGA Or FGB To FGD Service

1. The same customer premises, quantity of trunks, routing, traffic type, direction (i.e., one-way, two-way), and optional features are maintained.

2. The orders for the disconnect of the FGA or FGB Service and the start of FGD Service are placed with the Company at the same time.

3. The same interface group category is maintained (except as set forth in 6.7.4, preceding).

4. The disconnect date for the FGA or FGB Service is no more than 90 days from the connect date of the FGD Service.

5. At the customer's option, the Company will allow a change to SS7 Out of Band Signaling and a change in direction from one-way to two-way at the same time as the service type upgrade. When this kind of request is received, the customer will be assessed a SS7 Rearrangement Charge when conditions in 6.7.1, preceding and the above conditions are met. A new minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding, will also be established.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.5 CHANGE OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE TYPE (Cont'd)

B. Service Type Upgrade From FGC Service To FGD Service

1. 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 Company without the customer being required to place an order for the change, unless a customer specifies an increase in the number of transmission paths.

2. When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are the same, the minimum period as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding, will not change. When the effective dates for the disconnect and start of service are different, a new minimum period will be established for the FGD Service. For all other changes other than a change in service type, a new minimum period will be established on FGD.

3. At the customer's option, the Company will allow a change to SS7 Out of Band Signaling and a change in direction from one-way to two-way to occur at the same time the FGC is upgraded to FGD. When this kind of request is received, the customer will be assessed a SS7 Rearrangement Charge when conditions in 6.7.1, preceding, are met. When upgrading FGC to FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling, the disconnect date and the connect date on the orders must be the same date and a new minimum period will apply on the FGD Service.

4. If a customer has the optional feature, Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS) and a non-equal access end office is upgraded to an equal access end office within the tandem serving area, the MPTS nonrecurring charges do not apply.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.6 MOVES

A move involves a change in the physical location or reconfiguration of the following:

- The POT of the Entrance Facility (EF) at the customer's premises is moving
- The customer's premises and associated EF is moving
- The DTT facility and associated Lineside and/or Trunkside Switched Access Services are reconfigured as set forth in A. and B., following.

The charges for a move or reconfiguration are dependent on whether the move or reconfiguration is within the same SWC as set forth in A., following, or to a different SWC as set forth in B., following. New minimum period requirements will be established for moved or reconfigured services. Any changes to the existing Switched Access facilities, lines, trunks, and optional features as they exist at the current location, excluding a change in Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA), made in conjunction with a move or reconfiguration, will be treated as a discontinuance and a start of new service and all associated nonrecurring installation charges will apply. The addition of lines and trunks made in conjunction with a move or reconfiguration will be treated as a start of new service and all associated nonrecurring installation charges and new minimum period requirements will apply. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for any disconnected service as the result of a move or reconfiguration.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.6 MOVES (Cont'd)

A. Application of Move Charges Within the Same Serving Wire Center (SWC)

1. EF Move to a New Location Within the Same Building, Same SWC, for the Same Customer

   The charge for moving an EF to a new location within the same building, same SWC, for the same customer, is one-half of the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order.

2. Reconfiguration of a DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of One Customer to an EF of Another Customer, all Within the Same Building, Same SWC

   The charge for reconfiguring a DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of one customer to an EF of another customer where its customer premises is located within the same building, same SWC, is one-half of the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed one-half of the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EF is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EF Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EF is ordered.

3. EF Move to a Different Building, Same SWC for the Same Customer

   The charge for moving an EF to a different building, same SWC, for the same customer is the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. In addition, a full EF Nonrecurring Installation charge based on the capacity affected, per POT, per Access Order is assessed.

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6.7.6 MOVES

A. Application of Move Charges Within the Same Serving Wire Center (SWC) (Cont'd)

4. Reconfiguration of a DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of One Customer to an EF of Another Customer Located in a Different Building, Same SWC

   The charge for reconfiguring a DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of one customer to an EF of another customer where its customer premises is located in a different building, same SWC, is the Move Within the Same Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EF is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EF Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EF is ordered.

B. Application of Move Charges to a Different Serving Wire Center (SWC)

1. EF Move to a Different SWC for the Same Customer

   The charge for moving an EF to a different SWC for the same customer is assessed the Move to a Different Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. In addition, a full EF Nonrecurring Installation charge based on the capacity affected, per POT, per Access Order is assessed.

2. Reconfiguration of a DTT Facility and Associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of One Customer to an EF of Another Customer in a Different SWC.

   The charge for reconfiguring a DTT facility and associated Lineside or Trunkside Switched Access Services from an EF of one customer to an EF of another customer where its customer premises is served by a different SWC is the Move to A Different Serving Wire Center charge as set forth in 6.8.1, following. The first line or trunk is assessed of the "first" move charge and each additional line or trunk is assessed of the "each additional" move charge per Interface Group 1, 2, 6 or 9, per Access Order. The customer providing the EF is responsible for providing the CFA and is assessed an EF Nonrecurring Installation charge when a new EF is ordered.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES

Customer traffic to end office switches will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. In the event the customer message detail is not available because the Company lost or damaged tapes or experienced recording system outages, the Company shall estimate the volume of lost customer access minutes of use based on previously known values. For terminating calls over FGA, FGB, FGC to 800/800-type and FGD, and for originating calls over FGA used for resale, FGB, FGD and *DID* Access, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGA not used for resale and FGC, chargeable originating access minutes are derived from recorded minutes in the following manner.

STEP 1

Obtain recorded originating minutes and messages (measured as set forth in B. and D., following, for FGA not used for resale and FGC respectively) from the appropriate recording data.

STEP 2

Obtain the total messages and attempts by multiplying the originating measured messages by the "attempts per message ratio". "Attempts per message ratios" (A/M) are obtained separately for the major call categories such as DDD, operator, 8XX, 900, directory assistance and international from a sample study which analyzes the ultimate completion status of the total attempts which receive acknowledgment from the customer. That is, Measured Messages divided by Completion Ratio equals Total Attempts.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

STEP 3

Obtain the total non-conversation time additive (NCTA) by multiplying the total attempts (obtained in Step 2) by the NCTA per attempt ratio. The NCTA per attempt ratio is obtained from the sample study identified in Step 2 by measuring the non-conversation time associated with both completed and incomplete attempts. The total NCTA is the time on a completed attempt from customer acknowledgment of receipt of call to called party answer (set up and ringing) plus the time on an incomplete attempt from customer acknowledgment of call until the access tandem or end office receives a disconnect signal (ring - no answer, busy or network blockage). That is, Total Attempts times Non-Conversation Time per Attempt Ratio equals Total NCTA.

STEP 4

Obtain total chargeable originating access minutes by adding the total NCTA (obtained in Step 3) to the recorded originating measured minutes (obtained in Step 1). That is, Measured Minutes plus NCTA equals Chargeable Originating Access Minutes.

Following is an example which illustrates how the chargeable originating access minutes are derived from the measured originating minutes using this formula.

Where:	Measured Minutes (M. Min.)	=	7,000
	Measured Messages (M. Mes.).....	=	1,000
	Attempts Per Message Ratio (A/M)	=	1.333
	NCTA Per Attempt.....	=	.4
1.	Total Attempts = 1,000 (M. Mes.) x 1.333.....	=	1,333
2.	Total NCTA = .4 (NCTA per Attempt) x 1,333.....	=	533.2
3.	Total Chargeable Originating Access Minutes = 7,000 (M. Min.) + 533.2 (NCTA)	=	7,533.2

When assumed minutes are used, the assumed minutes are the chargeable access minutes.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

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 fraction 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.

A. Assumed Minutes

Assumed minutes are used for FGA and *DID* Access Services which originate or terminate in end offices not equipped with measurement capabilities.

The assumed average intrastate access minutes are set forth following.

1. When Feature Group A Switched Access Service is provided in Company end offices that are not equipped for measurement capabilities, an assumed average intrastate access minutes will be used to determine the charges. The assumed average intrastate access minutes are as follows:

a. When a FGA FX/ONAL Switched Access Service is provided where neither the originating access minutes nor the terminating access minutes are measured, the assumed average intrastate access minutes are 3080 minutes. When originating only Switched Access Service is provided where the originating access minutes are not measured, the originating assumed average intrastate access minutes are 3080 minutes and no terminating access minutes will apply. When terminating only Switched Access Service is provided where the terminating access minutes are not measured, the terminating assumed average intrastate access minutes are 3080 minutes and no originating access minutes will apply.

(1) When a Switched Access Service arranged for both originating and terminating use is provided where the terminating access minutes are measured but the originating access minutes are not measured, the assumed average originating access minutes are 1629 originating minutes of use for each such FX/ONAL FGA provided.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES

A.1.a. (Cont'd)

(2) When a Switched Access Service arranged for both originating and terminating use is provided where the originating access minutes are measured but the terminating access minutes are not measured, the assumed average terminating access minutes are 1451 terminating minutes of use for each such FX/ONAL FGA provided.

b. When a FGA MTS/WATS-type Switched Access Service is provided where neither the originating access minutes nor the terminating access minutes are measured, the assumed average intrastate access minutes are 9000 access minutes. When originating only Switched Access Service is provided where the originating access minutes are not measured, the originating assumed average intrastate access minutes are 9000 access minutes and no terminating access minutes will apply. When terminating only Switched Access Service is provided where the terminating access minutes are not measured, the terminating assumed average intrastate access minutes are 9000 access minutes and no originating access minutes will apply.

(1) When a Switched Access Service arranged for both originating and terminating use is provided where the terminating access minutes are measured but the originating access minutes are not measured, the assumed average originating access minutes are 4500 originating access minutes of use for each such MTS/WATS-type FGA provided.

(2) When a Switched Access Service arranged for both originating and terminating use is provided where the originating access minutes are measured but the terminating access minutes are not measured, the assumed average terminating access minutes are 4500 terminating access minutes of use for each such MTS/WATS-type FGA provided.

2. When a *DID* Switched Access Service is provided where originating *DID* Access minutes are not recorded, the assumed average originating access minutes are 5119 access minutes.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

B. 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 POT. (Where FGA is used for resale, this off-hook signal is generally provided by the customer's equipment. Where FGA is not used for resale, the off-hook signal is generally forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers.)

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 POT, 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 POT, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

C. 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 that 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.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

D. 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 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 800/800-type, 900 or Directory Assistance, 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 8XX, 900 or Directory Assistance Services. Actual measured usage will be used where available rather than an imputed value.

For terminating calls over FGC to 800/800-type Service, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 Service end user has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGC to 800 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 800 Service end user has disconnected, or from the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

E. Feature Group D Usage Measurement

1. Originating Usage Measurement

a. Multifrequency Signaling

- For originating calls over FGD, 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.

b. SS7 Out of Band Signaling

- For originating calls over FGD, usage measurement on direct trunks begins when the FGD entry switch sends an Initial Address Message (IAM). The usage measurement for tandem trunks begins when the FGD entry switch receives an Exit Message (EXM).

- The measurement of originating call usage over FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling ends when a Release Message is sent or received by the originating end user's end office, whichever occurs first.

2. Terminating Usage Measurement

- For terminating calls over FGD, 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.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.7 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES (Cont'd)

F. Direct Inward Dial (*DID*) Switched Access Service

For originating calls over *DID* Switched Access Service, usage measurement begins when the originating *DID* switch receives an answer supervision signal forwarded from the customer's POT. This answer supervision signal must be provided by the customer's premises equipment upon receipt of the outpulsed *DID* telephone number from the *DID* switching office.

The measurement of originating call usage over *DID* ends when the originating *DID* 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 POT, whichever is recognized first.

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 or in the same or a different LATA. Feature Group A extensions within the LATA and same state are charged for under the Company's Exchange and Network Services Catalog. The extensions are charged for under the Company's Private Line Transport Services Catalog.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

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 are subject to Company Exchange and Network Services Tariff/Catalog charges (including message unit and toll charges as applicable), as well as any other applicable charges for the Access Service. The monthly bills rendered to customers for their Feature Group A Switched Access Service will include a credit to reflect any message unit charges collected from their end users under the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff. The credit will apply for recorded originating usage or for assumed originating usage, as appropriate for the FGA service provided. When the credit is applied on assumed usage, such credit will not exceed the assumed levels of usage set forth in 6.7.7, preceding. No Message Unit Credit will apply for any terminating FGA access minutes. The Message Unit Credit for originating FGA access minutes is set forth in 6.8.4, following.

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, non-access charges will also apply in accordance with the Information Provider's applicable service rates when the Company performs the billing function for that Information Provider.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT

The mileage to be used to determine the Switched Transport rate for direct routed traffic via DTT is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch, or the 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 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).

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.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

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.

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 800 DB 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.

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6.7 RATE REGULATIONS
6.7.11 MILEAGE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

E. 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.

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.

6.7.12 SHARED USE

The regulations governing the provision of Shared Use Facilities are set forth in 2.7, preceding.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.13 CONVERSION OF SWITCHED TRANSPORT RESTRUCTURE

Effective with this Tariff, the Company will convert the Integrated Access Billing System (IABS) billing records to the Switched Transport rate structure. A complete reconciliation of the Company's embedded Switched Access network and the customer's network will be completed. The following temporary billing process will be implemented until such time that all customer records have been changed to reflect the actual facilities being utilized by the customer.

Trunk quantities from the customer's premises to the SWC will be converted to Entrance Facilities based on the existing Interface Groups. Interface Groups 1 and 2 will be converted to Voice Grade Entrance Facilities, Interface Group 6 will be converted to DS1 Entrance Facilities, and Interface Group 9 will be converted to DS3 Entrance Facilities. Trunk quantities will be divided by 24 (Interface Group 6) or 672 (Interface Group 9) to determine the total number of DS1 or DS3 Entrance Facilities to be billed. A DS3 to DS1 multiplexing charge will be assessed on DS3 Entrance Facilities.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.14 PERCENT DIRECT ROUTED (PDR) FACTOR

When the customer orders Trunkside Switched Access Service, and the Company is unable to determine routing based on the call detail, the Company apportions usage between TST and DTT based on a state PDR factor. The PDR factor determines the percentage of traffic to be billed TST rates. DTT monthly rates will not be apportioned by the PDR factor.

The Company calculates the PDR factor in the following manner:

Step 1: The Company obtains the total billed usage for all Switched Access Services on a state-wide basis.

Step 2: The Company obtains the total billed usage for all Switched Access Services utilizing TST on a state-wide basis.

Step 3: The percentage of TST traffic is obtained by dividing the total TST billed usage obtained in Step 2 by the total billed usage in Step 1.

Step 4: The percentage in Step 3 is subtracted from 100 to determine the percentage of DTT traffic (PDR factor).

Step 5: The percentage in Step 3 is multiplied by the total number of access minutes that the Company was unable to determine routing for in that specific state.

This PDR factor will serve as the basis for billing until a revised PDR factor is calculated annually based on the previous year's usage.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES

6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

For customers in competitive serving wire centers, as listed on the Preface Page, rates and charges for Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport are found in the Access Service Catalog.

A. Entrance Facility Monthly Rates

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
1. Voice Grade, per Point of Termination	EF2AX,FE4AX	$ 32.45
2. Electrical Interface		
• DS1, per DS1	EF2BX,FE4BX	125.00
• DS3, per DS3	EF2CX,FE4CX	1,282.50
3. Optical Interface [1]		
• DS3, per DS3	EF2DX,FE4DX	943.50

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in Access Services Tariff WN U-48, Section 2.7.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

B. Direct-Trunked Transport Monthly Rates

MILEAGE BANDS	USOC	MONTHLY RATE FIXED	MONTHLY RATE PER MILE
1. Voice Grade			
• 0	1YTXA,1UFX1	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
• Over 0 to 8	1YTXB,1UFX2	25.96	0.17
• Over 8 to 25	1YTXC,1UFX3	25.96	0.17
• Over 25 to 50	1YTXD,1UFX4	25.96	0.17
• Over 50	1YTXE,1UFX5	32.45	0.52
2. DS1			
• 0	1YTXA,1UFX1	0.00	0.00
• Over 0 to 8	1YTXB,1UFX2	73.86	2.04
• Over 8 to 25	1YTXC,1UFX3	74.22	2.86
• Over 25 to 50	1YTXD,1UFX4	74.81	2.65
• Over 50	1YTXE,1UFX5	77.43	2.86
3. DS3			
• 0	1YTXA,1UFX1	0.00	0.00
• Over 0 to 8	1YTXB,1UFX2	590.90	51.26
• Over 8 to 25	1YTXC,1UFX3	593.75	35.15
• Over 25 to 50	1YTXD,1UFX4	598.50	51.11
• Over 50	1YTXE,1UFX5	619.40	57.92

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

C. Tandem-Switched Transport Usage Rates

1. Tandem Transmission

a. Mileage Charges

MILEAGE BANDS	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE FIXED	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE PER MILE
• 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
b. Tandem Switching Charge	$0.003306
c. Common Transport Multiplexing	0.000198

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
d. Access Tandem Trunk Port Charge, per port	P4TRX,F4KRX	$4.12

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

D. Nonrecurring Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
1. Line or Trunk Installation		
a. Interface Groups 1 and 2		
• First Line or Trunk	NR61G,FN71G	$574.00
• Each Additional Line or Trunk	NR61K,FN71K	85.00
b. Interface Group 6		
• First Line or Trunk	NR61H,FN71H	519.00
• Each Additional Line or Trunk	NR61L,FN71L	43.00
c. Interface Group 9		
• First Line or Trunk	NR61J,FN71J	515.00
• Each Additional Line or Trunk	NR61M,FN71M	39.00

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

2. Moves Within The Same Serving Wire Center

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
a. Switched Access Service, per Line or Trunk associated with Interface Groups 1 and 2		
• First Line or Trunk	NR6SG,FN7SG	$412.00
• Each Additional Line or Trunk	NR6SK,FN7SK	36.00
b. Switched Access Service, per Line or Trunk associated with Interface Group 6		
• First Line or Trunk	NR6SH,FN7SH	379.00
• Each Additional Line or Trunk	NR6SL,FN7SL	12.00
c. Switched Access Service, per Line or Trunk associated with Interface Group 9		
• First Line or Trunk	NR6SJ,FN7SJ	378.00
• Each Additional Line or Trunk	NR6SM,FN7SM	11.00

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Cont'd)

3. Moves To A Different Serving Wire Center

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
a. Switched Access Service, per Line or Trunk associated with Interface Groups 1 and 2		
• First Line or Trunk	NR6DG,FN7DG	$487.00
• Each Additional Line or Trunk	NR6DK,FN7DK	46.00
b. Switched Access Service, per Line or Trunk associated with Interface Group 6		
• First Line or Trunk	NR6DH,FN7DH	435.00
• Each Additional Line or Trunk	NR6DL,FN7DL	15.00
c. Switched Access Service, per Line or Trunk associated with Interface Group 9		
• First Line or Trunk	NR6DJ,FN7DJ	432.00
• Each Additional Line or Trunk	NR6DM,FN7DM	12.00

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

E. Optional Features

		FID
1.	Customer specification of the receive transmission level at the first point of switching within a range acceptable to the Company, per Line or Trunk[1]	TLV
2.	Customer specification of Local Transport Termination four-wire termination in lieu of two-wire termination, per Line or Trunk[2]	NC S+T+

		USOC	MONTHLY RATE
3.	Multiplexing		
	• Entrance Facility, per arrangement		
	- DS1 to Voice Grade	MKW1X,FM61X	$280.10
	- DS3 to DS1	MKW3X,FM63X	300.00
	• DTT Facility, per arrangement		
	- DS1 to Voice Grade	M6W1X,FM6YX	280.10
	- DS3 to DS1	M6W3X,FM6ZX	300.00

[1] Available with Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference PUB GR-334-CORE.

[2] Available with FGB.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT (Cont'd)

F. Service Rearrangement

1. SS7 Out of Band Signaling

a. Service Order Rearrangement Charge

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• One-way transmission to SS7 FGD two-way	NR6S1,FN7S1	$ 99.50
• Two-way transmission to SS7 FGD two-way	NR6S2,FN7S2	99.50

b. Trunk Rearrangement Charge

One-way transmission to SS7 FGD two-way

• Per first trunk in an SS7 trunk group		
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR61U,FN71U	183.63
- Interface Group 6	NR61V,FN71V	179.66
- Interface Group 9	NR61W,FN71W	179.66
• Per each additional trunk in an SS7 trunk group		
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR61X,FN71X	15.46
- Interface Group 6	NR61Y,FN71Y	11.49
- Interface Group 9	NR61Z,FN71Z	11.49

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT
F.1.b. (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
Two-way transmission to SS7 FGD two-way		
• Per first trunk in an SS7 trunk group		
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR62U,FN72U	$155.60
- Interface Group 6	NR62V,FN72V	151.63
- Interface Group 9	NR62W,FN72W	151.63
• Per each additional trunk in an SS7 trunk group		
- Interface Groups 1 and 2	NR62X,FN72X	12.62
- Interface Group 6	NR62Y,FN72Y	8.65
- Interface Group 9	NR62Z,FN72Z	8.65

2. FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling to FGD Service with SS7 Out of Band Signaling and Clear Channel Capability

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Per first trunk		
- Interface Group 6	NR6RT,FN7RT	$ 204.64
- Interface Group 9	NR6RU,FN7RU	203.23
• Per each additional trunk		
- Interface Group 6	NR6RV,FN7RV	22.85
- Interface Group 9	NR6RW,FN7RW	21.65

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

A. Local End Office Switching

	RATE PER ACCESS MINUTE
1. Local Switching[1]	
• Originating	$0.014441
• Terminating	0.001178
• Interim Universal Service Support Fund Surcharge, per terminating MOU	0.008463
• End Office Shared Port	0.000590

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
• End Office Dedicated Trunk Port, per trunk	P4TWX	$4.85

	RATE
2. 800 DB Access Service	
• 800 CIC, per call	$0.0035
• Vertical Features	
- POTS Translation Charge, per call	0.003665
- Call Handling and Destination Feature Charge, per query	0.000694

[1] The above rates for terminating Local Switching include a terminating Local Switching rate of $0.001178 and an interim Universal Service Support Fund surcharge of $0.015891 pursuant to General Order No. R-450, dated September 23, 1998.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING
A. Local End Office Switching (Cont'd)

	USOC	RECURRING CHARGE	NONRECURRING CHARGE
3. 900 Access Service Customer Identification Charge		$0.000994	
4. 900 Access Service			
• Per first NXX, per End Office/Tandem	N9E		$103.56
• Per each subsequent NXX, per End Office/Tandem	N9G1X		24.30
• Expanded 900 Option per End Office/Tandem with NXX Activity (available with FGD)	N98AX		897.89
• Expanded 900 Option per End Office/Tandem without NXX Activity (available with FGD)	N98BX		968.22

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING (Cont'd)

B. Common Switching Optional Features

	FID
• Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group (available with FGA), per Line	CAD
• Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group (available with FGA), per Line	SCD
• Hunt Group Arrangement (available with FGA), per Line	HML/HTG
• Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement (available with FGA), per Line	HTY UD
• Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement (available with FGA), per Line	NHN
• Automatic Number Identification (available with FGB, FGC and FGD), per Trunk Group[1]	ANI
• Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to customer (available with FGB), per Trunk Group	USDO

[1] MF Signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

	FID
• Cut-Through (available with FGD), per End Office or Access Tandem	CTO
• Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling (available with FGC), per Trunk Group	DDSP
• Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling (available with FGC), per Trunk Group	ADS IDP
• Dial Pulse Address Signaling (available with FGC and *DID*), per Trunk Group	ADS DP
• Revertive Pulse Address Signaling (available with FGC), per Trunk Group[1]	ADS RP
• Service Class Routing (available with FGC and FGD), per Trunk Group	SCRT
• Alternate Traffic Routing, Multiple Customer Premises Alternate Routing (available with FGB, FGC and FGD), per Trunk Group	ARTG
• Alternate Traffic Routing, End Office Alternate Routing When Ordered in trunks (available with FGB and FGD)	
- Per Trunk	ARTG
- Per Trunk Group	ARTG
• Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement (available with FGC and FGD), per End Office	CHOK

[1] Available with existing services only.

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

	FID
• Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service (available with FGC and FGD), per Hunt or Trunk Group	BAAD
• End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service (available with FGC and FGD), per Line	BAND
• Hunt Group Arrangement for WATS Access Line Service (available with FGC and FGD), per Hunt Group	HML/HTG
• Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service (available with FGC and FGD), per Hunt Group	HTY UD
• Nonhunting Number for use with Hunting Hunt Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service (available with FGC and FGD), per Line	NHN
• Up to seven digit outpulsing of called party telephone number to customer (available with *DID* Switched Access Service), per Trunk Group	USDO

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Cont'd)

		RATE
• Feature Group A InterLATA Toll Denial, per Line		—
	USOC	**NONRECURRING CHARGE**
• Clear Channel Capability (available with FGD), per Trunk Group	NR4CA	$25.00

C. Transport Termination Options

	FID
1. Lineside Terminations (For FGA)	
• Two Way Operation	
- Dial Pulse with Loop Start	NC +++A
- Dial Pulse with Ground Start	NC +++E
- DTMF with Loop Start	NC +++F
- DTMF with Ground Start	NC +++G
• Terminating Operation	
- Dial Pulse with Loop Start	NC +++N
- Dial Pulse with Ground Start	NC +++P
- DTMF with Loop Start	NC +++R
- DTMF with Ground Start	NC +++S
• Originating Operation	
- Loop Start	NC +++U
- Ground Start	NC +++V

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

C. Transport Termination Options (Cont'd)

	FID
2. Trunkside Terminations (For FGB, FGC and FGD)	
• Standard Trunk for Originating,	TTC SO
• Standard Trunk for Terminating	TTC ST
• Two-Way operation (available with FGB, FGC and FGD)	TTC TY
• Operator Trunk, Coin, Non-Coin or Combined Coin and Non-Coin (available with FGC)	TTC CO
• Operator Trunk, Full Feature Arrangement (available with FGD)	TTC FF

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING (Cont'd)

D. Line Terminations

	FID
1. WATS Access Line Termination Options	
a. Lineside Terminations:	
• Originating Only Loop Start, Lineside Connection, with DTMF Address Signaling, per WATS Access Line	NC +++R
• Originating Only Loop Start, Lineside Connection, with Dial Pulse Address Signaling, per WATS Access Line	NC +++N
• Originating Only Ground Start, Lineside Connection, with DTMF Address Signaling, per WATS Access Line	NC +++S
• Originating Only Ground Start, Lineside Connection, with Dial Pulse Address Signaling, per WATS Access Line	NC +++P
• Terminating Only Loop Start, Lineside Connection, per WATS Access Line	NC +++U
• Terminating Only Ground Start, Lineside Connection, per WATS Access Line	NC +++V

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING

D.1. (Cont'd)

b. Trunkside Terminations:

	FID
• Terminating Only Trunkside Connection for forwarding of Dialed Number Identification to End User, per WATS Access Line	NC +++T

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
c. Answer Supervision			
Originating Only Trunkside Connection with Answer Supervision, Using Dial Pulse (DP) or Touch-Tone (DTMF) or Multifrequency (MF) Signaling			
• Per First Line or Trunk, Two-Wire	UAS1X	$150.00	$25.00
• Per Each Additional Line or Trunk, Two-Wire	UASAX	100.00	25.00
• Per First Line or Trunk, Four-Wire	UAT1X	150.00	42.00
• Per Each Additional Line or Trunk, Four-Wire	UATAX	100.00	42.00

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6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)

6.8.4 MESSAGE UNIT CREDIT

	PER ORIGINATING FGA ACCESS MINUTE
• Message Unit Credit[1]	($0.000143)

[1] () Equals a negative amount.

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106. OBSOLETE SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

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106. OBSOLETE SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

106.1 GENERAL

106.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS) is limited to existing customers on existing MPTS trunk groups only. Customers with MPTS in service may augment existing MPTS trunk groups until the service is moved or disconnected. If the service is moved or disconnected, MPTS may not be reestablished.

A. Switched Transport

1. Optional Features

a. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS)

Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization is an optional feature designed to meet the traffic routing requirements of customers whose Feature Group C and D originating Switched Access Services are routed through an access tandem from multiple customer points of termination (POTs).

MPTS is available in connection with originating Feature Group C and D Services. MPTS allows originating Feature Group C and D traffic to be directed via an access tandem to a specific POT designated by the customer. MPTS permits customers with multiple customer POTs within a tandem serving area to balance the call volume within their respective networks. MPTS may be used in conjunction with the Common Switching Optional Feature Service Class Routing (e.g., 8XX, 900, MTS or Operator), as specified in 6.3.1, preceding, with the exception of *SWITCHNET* 56.

End offices subtending the tandem serving area will be divided into sectors, referred to as Feature Group C and D Tandem Sectors, which will be defined by the Company. Each Tandem Sector must be treated as a unit and cannot be subdivided. Tandem Sectors are standard for all customers who purchase MPTS. MPTS must be ordered to every sector of an access tandem. A customer with multiple POTs within the tandem serving area can designate to which POT the traffic from a specific Tandem Sector will be routed. For example, a customer with multiple POTs can request that all originating calls from a Tandem Sector be directed to a single POT. In addition, originating traffic from a different Tandem Sector could be routed to the same POT or a different POT as designated by the customer.

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106. OBSOLETE SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

106.1 GENERAL
106.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES
A.1.a. (Cont'd)

Tandem routed traffic can be delivered to a minimum number of two POTs and a maximum number of POTs that is less than or equal to the number of Tandem Sectors defined for a particular Tandem. The end offices associated with the Tandem Sectors can be found in the Qwest Corporation Tandem Sectorization Guide.

The Company shall not be required to route traffic from a Tandem Sector to more than one POT unless the customer has the optional feature Service Class Routing, as described in 6.3.1.L., preceding, in addition to MPTS. Tandem routed traffic with Service Class Routing can be delivered by traffic type to a minimum number of one POT and a maximum number of POTs that is less than or equal to the number of Tandem Sectors defined for a particular tandem. A maximum number of four trunk groups with mixed traffic types in accordance with the Service Class Routing specifications is allowed for each designated Tandem Sector. Each traffic type (e.g., 8XX, 900, MTS or Operator) within a Tandem Sector can be designated to the same POT or different POTS. A customer with multiple POTs must direct all originating calls from a Tandem Sector to a single POT by traffic type.

Operator trunks equipped with Operator Service Signaling (OSS) are excluded from the four trunk limitation. Customer requested operator trunks with OSS capability between an Operator Access Tandem Sector and a customer POT must be completed to a single POT.

MPTS in conjunction with Service Class Routing - A customer may designate one to four POTs per traffic type. For example, when MPTS is ordered for a specific tandem, it is possible to route all of a particular traffic type (e.g., 8XX, 900, MTS or Operator) to only one POT subtending that tandem, as long as other traffic type(s) comply to the stated MPTS guidelines of directing traffic to multiple POTs within a tandem serving area as referred to in 6.3.1.L., preceding.

MPTS in conjunction with Alternate Traffic Routing - If a customer wants a direct trunk group from an end office to alternate route to a tandem routed trunk group subtending the same end office, the customer can designate the direct routed traffic sent to any POT, but the tandem routed trunk group must be routed to the customer designated POT that is specified for the Tandem Sector as referred to in 6.3.1.M., preceding.

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106. OBSOLETE SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

106.6 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

106.6.2 REPORT REQUIREMENTS

A. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS) Reports

When ordering MPTS, the customer must report the customer designated POTs for all subtending end offices served by an access tandem. The report shall be provided at the same time the Access Order is placed.

106.7 RATE REGULATIONS

106.7.1 DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

A. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS) Nonrecurring Charge

The nonrecurring charges for MPTS are described as follows:

The MPTS ASR charge applies when a customer is ordering MPTS without associated trunk activity on the same order. This charge applies whether the order is to initially add sectors or make rearrangements to an existing sector(s). Trunk activity includes installing new trunks, adding additional trunks, rearranging existing trunks or removing trunks. This charge is in addition to the MPTS establishment charge (without associated trunk activity) and the MPTS rearrangement charge (without associated trunk activity).

The MPTS establishment charge (without associated trunk activity) applies when a customer orders MPTS Service without associated trunk activity on the same order. The MPTS establishment charge (with associated trunk activity) applies when a customer orders MPTS Service with associated trunk activity on the same order.

The MPTS rearrangement charge (without associated trunk activity) applies when a customer orders rearrangements to established MPTS service without associated trunk activity on the same order. The MPTS rearrangement charge (with associated trunk activity) applies when a customer orders rearrangements to established MPTS service with associated trunk activity on the same order.

These charges are set forth in 106.8.1, following.

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106. OBSOLETE SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

106.8 RATES AND CHARGES

106.8.1 SWITCHED TRANSPORT

A. Optional Features

1. Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization (MPTS)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• MPTS ASR (without associated trunk activity) per ASR	NR6TA,FN7TA	$ 48.71
• MPTS Establishment (without associated trunk activity)		
- Per FGC sector	NR6TF,FN7TF	323.25
- Per FGD sector	NR6TB,FN7TB	188.86
• MPTS Establishment (with associated trunk activity)		
- Per FGC sector	NR6TG,FN7TG	323.25
- Per FGD sector	NR6TC,FN7TC	188.86
• MPTS Rearrangement (without associated trunk activity)		
- Per FGC sector	NR6TH,FN7TH	47.25
- Per FGD sector	NR6TD,FN7TD	32.55
• MPTS Rearrangement (with associated trunk activity)		
- Per FGC sector	NR6TJ,FN7TJ	47.25
- Per FGD sector	NR6TE,FN7TE	32.55

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7. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

Qwest Corporation, hereafter referred to as the Company, will at the option of a customer, provide Recording Service and Billing Name and Address Service.

For other Information and Billing Services see Information and Billing Services in Section 8 of the Access Service Catalog.

8.1 GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. There will be a one-time nonrecurring service initiation fee of $30,000. Any new customer initiating Information and Billing Services from the Company must purchase a minimum of $30,000 worth of billing service(s) during the first twelve months of live operation and ancillary billing. All recurring and nonrecurring charges during this time period will be accumulated and applied to the $30,000 minimum. If the actual charge(s) does not meet or exceed the $30,000, the difference between the actual amount(s) paid and the $30,000 will be calculated and billed in monthly installments over the next six months.

B. Liability of the Company

Except for the remedies as set forth below, the Company in the absence of willful misconduct shall not be liable to the customer for damages attributable to its acts or omissions in the performance of the service(s) involved.

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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.1 GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

B. Liability of the Company (Cont'd)

1. The Company's Liability for Recording Service is as follows:

   If customer message detail is not available because the Company, due to its error or omission, lost or damaged tapes or incurred recording system outages, the Company will estimate the volume of lost customer messages and associated revenue based on previously known values. The estimated customer message volume will be included along with the customer message detail provided to the customer and/or to a location, including the Company billing system, designated by the customer.

   When the Company is notified that, due to the Company's omission or error, incomplete message data has been provided to a customer, the Company will make every reasonable effort to locate and/or recover the data and provide new magnetic tapes or data transmission to the customer at no additional charge. Recorded customer message detail is not retained by the Company for more than 45 days. Thereafter the recorded message detail is retained as billed message detail.

C. Audit Provisions

Upon reasonable written notice by the customer to the Company, the customer shall have the right, through its authorized representative, to examine and audit, during normal business hours and at reasonable intervals as determined by the Company, all such records and accounts as may under recognized accounting practices contain information bearing upon the determination of revenues for which amounts may be payable to the customer and to request detail supporting the billed charges. The information subject to the audit will be limited to the period of time for which the service(s) were provided.

All information received or reviewed by the customer or authorized representative is considered confidential and is not to be distributed, provided or disclosed in any form to anyone not involved in the audit, nor is such information to be used for any other purpose.

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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.2 RECORDING SERVICE

A. General

The Company will provide Recording Service for FGC and D messages that can be recorded on Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) equipment or for messages on manual tickets.

The Company will provide Recording Service in appropriately equipped offices in a state operating territory for which the customer has ordered Feature Group C or D Switched Access Service. A state is the minimum territory for which recording will be provided.

For Feature Group C and D Switched Access Service, when answer supervision is provided by the customer premise equipment, the term "message" used herein denotes a completed call originated by an end user.

For Feature Group D Switched Access Service, when answer supervision is not provided by the customer premise equipment, the term "message" used herein denotes a call originated by an end user where a start time and a disconnect time are received by Company recording equipment.

Recording Service cannot be provided for Feature Group C Switched Access Service calls where the customer premise equipment does not provide answer supervision.

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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.2 RECORDING SERVICE (Cont'd)

B. Definitions

Recording Service

The recording of the details of a message and, when requested by the customer, the provision of those details to the customer. Recording service includes recording, assembly and editing with provision of message detail or assembly and editing without provision of message detail.

- Recording-Completed

  The entering on magnetic tape or other acceptable media the details of messages originated through Switched Access Service for which answer and disconnect supervision has been received. Recording is provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

- Assembly and Editing with Provision of Message Detail

  The aggregation of the recorded message details to create individual messages, verification that required data for rating is present and the provision of this assembled message detail either on magnetic tape or via data transmission.

- Assembly and Editing without Provision of Message Detail

  The aggregation of the recorded message details to create individual messages and the verification that required data is present.

- Selective Processing

  The option which provides the additional processing of messages recorded by the Company in order to provide only those messages requested for billing by a customer. This includes but is not limited to processing on an account, end office, or class of service basis. The Selective Processing charges will be determined on an individual case basis.

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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.2 RECORDING SERVICE (Cont'd)

C. Rate Application and Provisioning Parameters

For each message recorded, the recording and assembly and editing charges, as set forth in B., preceding, will apply, whether or not the customer's schedule of rates specifies billing on a per message basis or any other basis.

Except for lost or damaged records, the recorded detail will be available to the customer a minimum of five business days after the date all the detail requested by the customer was processed by the Company.

When recorded and assembled and edited message detail is provided to a customer, the message detail is entered on a magnetic tape or data transmitted for provisioning to a customer. The tape charge per tape or data transmission (as set forth in the Catalog for Information and Billing Services) per record will apply.

When selective processing is ordered, a recurring charge (ICB) for daily processing may apply. A development charge (ICB) for the design, programming and testing required to satisfy the customer's request may also apply.

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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.2 RECORDING SERVICE (Cont'd)

D. Rates and Charges

1. Recording

	ORDERING CODE	RATE
• Recording Completed, per message	RCRD	$0.0040

2. Assembly and Editing

• With provision of message detail, per message	RPMD	0.0080
• Without provision of message detail, per message	RAAE	0.0055
• Selective processing	N/A	ICB

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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.3 BILLING NAME AND ADDRESS

A. General Description

The Billing Name and Address (BNA) service provides the customer with a method of obtaining information needed to identify the customer's end users. BNA makes available to an authorized customer the billing name and address on those telephone numbers for which the customer has provided service but does not have an associated name and address in the customer's data base.

B. Rate Application and Provisioning Parameters

Contracts are required for each customer subscribing to this service. BNA will not be provided unless a contract is signed between the Company and the customer.

1. Methods

The Company will accommodate BNA requests in either of two ways, mechanized and/or manual.

a. Mechanized

The mechanized method accepts requests on an input tape or a transmitted data file in standardized format from the customer.

b. Manual

The manual method accepts requests from the customer by telephone to a Company designated office and/or by paper via datafax or U.S. Mail.

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8. INFORMATION AND BILLING SERVICES

8.3 BILLING NAME AND ADDRESS

B. Rate Application and Provisioning Parameters (Cont'd)

2. Output

With both the manual and mechanized methods, the customer has several options for receiving BNA data. The customer may elect tape, transmitted data files, and/or paper. For tape and transmitted data file output, the files are returned in the standardized format. For paper output, the BNA data is returned in a preformatted report. The BNA data will be provided to the customer at the same intervals the customer receives subscription data.

C. Rates

	ORDERING CODE	RATE
1. Billing Name and Address		
• Mechanical Method, per listing	N/A	$0.17
• Manual Method, per listing	N/A	1.95

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Directory Assistance Service provides Directory Access Service to Directory Assistance locations, use of Directory Assistance access equipment, and use of Directory Assistance operators to provide telephone numbers.

The Company will provide Directory Assistance Service to a customer from Directory Assistance Service locations.

9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

A. A Company Directory Assistance operator, when furnished a name and locality, will provide or attempt to provide the telephone number listed in the Company Directory Assistance records associated with the name given at the rates and charges as set forth in 9.6, following, and 9.6 of the Access Service Catalog. The Company's contact with the customer's end user shall be limited to that effort necessary to process a customer's end user's request for a telephone number. The Company will not transfer, forward or redial a customer's end user call to any other location for any purpose other than provision of Directory Assistance Service.

B. A maximum of two (2) requests for telephone numbers will be accepted per call to the Directory Assistance operator.

C. A telephone number which is not listed in Directory Assistance records will not be available to the customer's end user.

D. The Company will specify the Directory Assistance location which provides the Directory Assistance Service for each numbering plan area code (NPA). The Directory Assistance locations are as shown in National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

When it becomes necessary, as determined by the Company, to change a Directory Assistance location, the Company will notify the involved customers six months prior to the change. For such changes, the terms and conditions as set forth in 2.1.7, preceding, apply.

E. Directory Assistance Service may, at the option of the customer, be provided for both interstate and intrastate communications. When the customer requests such mixed access, the intrastate Directory Assistance Service charges will be determined by the Company using the data furnished by the customer as set forth in 2.3.10, preceding.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

F. Except as set forth in 9.4.A., following, Directory Transport provided under a Special Order is subject to the order conditions as set forth in Section 5, preceding.

G. Transport Facilities and Manner of Provisioning

When Directory Assistance Service is ordered, a two-way voice frequency transmission path will be provided by the Company to transport calls in the terminating direction (from the premises of the ordering customer to the Directory Assistance location) utilizing Switched Transport facilities) These facilities include:

- An Entrance Facility for the transport of the DA Service from the customer's premises to the SWC of that premises, as described in 1., following,
- A Direct-Trunked Transport facility between the SWC of the customer's premises and the DA location for direct routed traffic as described in 2., following, or
- A Direct-Trunked Transport facility between the SWC of the customer's premises and the access tandem and Tandem-Switched Transport between the access tandem and the DA location when tandem switching functions are utilized. Tandem-Switched Transport includes the switching functions performed by the access tandem as described in 3., following, and
- Interface Group and Premises Interface Codes as described in 9., following.

1. The Entrance Facility rate category provides the transport between the customer's premises and the SWC of that premises. The Entrance Facility rate is described in 6.1.2, preceding, and the rates for Entrance Facilities are set forth in 9.6, based on the facility provided, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade.

2. Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) provides for transport from the SWC of the customer's premises to a Directory Assistance location for traffic requiring no tandem switching. Direct-Trunked Transport facilities are described in 6.1.2, preceding, and the monthly rates for DTT facilities for Directory Assistance are set forth in 9.6, following, based on the facility provided, DS3, DS1 or Voice Grade.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

G. Transport Facilities and Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

3. For tandem routed traffic, DTT provides the transport from the SWC of the customer's premises to the access tandem and Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) provides the transmission facilities between the access tandem and the DA location. The DTT rates are as set forth in (2), preceding. The TST rate category is comprised of a Transport Fixed per-call rate, Transport per-mile, per-call rate, a Tandem Switching per-call rate, a Common Transport Multiplexing per-call rate and an Access Tandem Trunk Port rate. TST facilities are described in 6.1.2, preceding, and the TST rates for DA are set forth in 9.6, following.

4. For purposes of determining mileage for DTT and TST, distance will be measured to the Directory Assistance location(s) for Directory Assistance service based on the mileage measurement rules as set forth in 6.7.11, preceding.

5. The customer shall request direct routing or tandem routing on the customer's order for service. In addition, the customer shall specify if the Entrance Facility is new or existing. The Company will make the final determination based on facilities, whether the Directory Access Service is to be routed directly to a Directory Assistance location through an access tandem switch appropriately equipped for Directory Assistance measurement and served by Directory Assistance trunks to the Directory Assistance location when such an access tandem switch is available. The combination of Trunkside Switched Access Service with Directory Assistance Service will only be provided at such available and appropriately equipped access tandem switches. If the customer desires the traffic routing to be other than that selected by the Company, it may request a cooperative effort to determine if customer specified traffic routing can be used in lieu of the Company selected traffic routing.

6. When Directory Transport is provided using a direct route to the Directory Assistance location, no address signaling is provided. When Directory Transport is provided with the use of an access tandem switch, wink start-start pulsing signaling is provided at the access tandem switch. The customer will be notified by the Company when access tandem routing is provided and the customer shall address each call to the Directory Assistance location using 1+NPA + 555-1212. Only NPA codes handled by the Directory Assistance location served by the access tandem switch will be processed.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

G. Transport Facilities and Manner of Provisioning (Cont'd)

7. When required by the Company, a separate trunk group will be provided for Directory Assistance Service for each NPA. Separate trunk groups will be required when the Company notifies the customer that the mechanized search of its data base and its mechanized operator practices require a mechanized identification of the NPA code for which the customer's end user desires Directory Assistance information.

8. The number of Directory Transport transmission paths provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Company in a manner similar to Switched Access Service transmission paths as set forth in 6.5.7, preceding.

9. Interface Group and Premises Interface Code

Interface Groups 2, 6 and 9 as set forth in 6.1.2.A., preceding, are available for Directory Access Service. When only Directory Access Service is provided, only the following Premises Interface Codes are available:

PREMISES INTERFACE CODES

4DS9-15[1]	6EA2-E
	6EA2-M

Such Premises Interface Codes are described in 6.1.2.A., preceding. When Directory Access Service is combined with Trunkside Switched Access Service, via TST, the Premises Interface Code for the combination will be the available Premises Interface Code provided for the Trunkside Switched Access Service ordered by the customer.

H. Special Facilities Routing

A customer may request that Directory Access Service be provided via Special Facilities Routing. The regulations, rates and charges for Special Facility Routing (Avoidance, Diversity and Cable Only) are as set forth in Section 11, following.

[1] DS can be substituted with DJ or DU for additional interface combinations.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

I. Design Layout Report

The Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the facilities and services provided under this Section as Directory Access Service. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report similar to that as set forth in 6.1.4, preceding. Design Layout Reports for Directory Access Service will be provided only when specifically requested by the customer. The Design Layout Report will be provided to the customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever the facilities provided for the customer's use are materially changed.

J. Transmission Specifications

Directory Access Service is provided with either Type A or B Transmission Specification. The Specifications associated with the parameters are guaranteed to the Directory Assistance location, whether routed directly or via an access tandem. Type B Transmission Specification is provided with Interface Groups 2 and 6 when routed directly to a Directory Assistance location. Type A Transmission Specification is provided with Interface Groups 2 and 6 are provided.

When Directory Assistance Service is combined with Feature Group D Switched Access Service, Type A Transmission Specification is provided. When Directory Assistance Service is combined with Feature Group B Switched Access Service, Type B Transmission Specification is provided for Interface Groups 2 and 6.

When Directory Assistance is combined with Feature Group C Switched Access Service, Type B Transmission Specification is provided.

Type A and B Transmission Specifications are set forth in 6.4.1.A. and 6.4.1.B., preceding.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.2 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (Cont'd)

K. Acceptance Testing and Testing Capabilities

The acceptance testing and testing capabilities for Directory Access Service traffic routed through an access tandem are the same as those for the associated Feature Group C or D end office switching. The acceptance testing for Directory Access Service traffic routed directly to or routed in a separate trunk group through an access tandem to the Directory Assistance location will be as set forth in 6.1.5, preceding. The testing capabilities for Directory Access Service traffic routed directly to or routed in a separate trunk group through an access tandem to the Directory Assistance location will be as set forth for cooperative scheduled testing or manual scheduled testing in Section 13, following.

L. Trunkside switching is provided at the Directory Assistance Service access location. The Directory Assistance Service access location will provide trunk answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.

M. The Company will distribute the calls received over the Directory Access Services to the Directory Assistance operators using the Directory Assistance location access equipment.

N. In the event that the telephone number is unavailable to the Directory Assistance operator, no credit applies for the charge for the call to the Directory Assistance operator. When the Directory Assistance location or Directory Assistance operator equipment or terminals are out of service due to a Company equipment failure or an incorrect telephone number is provided, a credit as set forth in 9.4.G., following will apply.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

A. The customer shall determine and order the busy hour minutes of capacity and interface type of Directory Access Services it needs for Directory Assistance Service.

B. When Directory Assistance Service is initially ordered, the customer shall order the service for at least six months. Thereafter, additional service may be ordered for a minimum of six months. Not later than three months prior to the end of the six month period, the customer shall notify the Company if the service is to be discontinued at the end of the six month period. If no notice is received from the customer, the Company will automatically extend the service for another six months and all appropriate charges as set forth in 9.6, following for another six months will apply.

C. The customer facilities at the premises of the ordering customer shall provide the necessary on-hook and off-hook supervision.

D. When requested by the Company, the customer shall order a separate trunk group for Directory Assistance Service for each NPA. The conditions when the customer will be requested to order a separate trunk group for each NPA are set forth in 9.2.G., preceding.

E. The customer shall be responsible for all contacts and arrangements with its end users concerning the provision and maintenance of, and the billing and collection of charges for, Directory Assistance services furnished to its end users.

F. The customer understands that Directory Assistance Operators will respond to only two (2) telephone number requests per call and will not transfer, forward or redial the call to another location for any purpose other than the provision of Directory Assistance Service.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

A. Minimum Periods

The minimum period for which Directory Assistance Service is provided and for which charges apply is six months. A minimum period of six months applies for each additional period of service ordered or extended.

If Directory Assistance Service is discontinued prior to the end of each six month period, the charges that apply for the remaining months are the non-recoverable costs. Such costs include the non-recoverable cost of equipment and material ordered, provided or used, plus the non-recoverable cost of installation and removal including the costs of engineering, labor, supervision, transportation, rights-of-way and other associated costs less estimated net salvage.

B. Minimum Monthly Charge

Directory Assistance Service is subject to a minimum monthly charge. The minimum monthly charge consists of the following elements.

- For those rate elements that are billed a flat monthly rate, i.e., Directory Transport options, the minimum monthly charge is the monthly rate as set forth in 9.6, following.

- The minimum monthly charge for Directory Transport calls is the charge as set forth in 9.6, following for the actual usage for the month.

C. Cancellation of a Special Order

A customer may cancel a Special Order for Directory Assistance Service on any date prior to the service date. The cancellation date is the date the Company receives written or verbal notice from the customer that the Special Order is to be canceled. The verbal notice must be followed by written confirmation within ten days.

When a customer cancels a Special Order for Directory Assistance Service after the order date but prior to the start of service, the appropriate charges as set forth in Section 5, preceding apply for the Directory Access Service canceled. In addition, a charge equal to any unrecoverable capital costs incurred by the Company will apply to the customer.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS (Cont'd)

D. Changes to Special Orders

When a customer requests changes to a pending order for Directory Assistance Service, such changes will be undertaken if they can be accommodated by the Company. The appropriate charges as set forth in Section 5, preceding apply for the Directory Access Service changed. In addition, a charge equal to any other costs incurred by the Company because of the change will apply.

E. Moves

A move involves a change in the physical location of the Point of Termination at the customer premises or of the customer premises. Moves will be treated as set forth in 6.7.6, preceding, and all associated nonrecurring charges will apply. Minimum period requirements will be established at the new location as set forth in 6.7.6, preceding. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.

F. Service Rearrangements

For Directory Assistance Service, nonrecurring charges apply for service rearrangements. Service rearrangements and applicable charges are as set forth in 6.8.1.D., preceding, for the type of change provided by the Company.

G. Credit Allowance for Directory Assistance Service

1. When the Directory Assistance location or Directory Assistance operator equipment or terminals are out of service due to a Company equipment failure or an incorrect number is provided and a customer Directory Assistance call has been answered by the Directory Assistance operator, a credit allowance for a call answered by the Directory Assistance operator equal to the rate for a Directory Assistance Service Call as set forth in 9.6 of the Access Service Catalog plus the rate for a Directory Transport call will be applied to the customer's charges. The rate for a Directory Transport call will be the average of the Directory Transport rates per call as set forth in 9.6, following.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

G. Credit Allowance for Directory Assistance Service (Cont'd)

2. In addition to the credit as set forth in 1., preceding, when a Directory Assistance operator or Directory Assistance equipment provides an incorrect number for a call and the customer reports such occurrences to the Company, a credit allowance for such Directory Assistance call will apply. The credit will be as set forth in 3., following. When the customer reports such a call and the number requested, the number provided and the reason the number provided is incorrect, the number of calls for which a credit will apply will be developed by the Company in cooperation with the customer.

3. When a Directory Assistance call is not completed due to the failure of Directory Access Service to Directory Assistance locations, Directory Assistance access equipment or Directory Assistance operator activities, a credit allowance for the Switched Access Service portion in the originating Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) of such Directory Assistance call will apply. When the customer reports such a call and Directory Assistance number dialed, time of the call and the date of the call, the number of calls for which a credit will apply will be developed by the Company in cooperation with the customer. The credit will be as set forth following:

	CREDIT
• Credit per call when Switched Access Service is billed using Transitional per minute rates	$0.004778

4. Credit allowances for other service interruptions will be provided as set forth in 2.4.4, preceding.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.5 RATE REGULATIONS

A. The mileage for transport is measured from the SWC for the premises of the ordering customer to the Directory Assistance location. Title Page notwithstanding, these two wire centers may be in different Local Access and Transport Areas (LATAs). In addition, the premises of the ordering customer must be in the LATA where Directory Assistance Service is requested or in the LATA where the Directory Assistance location is located. The mileage measurement will be performed as set forth in 6.7.11, preceding.

B. Entrance Facility and Direct-Trunked Transport facility rates are applied as set forth in 6.7.1, preceding.

C. The TST rates (except for the Access Tandem Trunk Port charge), are assessed for each call to DA Service utilizing tandem routing. The TST rates, Tandem Transmission, Tandem Switching, and Common Transport Multiplexing, are set forth in 9.6, following. The Access Tandem Trunk Port (ATTP) charge is applied as set forth in 6.7.1, preceding. If the customer combines DA trunks with Trunkside Switched Access Service, only one ATTP charge per trunk is assessed.

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9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

9.6 RATES AND CHARGES

	RATE
A. Directory Assistance Service Call, each	[1]
B. Switched Transport	

	MONTHLY RATE
1. Entrance Facilities	[2]
2. Direct Trunked Transport	[2]
3. Tandem Switched Transport	
a. Tandem Transmission, per call	

CALL MILES	FIXED	PER MILE
• 0	$0.000000	$0.000000
• Over 0 to 8	0.000068	0.000007
• Over 8 to 25	0.000087	0.000008
• Over 25 to 50	0.000090	0.000008
• Over 50	0.000090	0.000008

	RATE
b. Tandem Switching, per call	$0.001128
c. Common Transport Multiplexing, per call	0.000068
d. Access Tandem Trunk Port	[2]
4. Installation Charge	[2]

[1] As set forth in 9.6 of the Access Service Catalog.

[2] As set forth in 6.8, preceding.

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10. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

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11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

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11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

11.1 DESCRIPTION

The services provided by under this Tariff are provided over such routes and facilities as the Company may elect. Special Facilities Routing is involved when, in order to comply with requirements specified by the customer, the Company provides Switched Access, Private Line Transport, LAN Switching Service (LSS) and Metro Optical Ethernet (MOE) in a manner which includes one or more of the following conditions:

A. Diversity

Two or more services must be provided over not more than two different physical routes.

B. Avoidance

A service must be provided on a route which avoids specified geographical locations.

C. 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 Company.

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11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

11.1 DESCRIPTION (Cont'd)

Avoidance, Diversity, and Cable-Only Facilities are available on Switched Access Service as set forth in Section 6, preceding.

In order to avoid the compromise of special routing information, the Company will provide the required routing information for each specially 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 contemplates the use of existing facilities. Should facilities not be available, it may be necessary to construct such facilities, either as normal or Special Construction. If Special Construction is involved for Special Facilities Routing of Switched Access or Private Line Transport Services, the regulations, as set in Tariff F.C.C. No. 2 apply. The regulations for Special Construction associated with LAN Switching Service (LSS) and Metro Optical Ethernet (MOE) are set forth in the Advanced Communications Services Catalog.

The rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing are in addition to all other rates and charges that may be applicable for services provided under other sections of this Tariff and other specified Company tariffs.

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11. SPECIAL FACILITIES ROUTING OF ACCESS SERVICES

11.2 RATES AND CHARGES

The rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing are as follows:

A. Diversity

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.A., preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis.

USOC	RATE
SYD++	ICB

B. Avoidance

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.B., preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis.

USOC	RATE
SYA++	ICB

C. Diversity and Avoidance Combined

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.A., and 11.1.B., preceding, combined, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis.

USOC	RATE
SYB++	ICB

D. Cable-Only Facilities

For each service provided in accordance with 11.1.C., preceding, the rates and charges will be developed on an individual case basis.

USOC	RATE
SYC++	ICB

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12. SPECIALIZED SERVICE OR ARRANGEMENTS

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12. SPECIALIZED SERVICE OR ARRANGEMENTS

12.1 GENERAL

Specialized Service or Arrangements may be provided by the Company, at the request of a customer, on an individual case basis if such service or arrangements meet the following criteria:

A. The requested service or arrangements are not offered under other sections of this Tariff.

B. The facilities utilized to provide the requested service or arrangements are of a type normally used by the Company in furnishing its other services.

C. The requested service or arrangements are provided within a LATA.

D. The requested service or arrangements are compatible with other Company services, facilities, and its engineering and maintenance practices.

E. This offering is subject to the availability of the necessary Company personnel and capital resources.

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12. SPECIALIZED SERVICE OR ARRANGEMENTS

12.2 MOVE CHARGES

A. When service without a maximum termination liability charge associated with it is moved to a different building, the nonrecurring charge applies. When the move is to a new location within the same building or between buildings on the same premises beyond the Point of Termination (POT), the move is the responsibility of the customer.

B. When service with a maximum termination liability charge is moved and is reinstalled at a new location, the customer may elect:

- To pay the unexpired portion of the maximum termination liability charge for the service, if any, with the application of a nonrecurring charge and the establishment of a new maximum termination liability charge for such service at the new location, or

- To continue service subject to the unexpired portion of the maximum termination liability charge, if any, and pay the estimated costs of moving such service, provided that the customer requests these charges be quoted prior to ordering the service move. Charges for moving such service will be based on estimated costs attributable to the move.

Move charges include the estimated costs of removal, restoration of services or facilities necessitated by the move, transportation, storage, reinstallation, engineering, labor, supervision, materials, administration, and any other specific items of cost directly attributable to the move.

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

In this Section, normal business hours are from Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Hours before 8:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and all day Saturday, are considered overtime. Sundays and Holidays are premium time.

13.1 ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING

Additional Engineering will be provided by the Company at the request of the customer only when:

- A customer requests additional technical information after the Company has already provided the technical information normally included on the Design Layout Report (DLR) as set forth in 6.1.4, preceding.

The Company will notify the customer that additional engineering charges, as set forth in A. following, will apply before any additional engineering is undertaken.

A. Charges For Additional Engineering

The charges for Additional Engineering are as follows:

ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per engineer		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQXX	$22.20
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQ1X	22.20
• Overtime, per engineer		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQOX	28.10
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	AEQ2X	28.10

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.2 ADDITIONAL LABOR

Additional labor is that labor requested by the customer on a given service and agreed to by the Company as set forth in A. and B., following. The Company will notify the customer that additional labor charges as set forth in C., following, will apply before any additional labor is undertaken.

A. Overtime Installation

Overtime installation is that Company installation effort requested by the customer outside of normal business hours.

B. Other Labor

Other labor is that additional labor not included in A., 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.

C. Charges For Additional Labor

The charges for additional labor are as follows:

ADDITIONAL LABOR PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
1. Installation		
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALFOX	$ 5.90
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALF2X	5.90
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALFPX	11.70
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALF3X	11.70

[1] A call out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.2 ADDITIONAL LABOR

C. Charges For Additional Labor (Cont'd)

ADDITIONAL LABOR PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
2. Other Labor		
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALGXX	$21.30
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALG1X	21.30
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALGOX	26.80
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALG2X	26.80
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALGPX	32.30
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	ALG3X	32.30

[1] A call out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

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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 Company for clearance and no trouble is found in the Company's facilities, the customer shall be responsible for payment of a Maintenance of Service charge. The Maintenance of Service charge is applicable for the period of time beginning when Company personnel are dispatched to an unmanned Company building (outside of normal business hours) or to the customer's premises and ending when the work is completed. Failure of Company personnel to find trouble in 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 Company dispatches personnel to an unmanned Company building (outside of normal business hours) or to the customer's premises and the trouble is in equipment or communications systems provided by other than the Company, or in detariffed CPE provided by the Company.

In either A. or B., preceding, no credit allowance will be applicable for the interruption involved if the Maintenance of Service charge applies.

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.1 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE (Cont'd)

C. Charges for Maintenance of Service

The charges for Maintenance of Service are as follow:

MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVWXX	$ 89.61
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVW1X	37.91
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVWOX	98.69
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVW2X	46.99
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVWPX	107.63
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	MVW3X	55.93

[1] A call out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM

A. Description

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) is a regulatory, administrative, and operational system developed by the Federal Government to ensure priority provisioning and/or restoration of National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) telecommunications services. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) defines NSEP telecommunications services as those services which are used to maintain a state of readiness or to respond to and manage any event or crisis, which causes or could cause harm to the population, damage to or loss of property, or degrades or threatens the NSEP posture of the United States.

Under the rules of the TSP System, telephone companies are authorized and required to provision and/or restore services with TSP assignments before services without such assignments.

Priority installation and/or restoration of NSEP telecommunications services shall be provided in accordance with Part 64.401, Appendix A, of the FCC's Rules and Regulations.

In addition, TSP System service shall be provided in accordance with the guidelines set forth in "Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Service Vendor Handbook", (National Communications System (NCS) Handbook 3-1-2) dated December 1, 1989.

B. Definitions

Confirmation

Denotes the process required of a prime service vendor to report the completion of TSP service orders to the TSP Program Office.

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM

B. Definitions (Cont'd)

Invocation

Denotes the notification from an invocation official, conveyed by a service user to a service vendor, that a TSP service is so vital that it must be expeditiously provisioned.

Preemption

Denotes the authorization of the Company by the FCC's TSP System rules to preempt other existing services to restore TSP services when, in the Company's best judgment, preemption is necessary. If no suitable spare or non-TSP services are available, the service vendor may preempt an existing TSP service to restore a TSP service of higher restoration priority assignment.

Prime Service Vendor

Denotes the status of the Company when contracting directly with a service user to provide the user all or a portion of a TSP service.

Reconciliation

Denotes the comparison of TSP service information and the resolution of identified discrepancies.

Service User (TSP)

Denotes any individual or organization (including a service vendor) supported by a telecommunication service for which a TSP assignment has been requested or assigned.

Subcontractor

Denotes the Company as a TSP service vendor with whom a prime service vendor contracts to provide a portion of a service to a TSP service user.

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM

B. Definitions (Cont'd)

System Development

Denotes the Company's modifications of computer software, the development of processes and procedures and the staff training necessary for the provisioning of the TSP System.

Verification

Denotes the procedure for determining the authority of an invocation official and the accuracy and validity of a TSP installation or restoration priority assignment with the TSP Program Office.

C. Terms and Conditions

1. The TSP System's applicability is limited to telecommunication services which the Company can discreetly identify for priority provisioning and/or restoration.

2. The customer subscribing to TSP System Service must also be the customer subscribing to the service with which TSP is associated.

3. Under certain conditions, it may be necessary to preempt one or more customer services with a lower or no restoration priority in order to install or restore higher priority NSEP telecommunications service(s). If such preemption is necessary, and if circumstances permit, the Company will make reasonable effort to notify the preempted customer of the action to be taken. Credit allowance for such service preemption shall be made, in accordance with the provisions specified in 2.4.4, preceding.

4. In obtaining TSP System service, the customer acknowledges and consents to the Company providing customer service record information to the Federal Government in order for the Government to maintain and administer its overall TSP System. This customer service record information will include TSP Authorization Code, Company Circuit/Service Identification, customer telephone number and service location.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM

C. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

5. Credit allowance for service interruption for Priority Restoration Maintenance and Administration shall be the same as for the service with which it is associated as specified in 2.4.4, preceding.

6. When performing a service under TSP, the Company may not be in a position to notify the customer in advance of circumstances which require additional labor and for which additional labor charges apply. The TSP subscriber recognizes that quoting charges and obtaining permission to proceed would cause unnecessary delays that would be contrary to the objectives of the TSP System. In subscribing to the TSP system the customer recognizes this condition and grants the Company the right to quote charges after work has been completed.

7. Other terms and conditions, rates and charges for services such as expedited service, special construction, due date change, Maintenance of Service, etc., may apply as specified elsewhere when provided in conjunction with the TSP System.

D. Rates and Charges

The following rates and charges are per point of termination or per access line and apply when the Company is either a Prime Service Vendor or a Subcontractor to a Prime Service Vendor of the TSP System. These rates and charges are in addition to all other rates and charges that may be applicable for services which operate in conjunction with the TSP System.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM

D. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
Priority Installation (PI)[1]			
• PI Invocation includes System Development, Verification and Confirmation			
- Prime Service Vendor	P1APX	$128.00	—
- Subcontractor	P1ASX	128.00	—
Priority Restoration (PR)[1]			
• PR Level Implementation includes System Development, Verification and Confirmation			
- Prime Service Vendor	PR5PX	128.00	—
- Subcontractor	PR5SX	128.00	—
• PR Level Change Only includes Verification and Confirmation			
- Prime Service Vendor	PR8PX	5.00	—
- Subcontractor	PR8SX	5.00	—
• PR Maintenance and Administration includes Reconciliation			
- Prime Service Vendor	PR9PX	—	$1.75
- Subcontractor	PR9SX	—	1.75

[1] When a service is ordered with both PI and PR, the associated nonrecurring charge for PR applies.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.3 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION

A. Description

Interexchange Carrier (IC) Subscription is a procedure whereby an end user or payphone service provider (PSP) may select and designate to the Company an IC to access without dialing an access code. This procedure applies for both interLATA and intraLATA calls. This IC is referred to as the end user's or PSP's primary IC (PIC). An end user or PSP may select one primary IC for both interLATA and intraLATA service, or they may choose to have two primary ICs, one for interLATA service and a different IC for intraLATA service.

The IC Subscription procedure applies to Telephone Exchange Service lines and/or trunks, Switched Access Lineside connections, Centrex-type lines and Public Access Line (PAL) Service.

- For IC Subscription pay telephones, the PSP will select and designate to the Company an IC to access, without dialing an access code, for intraLATA calls.

Should a caller wish to use the services of an IC other than the primary IC, it is necessary for the caller to dial the IC's access code(s) to reach that IC's service(s).

The terms, conditions, rates and charges for interLATA IC Subscription are found in F.C.C. No. 1, Section 13.

The terms and conditions for intraLATA IC Subscription are following.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION (Cont'd)

B. Terms and Conditions

1. Charge Application for IC Subscription

a. End users or PSPs placing orders for new service will be asked to select a primary IC at the time they place an order with the Company for Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or PAL Service. There will be no charge for this selection.

b. Subsequent to the installation of Telephone Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or PAL Service, for any change in selection, including a change from one access code to another access code for the same IC, a nonrecurring charge applies.

c. When end users or PSPs simultaneously choose or change an intraLATA and interLATA primary IC, a PIC change charge from F.C.C. No. 1, Section 13, will apply in addition to the applicable charge as set forth in D., following.

d. The nonrecurring charge for a primary IC change is billed to the end user who is the subscriber to the Telephone Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or to the PSP of PAL Service. However, an IC may, at its option, pay the charge for any end user and/or PSP at any time, or as prescribed by the Company, when the IC has specified that the PIC change request is being made as the result of an end user/PSP disputed PIC change reported to the alleged authorized carrier. The nonrecurring charge for a PIC change is set forth in D., following.

e. The applicable primary IC change charge as set forth in D., following, will be determined based on whether the change is requested through manual or electronic means.

(1) A manual change is defined as a change submitted to a customer service representative from an end user request or by a wholesale provider request.

(2) An electronic change is defined as a change submitted by an IC to the Company through the Regional Subscription System (RSS) or processed from an electronic source such as a Company–sponsored website, regardless of whether some manual processing is required.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION

B. Terms and Conditions (Cont'd)

2. Dispute Application for IC Subscription

If there is a conflict between an end user, a PSP or their respective agent, on one hand, and the IC on the other hand, over the designation of the primary IC, the Company will honor the designation selected by the end user, a PSP or their respective agent, regardless of any contractual obligations the end user, PSP or agent may have with one or more ICs.

If there is a conflict between an end user and/or a PSP, on one hand, and their agent on the other hand, over the designation of the primary IC, the Company will honor the designation selected by the end user and/or PSP regardless of any contractual obligations the end user and/or PSP may have with one or more ICs or agents.

3. Subscriber Alleged PIC Disputes

When a subscriber alleges that a PIC change was made without their authorization, the Company shall return the subscriber to their previous PIC at no charge to the subscriber. All PIC change charges assessed by the Company to the subscriber as the result of the alleged unauthorized PIC change shall be credited to the subscriber's service.

Even if no order is received from the alleged unauthorized carrier to switch the customer back to their alleged authorized carrier, the Company will assess two nonrecurring PIC change charges to the alleged unauthorized carrier, one for the initial switch of the subscriber to the alleged unauthorized carrier; the second for the switch from the alleged unauthorized carrier to the alleged authorized carrier as set forth in D., following.

If the alleged unauthorized carrier change was due to a Company error, the subscriber will be returned to the alleged authorized carrier free of charge to both the subscriber and the alleged unauthorized carrier.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.3 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION (Cont'd)

C. Rates and Charges

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
1. The charges for a Manual PIC change are as follows:		
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk	P6XLX	$5.50
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection	P6XLX	5.50
• Per Centrex-type line	P6XLX	5.50
• Per PAL	P6XLX	5.50
2. The charges for an Electronic PIC change are as follows:		
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk	P6XFX	1.25
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection	P6XFX	1.25
• Per Centrex-type line	P6XFX	1.25
• Per PAL	P6XFX	1.25
3. The charges for a simultaneous Manual PIC change are as follows[1]:		
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk	P6XPX	2.75
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection	P6XPX	2.75
• Per Centrex-type line	P6XPX	2.75
• Per PAL	P6XPX	2.75
4. The charges for a simultaneous Electronic PIC change are as follows[1]:		
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk	P6XOX	0.62
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection	P6XOX	0.62
• Per Centrex-type line	P6XOX	0.62
• Per PAL	P6XOX	0.62
5. The charges for an IC Initiated Conversion are as follows:		
• Per Telephone Exchange Service line or trunk		0.75
• Per Switched Access Lineside connection		0.75
• Per Centrex-type line		0.75
• Per PAL		0.75

[1] Simultaneous Manual and Electronic PIC Charges will apply in addition to the charges described in 13.3.3.B.1.c., preceding.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.4 STANDARD JACKS - REGISTRATION PROGRAM

Standard jacks are provided by the Company to connect Registered Equipment to those services that are subject to the Registration Program. The use of jacks is covered in Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations. Specific jacks are described in the document on file with the F.C.C. entitled "Descriptions of Standard Registration Program Connection Configurations Supplementing Configurations Described in Subpart F of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations."

These jacks are used to terminate services provided by the Company. Other services or facilities provided by the Company or by others may also be terminated in any spare capacity of the jacks remaining after installation without additional charge for the use of such capacity.

The nonrecurring charges, which include installation, for standard jacks and their typical uses are set forth following:

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.4 STANDARD JACKS - REGISTRATION PROGRAM (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
A. Standard Voice Jacks		
1. Miniature six-position jacks for connection of terminal equipment as follows:		
• Single line telephone set surface or flush mounted.	RJ11C	$10.00
• Single line telephone sets wall mounted.	RJ11W	10.00
• Two-line nonkey telephone sets surface or flush mounted.	RJ14C	10.00
• Single-line bridged 4-wire exchange 2/RT, T1/R1.	RJ1DC	10.00
• Two-line nonkey telephone sets wall mounted.	RJ14W	10.00
• Special single line equipment for use in hospital critical care areas.	RJ17C	10.00
• 9DB single line data equipment with mode indication and mode indication common leads. This jack is normally used in association with a series jack.	RJ16X	10.00
• Three-line nonkey telephone sets and ancillary devices.	RJ25C	49.00

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.4 STANDARD JACKS - REGISTRATION PROGRAM

A. Standard Voice Jacks (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
2. 50 Position Miniature Ribbon for connection of multiline terminating equipment and channel derivation devices as follows:		
• For connection to 2-Wire tie trunks E&M type I signaling. (12 line capacity)	RJ2EX	$160.00
• For connection to 4-Wire tie trunks E&M type I signaling. (8 line capacity)	RJ2GX	160.00
• For connection to 2-Wire tie trunks E&M type II signaling. (8 line capacity)	RJ2FX	160.00
• For connection to 4-Wire tie trunks E&M type II signaling. (6 line capacity)	RJ2HX	160.00
• For connection to off premises station lines. (25 line capacity)	RJ21X	160.00
• For use with series devices such as toll restrictors. (12 line capacity)	RJ71C	105.00
• For connection of up to 12 line bridged 4-Wire exchange 2/RT, T1/R1.	RJ2DX	100.00

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.4 STANDARD JACKS - REGISTRATION PROGRAM

A. Standard Voice Jacks (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
3. Series Jacks for connection of terminal equipment as follows:		
• Single line alarm reporting devices.	RJ31X	$ 66.00
• Series ancillary devices such as automatic dialers. Single line sets with exclusion.	RJ32X	66.00
• Two line telephone sets with exclusion on one line.	RJ37X	66.00
4. Weatherproof Jack for use with single line telephone sets used at locations such as boats and marinas.	RJ15C	120.00
B. Standard Data Jacks		
1. Universal Data Jack for use in connecting fixed loss loop (FLL) and programmed (P) types of data equipment. (1 line capacity)	RJ41S	69.00

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13.3.4 STANDARD JACKS - REGISTRATION PROGRAM

B. Standard Data Jacks (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
2. Programmed Data Jack for use in connecting programmed data equipment. (1 line capacity)	RJ45S	$ 65.00
3. Multiple Line Universal Data Jack for use in connecting fixed loss loop (FLL) and programmed (P) types of data equipment. This jack will terminate up to eight lines. The selection of this jack requires the use of the equipment listed following.	RJ26X	250.00
• Multiple Line Universal Data Jack Circuit Cards, for use with RJ26X. One circuit card per circuit required.	RJ26S	79.00
• Multiple Line Universal Data Jack Mounting options, for use with RJ26X. One required per RJ26X.		
- Wall Mounting with cover.	RJM3X	45.00
- Rack Mounting (19 inch or 23 inch)	RJM4X	28.00

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES

Testing Services offered under this Section of the tariff are optional and subject to rates and charges as set forth in 13.3.5.B., following. Other testing services provided by the Company in association with Access Services are furnished at no additional charge. These other testing services are described in 6.1.5, preceding.

Testing services are normally provided by Company personnel at Company locations. However, provisions are made in A.5. following, for a customer to request 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., 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, and (b) tests which are performed after acceptance of such access services by a customer, i.e., in-service tests. These in-service tests may be further divided into two broad categories of tests: scheduled and nonscheduled.

Scheduled tests are those tests performed by the Company on a regular basis, e.g., monthly, which result in the measurement of Switched Access Service. Scheduled tests may be done on an automatic basis (no Company or customer technicians involved), on a cooperative basis (Company technician[s] involved at Company office[s] and customer technician[s] involved at customer's premises), or a manual basis (Company technicians[s] involved at Company office[s] and at customer's premises).

Nonscheduled tests are performed by the Company "on demand", which result in the measurement of Switched Access Services. Nonscheduled tests may involve Company technicians at Company offices and at the customer's premises.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

1. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing

   Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing (ACAT) of Switched Access Service involves the Company provision of a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its premises, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests.

   Additional Cooperative Acceptance Tests may, for example, consist of the following tests:

   - Impulse Noise
   - Phase Jitter
   - Signal to C-Notched Noise Ratio
   - Intermodulation (Nonlinear) Distortion
   - Frequency Shift (Offset)
   - Envelope Delay Distortion
   - Dial Pulse Percent Break

2. Automatic Scheduled Testing

   Automatic Scheduled Testing (AST) of Switched Access Services (Feature Groups B, C, and D), where the customer provides remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent, will consist of monthly loss and C-message noise tests and annual balance test. However, the customer may specify a more frequent schedule of tests. In addition to the loss/noise/balance tests, the customer may also order, at additional charges, gain-slope and C-notched noise testing.

   The Company will provide a monthly AST report that lists the test results for each trunk tested. Trunk test failures requiring customer participation for trouble resolution will be provided to the customer on an as-occurs basis.

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13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

3. Cooperative Scheduled Testing

Cooperative Scheduled Testing (CST) of Switched Access Services (Feature Groups B, C, and D and Directory Access Service not routed through an access tandem), where the 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, will consist of quarterly loss and C-message noise tests, and annual balance tests. However, the customer may specify a more frequent schedule of tests. In addition to the loss/noise/balance measurements, the customer may also order, at additional charges, gain-slope and C-notched noise testing.

The Company will provide, on a quarterly basis, a CST report that lists the test results for each trunk tested. Trunk test failures requiring customer participation for trouble resolution will be provided to the customer on an as-occurs basis.

4. Manual Scheduled Testing

Manual Scheduled Testing (MST) of Switched Access Services (Feature Groups B, D, and Directory Access Service not routed through an access tandem), where the Company provides a technician at its office(s) and at the customer's premises, will consist of quarterly loss and C-message noise tests, and annual balance tests. However, the customer may specify a more frequent schedule of tests. In addition to the loss/noise/balance tests, the customer may also order, at additional charges, gain-slope and C-notched noise testing.

The Company will provide, on a quarterly basis, an MST report that lists the test results for each trunk tested. Trunk test failures requiring customer participation for trouble resolution will be provided to the customer on an as-occurs basis.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

5. Nonscheduled Testing

Nonscheduled Testing (NST) of Switched Access Services is where:

- The customer provides remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent ("automatic testing"), or
- The 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 ("cooperative testing"), or
- The Company provides a technician at its office(s), and/or at the customer's premises with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests ("manual testing").

Nonscheduled Tests may consist of any tests, e.g., loss, noise, slope, envelope delay, which the customer may require.

6. Obligations of the Customer

a. The customer shall provide the Remote Office Test Line priming data to the Company, as appropriate, to support AST as set forth in 13.3.5.A.2., preceding, or NST as set forth in 13.3.5.A.5., preceding.

b. The customer shall make the facilities to be tested available to the Company at times mutually agreed upon.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES (Cont'd)

B. Rates and Charges

1. Switched Access

a. Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing

TESTING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBCX+	$21.30
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBC1+	21.30
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBCO+	26.80
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBC2+	26.80
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBCP+	32.30
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	UBC3+	32.30

[1] A call out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES

B.1. (Cont'd)

b. Automatic Scheduled Testing (AST)

The three tests as set forth in (a), following represent the minimum offering, i.e., an order for testing must, at a minimum, consist of twelve 1004 Hz Loss Tests per transmission path, twelve C-Message Noise Tests per transmission path and one Return Loss (Balance) Test per transmission path, per year. The Additional Tests as set forth in (b), following may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, sixty days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule. The customer may also specify a more frequent schedule of tests sixty days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule.

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
(1) To First Point of Switching		
(a) Basic Tests[1]		
• 1004 Hz Loss Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBGX+	$0.03
• C-Message Noise Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBGX+	0.03
• Return Loss (Balance) Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBGX+	0.05

[1] Subject to a one year minimum contract period, and annually hereafter.

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13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES
B.1.b.(1) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
(b) Additional Tests		
• Gain-Slope Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBGX+	$0.02
• C-Notched Noise Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBGX+	0.02

(c) Example

A customer schedules 13 1004 Hz Loss Tests, 13 C-Message Noise Tests and 2 Return Loss Tests on one trunk for a year. The charges will be computed as follows:

13	x	$0.03	=	$0.39
+ 13	x	0.03	=	0.39
+ 2	x	0.05	=	0.10
				$0.88 per month, per trunk

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13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES

B.1. (Cont'd)

c. Cooperative Scheduled Testing (CST)

The three tests as set forth in (a), following represent the minimum offering, i.e., an order for testing must, at a minimum, consist of four 1004 Hz Loss Tests per transmission path, four C-Message Noise Tests per transmission path and one Return Loss (Balance) Test per transmission path, per year. The Additional Tests as set forth in (b), following may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, sixty days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule. The customer may also specify more frequent schedule of tests sixty days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule.

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
(1) To First Point of Switching		
(a) Basic Tests[1]		
• 1004 Hz Loss Tests, performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBSX+	$0.06
• C-Message Noise Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBSX+	0.06
• Return Loss (Balance) Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBSX+	0.23

[1] Subject to a one year minimum contract period, and annually thereafter.

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13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES
B.1.c.(1) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
(b) Additional Tests		
• Gain-Slope Tests, performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBSX+	$0.06
• C-Notched Noise Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBSX+	0.06

(c) Example

A customer schedules 6 1004 Hz Loss Tests, 6 C-Message Noise Tests and 4 Return Loss Tests on one trunk for a year. The charges will be computed as follows:

6	x	$0.06	=	$0.36
+ 6	x	0.06	=	0.36
+ 4	x	0.23	=	0.92
				$1.64 per month, per trunk

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES

B.1. (Cont'd)

d. Manual Scheduled Testing (MST)

The three tests as set forth in (a), following represent the minimum offering, i.e., an order for testing must, at a minimum, consist of four 1004 Hz Loss Tests per transmission path, four C-Message Noise Tests per transmission path and one Return Loss (Balance) Test per transmission path, per year. The Additional Tests as set forth in (b), following may be ordered by the customer, at additional charges, sixty days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule. The customer may also specify a more frequent schedule of tests sixty days prior to the start of the customer prescribed schedule.

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
(1) To First Point of Switching		
(a) Basic Tests[1]		
• 1004 Hz Loss Tests, performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBMX+	$0.12
• C-Message Noise Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBMX+	0.12
• Return Loss (Balance) Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBMX+	0.45

[1] Subject to a one year minimum contract period, and annually thereafter.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES
B.1.d.(1) (Cont'd)

	USOC	MONTHLY RATE
(b) Additional Tests		
• Gain-Slope Tests, performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBMX+	$0.11
• C-Notched Noise Tests performed within a one year period, per test ordered per transmission path	UBMX+	0.11

(c) Example

See (1)(c) preceding.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES

B.1. (Cont'd)

e. Nonscheduled Testing (NST)

TO FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
Automatic Testing		
• 1004 Hz Loss, per test performed	USCX+	$0.47
• C-Message Noise, per test performed	USCX+	0.47
• Return Loss (Balance), per test performed	USCX+	0.69
• Gain-Slope, per test performed	USCX+	0.47
• C-Notched Noise, per test performed	USCX+	0.47

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES
B.1.e. (Cont'd)

TESTING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
Cooperative Testing		
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USSX+	$21.30
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USS1+	21.30
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USSO+	26.80
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USS2+	26.80
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USSP+	32.30
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USS3+	32.30

[1] A call out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.5 TESTING SERVICES
B.1.e. (Cont'd)

TESTING PERIODS	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE
Manual Testing		
• Basic Time, per technician		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USMX+	$21.30
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USM1+	21.30
• Overtime, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USMO+	26.80
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USM2+	26.80
• Premium Time, per technician[1]		
- First 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USMP+	32.30
- Each additional 1/2 hour or fraction thereof	USM3+	32.30

[1] A call out of a Company employee at a time not consecutive with the employee's scheduled work period is subject to a minimum charge of four hours.

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.6 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,

2. Billing detail and/or information may be transmitted to the customer premises by data transmission,

3. Additional copies of the customer's monthly bill or service and features record may be provided in standard paper or microfiche format.

C. Upon acceptance by the Company of an order for data transmission, the Company will determine the period of time to implement the transmission of such material on an individual order basis.

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.6 PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE BILLING INFORMATION (Cont'd)

D. The rates and charges for the provision of Access Service Billing Information are as follows:

	FID	RATE
1. Provision of Standard Billing Detail and/or Information in magnetic tape format, per record	DMT	$0.0095
2. Data Transmission to a customer's premises of Billing Detail and/or Information, Charges per record transmitted	BOD DT	ICB
3. Additional Copies of the customer's monthly bill or service and features record in standard paper or microfiche format		
• Per page	NOB NEL	ICB
• Per microfiche record	BOD FH	ICB

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.7 PROTECTIVE CONNECTING ARRANGEMENTS

The following Protective Connecting Arrangements (PCAs) are grandfathered and are offered subject to on-the-shelf availability.

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• PCA to permit connection of CPE message registers to Company Switched Access Service for indications of message registration for outgoing calls over the associated central office trunks.	PGB++	$ 53.16	$8.17
• PCA to permit the connection of CPE to Company Switched Access Service arranged for 2-way service, i.e., outward dialing by hotel/motel guests and re-ring by the operator of the IC long distance switchboard (the equivalent of a toll terminal).	PDA++	50.88	3.37
• PCA for connection of CPE voice communications systems and/or terminal equipment via 2-wire interface to Company Switched Access Service (only loop start trunks not equipped for toll diversion).	PDK++	227.84	2.44

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.7 PROTECTIVE CONNECTING ARRANGEMENTS (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Automatic PCA used to connect Company Switched Access Service arranged for two-way combination service to and from the attendant position and from the dial switching equipment of a CPE system.	CDH	$227.84	$2.44
• Automatic PCA used to connect Company Switched Access Service arranged for one-way incoming service to the attendant position of a CPE system.	PDV++	227.84	2.44
• Automatic PCA used to connect Company Switched Access Service arranged for one-way outgoing service from the attendant position of a CPE system.	PDZ++	227.84	2.44
• Automatic PCA used to connect Company Switched Access Service arranged for one-way outgoing service from the dial switching equipment of a CPE system	PFA++	227.84	2.44

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13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
13.3.7 PROTECTIVE CONNECTING ARRANGEMENTS (Cont'd)

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• Automatic PCA used to connect Company Switched Access Service arranged for two-way service to and from the attendant position of a CPE system	CD9	$227.84	$2.44
• Automatic PCA used to connect Company Switched Access Service arranged for one-way service, i.e., outward dialing by hotel/ motel guests to the operator position (the equivalent of a toll terminal).	PFV++	227.84	2.44

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13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

13.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

13.3.8 MANAGED LONG DISTANCE (MLD)

A. General Description

Managed Long Distance (MLD) is a call management access service available to ICs. MLD provides timing and termination of long distance calls for the IC's use in providing 1+ direct dialed toll. Calls are routed through the Company's MLD Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) platform for timing and voice prompts before being routed to the IC's tandem switch for call completion. The per-minute rate is in addition to all other applicable access charges.

B. Terms and Conditions

1. The Company undertakes to provide MLD only in those end offices that are suitably equipped.

2. The Primary Interexchange Carrier and Local Interexchange Carrier (PIC/LPIC) must be the same.

3. The IC's end user customers are provided a $20.00 per month spending limit from the first to the end of each month.

4. MLD rates are applied on a per minute of use basis. Fractional minutes of use will be rounded up to the next full minute.

C. Rates and Charges

	MAXIMUM RATE	MINIMUM RATE	CURRENT RATE
• Per minute of use	$0.10	$0.03	$0.07

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14. OPERATING TERRITORIES

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14. OPERATING TERRITORIES

The following is a list of the Washington exchanges served by the Company and identified by the specific Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) in which they are contained. Although certain Washington exchanges are contained in the Portland LATA, the tariff jurisdiction for intrastate access service rates is Washington.

14.1 SEATTLE LATA

WASHINGTON	WASHINGTON
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Maple Valley
Ashford	Ocosta
Auburn	Olympia
Bainbridge Island	Pacific Beach
Belfair	Pe Ell
Bellevue	Port Angeles
Bellingham	Port Ludlow
Black Diamond	Port Orchard
Bremerton	Port Townsend
Buckley	Puyallup
Centralia	Raymond
Chehalis	Renton
Copalis	Rochester
Crystal Mountain	Roy
Curtis	Seattle
Des Moines	Sequim
Enumclaw	Shelton
Graham	Silverdale
Hoodsport	South Bend
Humptulips	Sumner
Issaquah	Tacoma
Kent	Winlock
Lake Quinault	
Lebam	

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14. OPERATING TERRITORIES

14.2 SPOKANE LATA

WASHINGTON	WASHINGTON
Almira	Newman Lake
Benge	Northport
Clarkson	Odessa
Cle Elum	Omak-Okanogan
Colfax	Oroville
Colville	Othello
Coulee City	Pasco
Coulee Dam	Pateros
Dayton	Pomeroy
Deer Park	Ritzville
Easton	Spokane
Edwall-Tyler	Sprague
Elk	Springdale
Ephrata	Starbuck
Eureka	Touchet
Green Bluff	Waitsburg
Harrington	Walla Walla
Liberty Lake	Warden
Lind	Wilbur
Loon Lake	Wilson Creek
Moses Lake	Yakima
Nespelem	

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14. OPERATING TERRITORIES

14.3 PORTLAND LATA

WASHINGTON

Battle Ground
Castle Rock
Cathlamet
Longview-Kelso
Ridgefield
Vader
Vancouver
Yacolt

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC) allows a customer to connect with the Company's SS7 network. CCSAC is used in conjunction with other SS7 based features and services. CCSAC provides the means for transmitting SS7 out of band signaling information via Switched Access CCS Links between the customer's Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) and the Company's Signal Transfer Point (STP) or Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection (FSPOI). The STP provides translations and routing functions for SS7 signaling messages received from the Company's network signaling points and the SS7 networks of other entities. There are two types of signaling messages. ISDN User Part (ISUP) messages are used for call set-up (establishing and closing transmission paths for voice and data calls over the public switched network). Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) messages are used to carry information between signaling points for call related database services. CCSAC acts as a platform for the following applications.

The customer's SPOI and the Company's STP or FSPOI wire center must be located within the same LATA.

A. Call Set-Up

This application provides the customer the capability to send originating and terminating call set-up signaling information, via ISUP messages, between the customer's designated premises, the Company's STP and other entities in association with message telecommunications service. Call Set-Up may be associated with calls that utilize the Company's switched access network or may be associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's switched access network. If the message trunks are provided by the Company, the customer must order the associated FGD trunks with SS7 Out of Band Signaling option as set forth in Section 6, preceding. Call Set-Up associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's switched access network is referred to as transient call set-up and the customer must have message trunks with SS7 capabilities. CCSAC Service as set forth in this Section is required to provide both capabilities.

B. Foreign Database Queries

This service provides the customer the ability to query foreign databases (databases not maintained by the Company) by sending signaling information via TCAP messages between the Company's STP, the customer's designated premises and the foreign database. CCSAC Service as set forth in this Section is required to provide this capability.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION

15.2.1 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC)

A. CCS Link

CCSAC is provided by a CCS Link. The CCS Link provides digital bidirectional transmission and operates at a DS0-A level (i.e., 56 kbps of CCS7 signaling data and 8 kbps of control/supervisory data). Each DS0-A channel (link) occupies a single DS0 (i.e., 64 kbps) channel of a 24 channel DS1 digital transmission system. The DS0-A channel (link) is multiplexed into a DS1 format for hand off at the customer's SPOI. One STP Port is required for each 56 kbps signaling link utilized for CCSAC at the Company STP. The customer's SPOI and the Company's STP, or FSPOI, wire center must be located within the same LATA. Customer connections at an FSPOI will only provide signaling access for the LATA served by the FSPOI. Customer connections for multiple LATAs, where available, must be made at the Company STP. The STP Port is the POT to the signal switching capability of the STP and is dedicated to the customer. The CCS Link is transported via an Entrance Facility and a Direct Link Transport (DLT) facility as described in 1. and 2., following, and is utilized exclusively for connecting the customer's CCS network and the Company's CCSN for the transmission of network control signaling data only.

1. Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility provides the connection from the customer's SPOI to the serving wire center (SWC) of the customer's SPOI on a dedicated DS1 facility ordered as set forth in this Section and is utilized exclusively for the transmission of network control signaling data only. The customer may utilize an existing DS1 Entrance Facility previously ordered from this Section for additional CCS Links or order a new DS1 Entrance Facility from this Section. The customer may also choose to utilize a portion (i.e., DS1) of an existing DS3 facility under the regulations of Shared Use. The DS3 facility can only be ordered from Section 6, preceding, or the Private Line Transport Services Catalog. Multiplexing arrangements and the associated regulations are set forth in 6.1.2, preceding. When the customer chooses to use a portion of an existing DS3 facility, the customer must allocate, at the minimum, one dedicated DS1 for the provision of the signaling links. Rate applications for Shared Use are set forth in 2.7, preceding.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION

15.2.1 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC)

A.2. (Cont'd)

2. Direct Link Transport (DLT)

The DLT provides for the transmission facilities between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP or FSPOI. The customer has the option of ordering a DS1 DLT facility from this Section, utilized exclusively for the transmission of network control signaling data only, or a single DS0-A channel (i.e., 64 kbps) of a 24 channel DS1 facility. The customer may utilize an existing DS1 DLT facility previously ordered from this Section for additional CCS Links or order a new DS1 DLT or a DS0 DLT facility.

Company hubbing arrangements can be utilized for CCSAC. If the customer has an existing DS3 facility between the SWC of the customer's premises and a Company Hub, ordered and provisioned as set forth in Section 6, preceding, or the Private Line Transport Services Catalog, the customer may utilize a portion (i.e., DS1) of the existing DS3 facility for the CCS Link(s) under the provisions of the Shared Use regulations as set forth in 2.7, preceding. In addition, the customer must order the DS1 or DS0 DLT from the Company Hub to the Company STP or FSPOI.

When the customer orders a DS1 DLT facility from the SWC of the customer's SPOI or a Company Hub to a Company STP or FSPOI, the customer must also order a DS1 to DS0 Multiplexer at the Company STP or FSPOI for termination into the STP Port. When the customer orders a DS0 DLT channel, the customer must also order a DS1 to DS0 Multiplexer at the SWC of the customer's SPOI. Multiplexing rates are set forth in 15.8, following.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.3 RATE CATEGORIES

15.3.1 CCSAC RATE CATEGORIES

CCS Link rates and charges are set forth in 15.8, following. Carrier Common Line rates, as set forth in Section 3, preceding, and Switched Access rates, as set forth in Section 6, preceding, are not applicable.

A. Nonrecurring Charges

Each CCS Link is assessed a nonrecurring charge per link provided on a first and each additional basis, per order. A nonrecurring charge is also assessed for each DS1 Entrance Facility provided.

Any change in CCSAC Service, except a change in jurisdiction, will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service. Minimum period requirements are as set forth in 5.2.5, preceding.

B. Monthly Rates

The Entrance Facility monthly rate is assessed on a per DS1 facility provided when the Entrance Facility is ordered from this Section for CCSAC. When the customer has Shared Use facilities, the monthly rates are apportioned as set forth in 2.7, preceding.

For each DLT facility provided, DS0 or DS1, a fixed monthly rate, per mile band, and a monthly rate per mile is assessed. When the customer has Shared Use facilities, the monthly rates are apportioned as set forth in 2.7, preceding. Mileage measurement is calculated on a airline mile basis, using the V & H coordinates method, between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP or FSPOI. When DLT facilities of different capacities are connected by a multiplexer at a Company Hub, mileage is measured separately from the SWC of the customer's premises to the Company Hub, where multiplexing occurs, and then measured from the Company Hub to the Company STP or FSPOI.

An STP Port is provided for each CCS Link and each STP Port is assessed a monthly rate.

EF and DTT multiplexing equipment is assessed a monthly rate per arrangement provided. When the customer has Shared Use facilities, the monthly rates are apportioned as set forth in 2.7, preceding.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.3 RATE CATEGORIES
15.3.1 CCSAC RATE CATEGORIES (Cont'd)

C. Message Charges

Message charges, as set forth in 15.8, following, are assessed based on the type of message protocol, ISUP or TCAP. ISUP messages are associated with call set-up, while TCAP messages are used to query call related databases. ISUP message charges are assessed per call set-up request and TCAP message charges are assessed per data request.

Message charges do not apply for TCAP messages switched by the regional STPs to the Company provided 800 Data Base, LIDB or LNP Data Base. Query charges are assessed in lieu of message charges. Query charges for 800 Data Base are assessed as set forth in 6.8, preceding. When TCAP messages are destined for a foreign database, including a non-company provided LNP Data Base, message charges are assessed in lieu of query charges.

Message charges are assessed in the following manner.

1. Signal Formulation

   An ISUP Signal Formulation charge is assessed, per call set-up request, for formulating signaling messages in association with call set-up.

2. Signal Transport

   An ISUP Signal Transport charge is assessed, per call set-up request, for signaling messages transported to or from the Company STP in association with call set-up.

   A TCAP Signal Transport charge is assessed per data request transported to or from a Company STP and destined for a foreign database.

3. Signal Switching

   An ISUP Signal Switching charge is assessed per call set-up request that is switched at the Company STP.

   A TCAP Signal Switching charge is assessed for each data request that is switched by the Company STP and destined for a foreign network or database.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.4 REPORT REQUIREMENTS

15.4.1 CCSAC NETWORK MANAGEMENT

The customer shall provide semiannually a CCSAC Network Management Report. The CCSAC Network Management Report requirements are described in Qwest Corporation Technical Publication 77342. The Company will use the report information in its own effort to further project CCSN facility requirements.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.5 ORDERING OPTIONS AND CONDITIONS

15.5.1 ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

When a customer orders CCSAC, the customer must specify the customer STP premises, the number of CCS Links and the service (application) requiring CCSAC connectivity. One STP Port is provided for each link ordered. In addition, the customer must specify, at a minimum, information for the Entrance Facility and the DLT as described following.

The customer must have capacity available on an existing DS1 Entrance Facility (ordered and provisioned from this Section) or a DS3 facility (ordered and provisioned from Section 6, preceding, or the Private Line Transport Services Catalog) between the customer's SPOI and the SWC of the customer's SPOI with a compatible interface or request a DS1 Entrance Facility. If the Entrance Facility is existing, the customer shall provide the Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA) of the existing facilities that will be utilized.

In addition, the customer must specify the type of DLT facility, DS1 or DS0, to be utilized or provided between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP or FSPOI.

The Company will allow Company provided hubbing arrangements in association with CCSAC. If the customer has an existing DS3 facility (ordered and provisioned from Section 6, preceding, or the Private Line Transport Services Catalog) to a Company Hub, the customer may use a portion of the DS3 facility (i.e., DS1) for the CCS Link(s) from the SWC of the customer's SPOI to the Company Hub and then order the DS1 or DS0 DLT from the Company Hub to the Company's STP or FSPOI. If the customer requests a DS1 DLT, multiplexing equipment must be ordered at the Company's STP or FSPOI. CCSAC orders are subject to the provisions (e.g., access order intervals, modification charges, cancellation charges and minimum periods) specified in Section 5, preceding. When a customer orders CCSAC in association with other services (e.g., FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling for call set-up), separate orders shall be issued.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.5 ORDERING OPTIONS AND CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

15.5.2 SERVICE PROVISIONING

CCSAC transmission specifications, diversity requirements, testing parameters and design requirements for STP Links (i.e., CCS Signaling Links) are set forth in Technical References GR-905-CORE, GR-954-CORE and Qwest Corporation Technical Reference 77342. CCSAC network interface specifications between the Company STP location and the customer's STP location supporting Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) signaling are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE. CCSAC is provided from either the customer's Signaling Point (SP) which requires a minimum of two STP Links and two STP Ports or from the customer's STP which requires a minimum of four STP Links and four STP Ports. A group of signaling links that connect the same two signaling points is described as a link set. There are a maximum of 16 signaling links located within one link set. The quantity of CCS Links required is based upon diversity requirements. Diversity is provided as mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer based upon the availability of facilities from the customer's SPOI location to the Company's STP or FSPOI. Customer connections at an FSPOI will only provide two diverse routes to the Company STP. If applicable, Special Construction regulations and charges apply. CCSAC interconnection is available only in suitably equipped Company STP locations.

When the customer or the Company, pursuant to an order for service, arranges to establish a route to a signaling point, such route will be used by all messages delivered to the Company’s signaling network.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.5 ORDERING OPTIONS AND CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

15.5.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Company supports the performance standards for CCSN as defined in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE and Qwest Corporation Technical Reference 77342. The overall end-to-end CCSN network objective from any SP to any other SP is less than ten minutes unavailable access per year based on design and diversity requirements and the performance objective for any single SP, including a Service Control Point (SCP), is less than three minutes unavailable access per year. The combined link set from the SCP to the Signal Transfer Point (STP) has a performance objective of less than two minutes unavailable access per year.

The Company will administer its CCSN network to ensure acceptable service provision levels. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls to its CCSN as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of CCSN facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Company result in the complete loss of CCSAC service by the customer, the customer will be entitled to a credit allowance for Switched Access service interruptions as set forth in 2.4.4, preceding.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.6 TESTING REQUIREMENTS

15.6.1 CCSAC ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

At no additional charge, the Company will cooperatively test with the customer, at the time of installation, network compatibility and other operational tests as described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE and Qwest Corporation Technical Reference 77342.

When Clear Channel Capability on FGD Service is ordered as described in 6.3.1, preceding, the Company will cooperatively test with the customer, at the time of installation, CCSAC network compatibility and other operational tests for ISDN interworking as described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE, at no additional charge.

Successful completion and acceptance of all testing requirements must occur in order to receive CCSAC Service.

15.6.2 CCSAC ADDITIONAL COOPERATIVE ACCEPTANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing as described in 13.3.5, preceding, will be performed on a cooperative basis with the customer. Additional Cooperative Acceptance tests for CCSAC are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE and Qwest Corporation Technical Reference 77342.

Rates and charges for Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing are described in 13.3.5, preceding.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.7 CCSAC SERVICE APPLICATIONS

15.7.1 CALL SET-UP

This application provides the customer the capability to send originating and terminating call set-up signaling information, via ISUP messages, between the customer's designated premises, the Company's STP and other entities in association with message telecommunications service.

Call Set-Up may be associated with calls that utilize the Company's switched access network or may be associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's switched access network. If the message trunks are provided by the Company, the customer must order the associated FGD trunks with SS7 Out of Band Signaling option as set forth in Section 6, preceding. Call Set-Up associated with calls that do not utilize the Company's Switched Access network is referred to as transient call set-up and the customer must have message trunks with SS7 capabilities. CCSAC Service as set forth in this Section is required to provide both capabilities.

15.7.2 FOREIGN DATABASE QUERIES

This service provides the customer the ability to query foreign databases (databases not maintained by the Company) by sending signaling information via TCAP messages between the Company's STP, the customer's designated premises and foreign databases (those not owned by the Company). CCSAC Service as set forth in this Section is required to provide this capability.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.8 RATES AND CHARGES

For customers in competitive serving wire centers, as listed on the Preface Page, rates and charges for Entrance Facilities and Direct Link Transport are found in the Access Service Catalog.

A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
1. Entrance Facility			
• Per DS1	EFY1X,FE4EX	$684.00	$ 125.00
• Per DS3[1]	EFY3X,FE4FX	—	1,282.50

2. Direct Link Transport

MILEAGE BANDS	USOC	MONTHLY RATE FIXED	MONTHLY RATE PER MILE
a. DS0 Facility			
0	CCA2A,FFA21	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Over 0 to 8	CCA2B,FFA22	25.96	0.17
Over 8 to 25	CCA2C,FFA23	25.96	0.17
Over 25 to 50	CCA2D,FFA24	25.96	0.17
Over 50	CCA2E,FFA25	32.45	0.52
b. DS1 Facility			
0	CCA1A,FFA11	0.00	0.00
Over 0 to 8	CCA1B,FFA12	73.86	2.04
Over 8 to 25	CCA1C,FFA13	74.22	2.86
Over 25 to 50	CCA1D,FFA14	74.81	2.65
Over 50	CCA1E,FFA15	77.43	2.86
c. DS3 Facility[1]			
0	CCA3A,FFA31	0.00	0.00
Over 0 to 8	CCA3B,FFA32	590.90	51.26
Over 8 to 25	CCA3C,FFA33	593.75	35.15
Over 25 to 50	CCA3D,FFA34	598.50	51.11
Over 50	CCA3E,FFA35	619.40	57.92

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in 2.7, preceding.

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.8 RATES AND CHARGES

A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (Cont'd)

3. CCS Link

	USOC	NONRECURRING CHARGE	MONTHLY RATE
• First CCS Link	NRBS1,NRME6	$567.00	—
• Each additional	NRBSA,NRME7	180.00	—
4. STP PORT, per port	PT8SX	—	$425.00
5. Multiplexing			
• DS1 to Voice	QMVXX,FMCNX	—	280.10
• DS3 to DS1[1]	QM3XX,FMC5X	—	300.00

B. Message Charge

	MONTHLY RATE ACCESS	MONTHLY RATE POM
1. Signal Formulation		
• ISUP, Per call set-up request[2]	$0.000829	—
2. Signal Transport		
• ISUP, Per call set-up request[2]	0.000559	—
• TCAP, Per data request[3]	0.000418	—
3. Signal Switching		
• Per ISUP, Per call set-up request[2]	0.001162	—
• Per TCAP, Per data request[3]	0.000460	—

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in 2.7, preceding.
[2] For application, see Section 2.3.12.B.2., preceding.
[3] For application, see Section 2.3.12.B.1., preceding.

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21. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

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