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October 2, 1996

Mr. Steve McLellan
Executive Secretary
Washington Utilities and
Transportation Commission
1300 Evergreen Park Dr. S.W.
P. O. Box 47250
Olympia, Washington 98504-7250

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STATE OF WASH.
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COMMISSION

RE: UT-960323; MFS Communications Company,
Inc.'s Petition for Arbitration

Dear Mr. McLellan:

Enclosed for filing is an original and one copy of the October 2, 1996 Interconnection Agreement between U S WEST and MFS. Eight additional copies will be delivered tomorrow. This version reflects the issues which U S WEST and MFS have reached agreement and the final offer on those issues which remain for resolution in this arbitration.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



Lisa A. Anderl

Enclosure

cc: Douglas Bonner

001769

OCTOBER 2, 1996

JOINT POSITION STATEMENT OF

MFS INTELENET, INC.

AND

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

ON NEGOTIATED TERMS
TO BE INCLUDED IN AN
ARBITRATED INTERCONNECTION
AGREEMENT

FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

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STATE OF WASH.
UTIL. AND TRANSP.
COMMISSION

001770

MFS Intelenet, Inc. ("MFS") and U S WEST Communications, Inc. ("USWC") have reached agreement on a substantial number of issues. The following draft agreement represents those areas of agreement between the parties. In those areas where no agreement has been reached, the draft Agreement provides language that describes the USWC and MFS positions on the disputed issues. Such language is identified by bold characters with a shaded background. The areas where no agreement has been reached shall be resolved through the ongoing arbitration proceedings.

Dated: October 2, 1996

Counsel for USWC

Counsel for MFS

001771

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INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

THIS INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT, made as of this _____ day of _____, 1996, is between MFS INTELENET, INC. ("MFS") and U S WEST Communications, Inc. ("USWC"), a Colorado corporation.

I. RECITALS

Pursuant to this Interconnection Agreement MFS INTELENET, INC. of Washington ("MFS") and U S WEST Communications, Inc. ("USWC"), collectively "the Parties", will extend certain arrangements to one another within each LATA in which they both operate within this State. This Agreement is a combination of agreed terms and terms imposed by arbitration under Section 252 of the Communications Act of 1934, as modified by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("the Act"), and as such does not necessarily represent the position of either Party on any given issue. The Parties enter into this Agreement without prejudice to any position they may have taken previously, or may take in the future in any legislative regulatory, or other public forum addressing any matters, including matters related to the types of arrangements prescribed by this Agreement.

II. SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

- A. This Agreement sets forth the terms, conditions and prices under which USWC agrees to provide (a) services for resale (hereinafter referred to as "Local Services") (b) certain Unbundled Network Elements, Ancillary Functions and additional features to MFS (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Network Elements") or combinations of such Network Elements ("Combinations") for MFS's own use or for resale to others. The Agreement also sets forth the terms, conditions and prices under which the parties agree to provide interconnection and reciprocal compensation for the exchange of local traffic between USWC and MFS for purposes of offering telecommunications services. Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, the parties will perform all of their obligations hereunder throughout, to the extent provided in the Appendices attached hereto. The Agreement includes all accompanying appendices.
- B. In the performance of their obligations under this Agreement, the Parties shall act in good faith and consistently with the intent of the Act. Where notice, approval or similar action by a Party is permitted or required by any provision of this Agreement, (including, without limitation, the obligation of the parties to further negotiate the resolution of new or open issues under this Agreement) such action shall not be unreasonably delayed, withheld or conditioned.
- C. When MFS begins offering residential and business exchange services in this state through the use of MFS's facilities, MFS will notify USWC.
- D. Acknowledgment of Deferred Issues:

MFS acknowledges it is USWC's position that USWC's existing telecommunications network represents substantial investment made as a result of its carrier-of-last-resort obligation and that such network allows MFS's end users to interconnect with significantly more business and residential customers than vice versa. MFS further acknowledges USWC believes that a separate transitional element is necessary to compensate USWC for the value of its network in this Agreement, that under the Act, the FCC will establish a proceeding to address Universal Service Support, and that the Act also empowers the state Commission to establish a separate proceeding on universal service issues. MFS further acknowledges that USWC believes that USWC is entitled to receive additional compensation for costs of implementing various provisions of the Act, and that USWC shall seek such additional recovery through future state and/or federal regulatory proceedings. MFS disagrees with these USWC positions.

USWC acknowledges it is MFS's position that the relative investments of the Parties is not a relevant consideration in the context of this agreement and that it is the result of a historical monopoly which confers significant, continuing benefits on USWC. USWC acknowledges that it is MFS's position that no transitional elements are necessary to compensate USWC, that any such transitional elements would constitute a windfall to USWC, and that the investigations contemplated at the State and federal level for Universal Service Funding will substantially disprove USWC's claims. USWC further acknowledges that MFS believes that the costs of implementing the Act are costs experienced by all telecommunications carriers and that it would be unjust, discriminatory, and anti-competitive to favor USWC with additional cost recovery of implementation costs. USWC disagrees with these MFS positions.

In consideration of MFS's willingness to interconnect on the terms set forth in this Agreement, and without prejudice to the position it may take in the FCC docket or before any state Commission, USWC agrees to await the outcome of such proceedings, rather than seek universal service support from MFS at this time.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Act" means the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et.seq.), as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and as from time to time interpreted in the duly authorized rules and regulations of the FCC or a Commission within its state of jurisdiction.
- B. "Access Services" refers to the tariffed interstate and intrastate switched access and private line transport services offered for the origination and/or termination of interexchange traffic (see each Parties' appropriate state and interstate access tariffs).

- C. "ADSL" or "Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line" means a transmission technology which transmits an asymmetrical digital signal using one of several transmission methods (for example, carrier-less AM/PM discrete multi-tone, or discrete wavelet multi-tone).
- D. "Access Service Request" or "ASR" means the industry standard forms and supporting documentation used for ordering Access Services. The ASR will be used to order trunking and facilities between MFS and USWC for Local Interconnection Service.
- E. "Automatic Number Identification" or "ANI" means a Feature Group D signaling parameter which refers to the number transmitted through a network identifying the billing number of the calling party.
- F. "CLASS features" are optional end user switched services that include, but are not necessarily limited to: Automatic Call Back; Call Trace; Caller ID and Related Blocking Features; Distinctive Ringing/Call Waiting; Selective Call Forward; Selective Call Rejection. (See Bellcore documentation for definition).
- G. "BLV/BLVI Traffic" means an operator service call in which the caller inquires as to the busy status of or requests an interruption of a call on another Customer's Telephone Exchange Service line.
- H. "Central Office Switch" means a switch used to provide Telecommunications Services, including, but not limited to:
- a. "End Office Switches" which are used to terminate Customer station loops for the purpose of interconnecting to each other and to trunks; and
 - b. "Tandem Office Switches" which are used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among other Central Office Switches. Access tandems provide connections for exchange access and toll traffic while local tandems provide connections for local/EAS traffic.
- I. "Collocation" means an arrangement whereby one Party's (the "Collocating Party") facilities are terminated in its equipment necessary for Interconnection or for access to Network Elements on an unbundled basis which has been installed and maintained at the premises of a second Party (the "Housing Party"). Collocation may be "physical" or "virtual". In "Physical Collocation," the Collocating Party installs and maintains its own equipment in the Housing Party's premises. In "Virtual Collocation," the Housing Party installs and maintains the Collocating Party's equipment in the Housing Party's premises.
- J. "Commission" means the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
- K. "Customer" means a third-party (residence or business) that subscribes to Telecommunications Services provided by either of the Parties.
- L. "Calling Party Number" or "CPN" is a Common Channel Signaling ("CCS") parameter which refers to the number transmitted through a network identifying the calling party.

- M. "Common Channel Signaling" or "CCS" means a method of digitally transmitting call set-up and network control data over a special signaling network fully separate from the public voice switched network elements that carry the actual call. The CCS used by the Parties shall be Signaling System 7.
- N. "Competitive Local Exchange Carrier" means an entity authorized to provide Local Exchange Service that does not otherwise qualify as an incumbent LEC.
- O. "Digital Signal Level" means one of several transmission rates in the time division multiplexing hierarchy.
- P. "Digital Signal Level 0" or "DS0" means the 64 Kbps zero-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.
- Q. "Digital Signal Level 1" or "DS1" means the 1.544 Mbps first-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy. In the time-division multiplexing hierarchy of the telephone network, DS1 is the initial level of multiplexing.
- R. "Digital Signal Level 3" or "DS3" means the 44.736 Mbps third-level in the time-division multiplex hierarchy. In the time-division multiplexing hierarchy of the telephone network, DS3 is defined as the third level of multiplexing.
- S. "Exchange Message Record" or "EMR" is the standard used for exchange of telecommunications message information between telecommunications providers for billable, non-billable, sample, settlement and study data. EMR format is contained in BR-010-200-010 CRIS Exchange Message Record, a Bellcore document that defines industry standards for exchange message records.
- T. "Fiber-Meet" means an interconnection architecture method whereby the Parties physically interconnect their networks via an optical fiber interface (as opposed to an electrical interface) at a mutually agreed upon location.
- U. "HDSL" or "High-Bit Rate Digital Subscriber Line" means a two-wire or four-wire transmission technology which typically transmits a DS1-level signal (or, higher level signals with certain technologies), using: 2 Binary / 1 Quaternary ("2B1Q").
- V. "Integrated Digital Loop Carrier" means a subscriber loop carrier system which integrates within the switch at a DS1 level that is twenty-four (24) local Loop transmission paths combined into a 1.544 Mbps digital signal.
- W. "Interconnection" is as described in the Act and refers to the connection of separate pieces of equipment, facilities, or platforms between or within networks for the purpose of transmission and routing of Telephone Exchange Service traffic and Exchange Access traffic.
- X. "Interexchange Carrier" or "IXC" means a carrier that provides, directly or indirectly, interLATA or intraLATA Telephone Toll Services.

- Y. "Integrated Services Digital Network" or "ISDN" means a switched network service that provides end-to-end digital connectivity for the simultaneous transmission of voice and data. Basic Rate Interface-ISDN (BRI-ISDN) provides for a digital transmission of two 64 Kbps bearer channels and one 16 Kbps data channel (2B+D).
- Z. "Local Loop Transmission" or "Loop" means the entire transmission path which extends from the network interface or demarcation point at a Customer's premises to the Main Distribution Frame or other designated frame or panel in a Party's Wire Center which serves the Customer.
- AA. "Main Distribution Frame" or "MDF" means the distribution frame of the Party providing the Loop used to interconnect cable pairs and line and trunk equipment terminals on a switching system.
- BB. "Meet-Point Billing" or "MPB" refers to an agreement whereby two LECs (including a LEC and CLEC) jointly provide switched access service to an Interexchange Carrier, with each LEC (or CLEC) receiving an appropriate share of the transport element revenues as defined by their effective access tariffs.
- CC. "MECAB" refers to the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) document prepared by the Billing Committee of the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), that functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee (CLC) of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS). The MECAB document, published by Bellcore as Special Report SR-BDS-000983, contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of an access service provided by two or more LECs (including a LEC and a CLEC), or by one LEC in two or more states within a single LATA.
- DD. "MECOD" refers to the Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design (MECOD) Guidelines for Access Services - Industry Support Interface, a document developed by the Ordering/Provisioning Committee under the auspices of the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), that functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee (CLC) of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS). The MECOD document, published by Bellcore as Special Report SR STS-002643, establishes recommended guidelines for processing orders for access service that is to be provided by two or more LECs (including a LEC and a CLEC). It is published by Bellcore as SRBDS 00983.
- EE. "Mid-Span Meet" is a point of interconnection between two networks, designated by two telecommunications carriers, at which one carrier's responsibility for service begins and the other carrier's responsibility ends.
- FF. "North American Numbering Plan" or "NANP" means the numbering plan used in the United States that also serves Canada, Bermuda, Puerto Rico and certain Caribbean Islands. The NANP format is a 10-digit number that consists of a 3-digit NPA code (commonly referred to as the area code), followed by a 3-digit NXX code and 4-digit line number.
- GG. "NXX" means the fourth, fifth and sixth digits of a ten-digit telephone number.

- HH. "Point of Interface" or "POI" is a mutually agreed upon point of demarcation where the exchange of traffic between two LECs (including a LEC and a CLEC) takes place.
- II. "Party" means either USWC or MFS and "Parties" means USWC and MFS.
- JJ. "Port" means a termination on a Central Office Switch that permits customers to send or receive telecommunications services over the public switched network, but does not include switch features or switching functionality.
- KK. "Rate Center" means the specific geographic point and corresponding geographic area which are associated with one or more particular NPA-NXX codes which have been assigned to a LEC (or CLEC) for its provision of basic exchange telecommunications services. The "rate center point" is the finite geographic point identified by a specific V & H coordinate, which is used to measure distance-sensitive end user traffic to/from, the particular NPA-NXX designations associated with the specific Rate Center. The "rate center area" is the exclusive geographic area identified as the area within which the LEC (or CLEC) will provide Basic Exchange Telecommunications Service bearing the particular NPA-NXX designations associated with the specific Rate Center. The Rate Center point must be located within the Rate Center area.
- LL. "Reseller" is a category of Local Exchange service provider that obtains dial tone and associated telecommunications services from another provider through the purchase of bundled finished services for resale to its end use customers.
- MM. Service Control Point" or "SCP" means a signaling end point that acts as a database to provide information to another signaling end point (i.e., Service Switching Point or another SCP) for processing or routing certain types of network calls. A query/response mechanism is typically used in communicating with an SCP.
- NN. "Signaling Transfer Point" or "STP" means a signaling point that performs message routing functions and provides information for the routing of messages between signaling end points. An STP transmits, receives and processes Common Channel Signaling ("CCS") messages.
- OO. "Switched Exchange Access Service" means the offering of transmission or switching services to Telecommunications Carriers for the purpose of the origination or termination of Telephone Toll Service. Switched Exchange Access Services include: Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, 800/888 access, and 900 access and their successors or similar Switched Exchange Access services.
- PP. "Traffic Type" is the characterization of intraLATA traffic as "local" (local includes EAS), or "toll" which shall be the same as the characterization established by the effective tariffs of the incumbent local exchange carrier as of the date of this agreement.
- QQ. "Wire Center" denotes a building or space within a building, that serves as an aggregation point on a given carrier's network, where transmission facilities are connected or switched. Wire Center can also denote a building where one or more Central Offices, used for the provision of Basic Exchange Telecommunications Services and Access Services, are located. However, for purposes of Collocation Service, Wire

Center shall mean those points eligible for such connections as specified in the FCC Docket No. 91-141, and rules adopted pursuant thereto.

- RR. "Routing Point" means a location that a LEC or CLEC has designated on its own network as the homing (routing) point for traffic, bearing a certain NPA-NXX designation, that is inbound to Basic Exchange Telecommunications Services provided by the LEC or CLEC. The Routing Point is employed to calculate mileage measurements for the distance-sensitive transport element charges of Switched Access Services. Pursuant to Bellcore Practice BR 795-100-100, the Routing Point may be an "End Office" location, or a "LEC Consortium Point of Interconnection". Pursuant to that same Bellcore Practice, examples of the latter shall be designated by a common language location identifier (CLLI) code with (x)KD in positions 9, 10, 11, where (x) may be any alphanumeric A-Z or 0-9. The above referenced Bellcore document refers to the Routing Point as the Rating Point. **The Rating Point/Routing Point need not be the same as the rate center point nor must it be located within the rate center area, but must be in the same LATA as the NPA/NXX.**¹
- SS. "Tariff Services" as used throughout this Agreement refers to the applicable Party's interstate tariffs and state tariffs, price lists, price schedules and catalogs.
- TT. "Information Service Traffic" means Local Traffic or IntraLATA Toll Traffic which originates on a Telephone Exchange Service line and which is addressed to an information service provided over a Party's information services platform (e.g., 976).
- UU. Terms not otherwise defined here, but defined in the Act or in regulations implementing the Act, shall have the meaning defined there.

¹ The bold text in the definition of routing point is proposed by MFS. USWC opposes this text, as it can have the effect of requiring USWC to provide substantial transport on a local call between USWC and MFS customers located in close proximity. For example, if two MFS and USWC customers were located in close proximity to each other at one end of a LATA, but the MFS POI is located at the other end of the LATA, USWC would be required, under the MFS proposed language, to transport such a local call the entire length of the LATA for delivery to MFS. USWC believes it is appropriate to establish POIs for local traffic within the associated USWC local calling area. MFS supports this bold text, as the alternative is the establishment of multiple POIs throughout each LATA for the exchange of local traffic. MFS notes that the bold language has been included in its interconnection agreements with other LECs.

IV. RATES AND CHARGES GENERALLY

- A. Prices for termination and transport of traffic, interconnection, access to unbundled network elements, and ancillary services are set forth in Appendix A.
- B. USWC's wholesale discounts for resale services are set forth in Appendix A.
- C. The underlying provider of a resold service shall be entitled to receive, from the purchaser of switched access, the appropriate access charges pursuant to its then effective switched access tariff. For the purposes of this paragraph, Unbundled Loops are not considered as resold services.

V. RECIPROCAL TRAFFIC EXCHANGE

A. Scope

Reciprocal traffic exchange addresses the exchange of traffic between MFS end users and USWC end users. If such traffic is local, the provisions of this Agreement shall apply. Where either party acts as an intraLATA toll provider or interLATA Interexchange Carrier (IXC) or where either party interconnects and delivers traffic to the other from third parties, each party shall bill such third parties the appropriate charges pursuant to its respective tariffs or contractual offerings for such third party terminations. Absent a separately negotiated agreement to the contrary, the Parties will directly exchange traffic between their respective networks, without the use of third party transit providers.

B. Types of Traffic

The types of traffic to be exchanged under this Agreement include:

1. EAS/local traffic as defined above.
2. IntraLATA toll traffic as defined above.
3. Switched access traffic, or interLATA toll traffic, as specifically defined in USWC's state and interstate switched access tariffs, and generally identified as that traffic that originates at one of the Party's end users and terminates at an IXC point of presence, or originates at an IXC point of presence and terminates at one of the Party's end users, whether or not the traffic transits the other Party's network.
4. Transit traffic is any traffic other than switched access, that originates from one Telecommunications Carrier's network, transits another Telecommunications Carrier's network, and terminates to yet another Telecommunications Carrier's network.

Transit service provides the ability for a Telecommunications Carrier to use its connection to a local or access tandem for delivery of calls that originate with a Telecommunications Carrier and terminate to a company other than the tandem company, such as another Competitive Local Exchange Carrier, an existing Exchange Carrier, or a wireless carrier. In these cases, neither the originating nor terminating end user is a customer of the tandem Telecommunications Carrier. The tandem Telecommunications Carrier will accept traffic originated by a Party and will terminate it at a point of interconnection with another local, intraLATA or interLATA network Telecommunications Carrier. This service is provided through local and access tandem switches.

5. Ancillary traffic includes all traffic destined for ancillary services, or that may have special billing requirements, including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Directory Assistance
 - b. 911/E911
 - c. Operator call termination (busy line interrupt and verify)
 - d. 800/888 database dip
 - e. LIDB
 - f. Information services requiring special billing.
6. Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, ancillary traffic will be exchanged in accordance with whether the traffic is Local/EAS, intraLATA toll, or Switched Access.

C. Types of Exchanged Traffic

1. Termination of Local Traffic.

Local traffic will be terminated as Local Interconnection Service (LIS).

2. Transport of Local Traffic

As negotiated between the Parties, the exchange of local traffic between the Parties may occur in several ways:

- a. While the parties anticipate the use of two way trunks for the delivery of local traffic, either Party may elect to provision its own one-way trunks for delivery of local traffic to be terminated on the other Party's network at the "initial" point of interconnection.
- b. The Parties may elect to purchase transport services from each other or from a third party. Such transport delivers the originating Party's local traffic to the terminating Party's end office or tandem for call termination. Transport may be purchased as either tandem switched transport (which is included in the tandem call termination rate) or direct trunk transport.
- c. Based on forecasted traffic at MFS's busy hour in CCS, where there is a DS1's worth of traffic (512 CCS) between the MFS switch and a USWC end office, the Parties agree to provision a dedicated (i.e., direct) two-way trunk group from the MFS switch directly to the USWC end office. To the extent that MFS has established a collocation arrangement at a USWC end office location, and has available capacity, the Parties agree that MFS shall provide two-way direct trunk facilities, when required, from that end office to the MFS switch. In all other cases, the direct facility may be provisioned by USWC or MFS or a third party. If both MFS and USWC desire to provision the facility and cannot

otherwise agree, the parties may agree to resolve the dispute through the submission of competitive bids.

3. Transit Traffic.

- a. USWC will accept traffic originated by MFS and will terminate it at a point of interconnection with another CLEC, Exchange Carrier, Interexchange Carrier or Wireless Carrier. USWC will provide this transit service through local and access tandem switches. MFS may also provide USWC with transit service.
- b. The Parties expect that all networks involved in transporting transit traffic will deliver calls to each involved network with CCS/SS7 protocol and the appropriate ISUP/TCAP message to facilitate full interoperability and billing functions. In all cases, the originating company is responsible to follow the EMR standard and to exchange records with both the transiting company and the terminating company, to facilitate the billing process to the originating network.
- c. The Parties will use industry standards developed to handle the provision and billing of Switched Access by multiple providers (MECAB, MECOD and the Parties' FCC tariffs), including the one-time provision of notification to MFS of the billing name, billing address and carrier identification codes of all interexchange carriers originating or terminating at each USWC access tandem.

4. Toll Traffic.

- a. Toll traffic routed to an access tandem, or directly routed to an end office, will be terminated as Switched Access Service. Traffic terminated at the access tandem will be routed to the end offices within the LATA that subtend the USWC access tandem switch. Switched Access Service also allows for termination at an end office or tandem via direct trunked circuits provisioned either by USWC or MFS.

D. Rate Structure -- Local Traffic

1. Call Termination

- a. The Parties agree that call termination rates as described in Appendix A will apply reciprocally for the termination of local/EAS traffic per minute of use.
- b. For traffic terminated at an USWC or MFS end office, the end office call termination rate in Appendix A shall apply.

- c. For traffic terminated at a USWC or MFS tandem switch, the tandem call termination rate in Appendix A shall apply. The tandem call termination rate provides for end office call termination, tandem switched transport and tandem switching.

The Parties acknowledge that MFS will initially serve all of its customers within a given LATA through a single MFS switch. The Parties also acknowledge that MFS may, in the future, deploy additional switches in each LATA. The Parties acknowledge differing views on the appropriate rate treatment of the initial MFS switch.

USWC Position:

- d. For purposes of call termination, the initial MFS switch shall be treated as an end office switch.

MFS Position:

- d. For purposes of call termination, the initial MFS switch shall be treated as a tandem switch.

USWC Position:

- e. For purposes of call termination, this Agreement recognizes the unique status of traffic originated by and terminated to enhanced service providers. These parties have historically been subject to an access charge exemption by the FCC which permits the use of Basic Exchange Telecommunications Service as a substitute for switched access service. USWC expects that the FCC will address this exemption in its forthcoming access charge reform proceeding. Until any such reform affecting enhanced service providers is accomplished, USWC believes it is appropriate to exempt traffic originated to and terminated by enhanced service providers from the reciprocal compensation arrangements of this Agreement.

MFS Position:

MFS disagrees with the above position of USWC. No unique treatment of enhanced service providers traffic is warranted or justifiable under applicable laws and regulations. Such traffic has not previously been separated or segregated. Such an attempt to uniquely treat traffic based on content would set a difficult and dangerous precedent.

2. Transport

- a. If the Parties elect to each provision their own one-way trunks to the other Party's end office for the termination of local traffic, each Party will be responsible for its own expenses associated with the trunks and no transport charges will apply. Call termination charges shall apply as described above.
- b. If one Party desires to purchase direct trunk transport from the other Party, the following rate elements will apply. Transport rate elements include the direct trunk transport facilities between the POI and the terminating party's tandem or end office switches.. The applicable rates are described in Appendix A.
- c. Direct-trunked transport facilities are provided as dedicated DS3 or DS1 facilities without the tandem switching functions, for the use of either Party between the point of interconnection and the terminating end office or tandem switch.
- d. If the Parties elect to establish two-way direct trunks, the compensation for such jointly used 'shared' facilities shall be adjusted as follows. The nominal compensation shall be pursuant to the rates for direct trunk transport in Appendix A. The actual rate paid to the provider of the direct trunk facility shall be reduced to reflect the provider's use of that facility. The adjustment in the direct trunk transport rate shall be a percentage that reflects the provider's relative use (i.e., originating minutes of use) of the facility in the busy hour.
- e. Multiplexing options are available at rates described in Appendix A.

E. Rate Structure -- Toll Traffic.

1. Applicable Switched Access Tariff rates, terms, and conditions apply to toll traffic routed to an access tandem, or directly to an end office. Relevant rate elements include Direct Trunk Transport (DTT) or Tandem Switched Transport (TST), Interconnection Charge (IC), Local Switching, and Carrier Common Line, as appropriate.

F. Rate Structure -- Transit Traffic.

1. Applicable switched access, Type 2 or LIS transport rates apply for the use of USWC's network to transport transit traffic. For transiting local traffic, the applicable local transit rate applies to the originating party per Appendix A. For transiting toll traffic, the Parties will charge the applicable switched access rates to the responsible carrier. For terminating transiting wireless traffic, the Parties will charge their applicable rates to the wireless provider. For transiting wireless traffic, the parties will charge each other the applicable local transit rate.

G. LIS Interface Code Availability And Optional Features

1. Interface Code Availability.

Supervisory Signaling specifications, and the applicable network channel interface codes for LIS trunks, are the same as those used for Feature Group D Switched Access Service, as described in the Parties' applicable switched access tariffs.

2. Optional Features.

a. Inband MF or SS7 Out of Band Signaling.

Inband MF signaling and SS7 Out of Band Signaling are available for LIS trunks. MF signaling or SS7 Out-of-Band Signaling must be requested on the order for the new LIS trunks. Provisioning of the LIS trunks equipped with MF signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling is the same as that used for Feature Group D Switched Access. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability Service, as set forth in Section XXVIII herein, must be ordered by MFS when SS7 Out-of-Band Signaling is requested on LIS trunks.

b. Clear Channel Capability.

Clear Channel Capability permits 24 DS0-64 kbit/s services or 1.536 Mbit/s of information on the 1.544 Mbit/s line rate. Clear Channel Capability is available for LIS trunks equipped with SS7 Out-of-Band Signaling. Clear Channel Capability is only available on trunks to USWC's access tandem switch or USWC's end office switches (where available); (Clear Channel Capability is not available on trunks to USWC's local tandem switches or end offices where it is currently not deployed. MFS agrees to use the Network Interconnection and Unbundled Element Request process to request clear channel capability for such additional switches. Prices for such additional clear channel capability, if any, will be established through the NIUER Process). Clear Channel Capability must be requested on the order for the new LIS trunks. The provisioning of the LIS trunks equipped with Clear Channel Capability is the same as that used for Feature Group D Switched Access Service. USWC will provide MFS with a listing of USWC end offices, local tandems and access tandems equipped with clear channel capability.

H. Measuring Local Interconnection Minutes

- 1. Measurement of terminating Local Interconnection Minutes begins when the terminating LIS entry switch receives answer supervision from the called end user's end office indicating the called end user has answered.**

The measurement of terminating call usage over LIS trunks ends when the terminating LIS entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the called end user's end office, indicating the called end user has disconnected, or MFS's point of interconnection, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

2. USWC and MFS are required to provide each other the proper call information (e.g., originated call party number and destination call party number, etc.) to enable each Party to issue bills in a complete and timely fashion.

I. Testing

1. Acceptance Testing

At the time of installation of an LIS trunk group, and at no additional charge, the Parties will cooperatively test the same parameters tested for terminating Feature Group D Switched Access Service. Please see USWC's applicable switched access tariff for the specifications.

2. Testing Capabilities

- a. Terminating LIS testing is provided where equipment is available, with the following test lines: seven-digit access to balance (100 type), milliwatt (102 type), nonsynchronous or synchronous, automatic transmission measuring (105 type), data transmission (107 type), loop-around, short circuit, open circuit, and non-inverting digital loopback (108 type).
- b. In addition to LIS acceptance testing, other tests are available (e.g., additional cooperative acceptance testing, automatic scheduled testing, cooperative scheduled testing, manual scheduled testing, and non-scheduled testing) at the applicable tariff rates.

J. Ordering

1. When ordering LIS, the ordering Party shall specify on the service order: 1) the type and number of interconnection facilities to terminate at the point of interconnection in the serving wire center; 2) the type of interoffice transport, (i.e., direct trunk transport or tandem switched transport); 3) the peak busy hour CCS from the MFS end office; 4) the number of trunks to be provisioned at a local exchange office or tandem; 5) and any optional features (see form Appendix B). When the ordering Party requests facilities, routing, or optional features different than those determined to be available, the Parties will work cooperatively in determining an acceptable configuration, based on available facilities, equipment and routing plans

2. When the ordering Party initially orders a DS3 interconnection facility, in conjunction with tandem switched transport to a tandem, or DS3 direct trunk transport facilities to a tandem or local exchange office, the provider will forward the appropriate DS1 facility record information necessary to identify the circuit facility assignment (CFA). On subsequent orders utilizing existing DS3 interconnection facilities, or DS3 direct trunk transport facilities, the provider will assign the DS1 facility to the DS 3 interconnection facility or DS3 direct trunk transport facility, as directed by the ordering Party.
3. A joint planning meeting will precede MFS and USWC trunking orders. These meetings will result in the transmittal of Access Service Requests (ASRs) to initiate order activity. A Party requesting tandem interconnection will provide its best estimate of the traffic distribution to each end office subtending the tandem.
4. Service intervals and due dates for negotiated arrangements will be determined on an individual case basis.

K. Billing Arrangements

1. USWC and MFS desire to submit separate bills, pursuant to their separate tariffs, to interexchange carriers for their respective portions of jointly provided switched access service.

Based on the negotiated POI, the Parties will agree on a meet point percentage to enable the joint provisioning and billing of Switched Access Services to third parties in conformance with the Meet-Point Billing guidelines adopted by and contained in the Ordering and Billing Forum's MECAB and MECOD documents and referenced in USWC's Switched Access Tariffs. The Parties understand and agree that MPB arrangements are available and functional only to/from Interexchange Carriers who directly connect with the tandem(s) that MFS sub-tends in each LATA..

2. The parties will use reasonable efforts, individually and collectively; to maintain provisions in their respective federal and state access tariffs, and/or provisions within the National Exchange Carrier Association ("NECA") Tariff No. 4, or any successor tariff, sufficient to reflect this MPB arrangement, including MPB percentages.
3. As detailed in the MECAB document, MFS and USWC will exchange all information necessary to bill third parties for Switched Access Services traffic jointly handled by MFS and USWC via the meet point arrangement in a timely fashion. Information shall be exchanged in Exchange Message Record ("EMR") format (Bellcore Standard BR 010-200-010, as amended) on magnetic tape or via a mutually acceptable electronic file transfer protocol. The Parties will exchange records pursuant to this paragraph without additional compensation.

4. The Parties will agree upon reasonable audit standards and other procedures as required to ensure billing accuracy.
5. Each company will bill the IXC's the appropriate rate elements in accordance with their respective interstate and intrastate tariffs, as follows:

<u>Rate Element</u>	<u>Billing Company</u>
Carrier Common Line	Dial Tone Provider
Local Switching	Dial Tone Provider
Interconnection Charge	Dial Tone Provider
Local Transport Termination	Based on negotiated BIP
Local Transport Facility (also called Tandem Transmission per mile)	Based on negotiated BIP
Tandem Switching	Access Tandem Provider
Entrance Facility	Access Tandem Provider

6. For originating 800/888 traffic routed to an access tandem, the tandem provider will perform 800/888 database inquiry and translation functions and bill the inquiry charge and translation charge (if any) to the interexchange carrier pursuant to tariff.

MFS Proposal:

7. If Switched Access Detail Usage Data or Switched Access Summary Usage Data is not submitted in a timely fashion or if it is not in the proper format as previously defined, and if as a result, the receiving party is delayed in billing the IXCs, late payment charges will be payable by the recording party at a rate of 0.000493 per day (annual percentage rate of 18%) compounded daily for the number of days late. In the event the recording party has not submitted such data in the proper format by the 90th day following the original due date, billings for the traffic associated with such traffic will be deemed "lost" and the recording party shall be liable to the receiving party for the amount of the lost billings.

USWC disagrees with the above MFS proposal. Such arrangements are not currently in place for USWC and independent local exchange carriers jointly provided switched access traffic. As a result, USWC does not believe such penalties are necessary or appropriate.

L. Mileage Measurement

Where required, the mileage measurement for LIS facilities and trunks is determined in the same manner as the mileage measurement for Feature Group D Switched Access Service.

M. Construction Charges

USWC Proposed Language:

If applicable, construction charges will apply as detailed in Section XXIX of this Agreement.

MFS Proposed Language:

Paragraph not required. All construction charges should be recovered through the applicable TELRIC rates for reciprocal compensation.

VI. INTERCONNECTION

A. Definition

1. "Interconnection" is the linking of the USWC and MFS networks for the mutual exchange of traffic and for MFS access to unbundled network elements. Interconnection does not include the transport and termination of traffic. Interconnection is provided by virtual or physical collocation, entrance facilities or meet point arrangements.
2. USWC will provide interconnection at the line side of the local switch, the trunk side of the local switch, trunk interconnection points of the tandem switch, central office cross-connect points, and signaling transfer points necessary to exchange traffic and access call related databases.

B. Mid-span Meet POI

1. A Mid-Span Meet POI is a negotiated point of interface, limited to the interconnection of facilities between one Party's switch and the other Party's switch. The actual physical point of interface and facilities used will be subject to negotiations between the Parties. Each Party will be responsible for its portion of the build to the Mid-Span Meet POI, if the meet point arrangement is used exclusively for the exchange of local traffic.
2. If the Mid-Span Meet arrangement is to be used for access to unbundled network elements, MFS must pay the portion of the economic costs of the Mid-Span Meet arrangement used by MFS for access to unbundled network elements.

C. Collocation

Interconnection may be accomplished through either virtual or physical collocation. The terms and conditions under which collocation will be available are described in Section --- herein.

D. Entrance Facility

Interconnection may be accomplished through the provision of an entrance facility. An entrance facility extends from the serving wire center of the provider to the other party's switch location. Entrance facilities may not extend beyond the area described by the provider's serving wire center. The rates for entrance facilities are provided in Appendix A.

- ### E. Quality of Interconnection
- USWC will not, for the purpose of interconnection, provide to MFS less favorable terms and conditions than USWC provides itself or in a manner less efficient than it would impose on itself. The quality of interconnection will be at least equal to that of USWC. To the extent that MFS requests higher or lower quality interconnection, MFS agrees to use the New

3. If either Party causes an Impairment of Service, as set forth in this Section, the Party whose network or service is being impaired (the "Impaired Party") shall promptly notify the Party causing the Impairment of Service (the "Impairing Party") of the nature and location of the problem. They shall advise the Impairing Party that, unless promptly rectified, a temporary discontinuance of the use of any circuit, facility or equipment may be required. The Impairing Party and the Impaired Party agree to work together to attempt to promptly resolve the Impairment of Service. If the Impairing Party is unable to promptly remedy the Impairment of Service, the Impaired Party may temporarily discontinue use of the affected circuit, facility or equipment.
4. Each Party shall be solely responsible, and bear the expense, for the overall design of its services. Each Party shall also be responsible for any redesign or rearrangement of its services that may be required because of changes in facilities, operations or procedures, minimum network protection criteria, and operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities
5. To facilitate trouble reporting and to coordinate the repair of the service provided by each Party to the other under this Agreement, each Party shall designate a Trouble Reporting Control Office (TRCO) for such service.
6. Where new facilities, services and arrangements are installed, the TRCO shall ensure that continuity exists and take appropriate transmission measurements before advising the other Party that the new circuit is ready for service.
7. Each Party shall furnish a trouble reporting telephone number for the designated TRCO. This number shall give access to the location where facility records are normally located and where current status reports on any trouble reports are readily available. Alternative out-of-hours procedures shall be established to ensure access to a location that is staffed and has the authority to initiate corrective action.
8. Before either Party reports a trouble condition, they shall use their best efforts to isolate the trouble to the other's facilities.
 - a) In cases where a trouble condition affects a significant portion of the other's service, the Parties shall assign the same priority provided to other interconnecting carriers.
 - b) The Parties shall cooperate in isolating trouble conditions.

I. Interconnection Forecasting

1. The Parties agree that during the first year of interconnection, joint forecasting and planning meetings will take place no less frequently than once per quarter.

VII. COLLOCATION

1. Collocation allows MFS to obtain dedicated space in a USWC wire center and to place equipment in such spaces to interconnect with the USWC network. MFS may request collocation at other USWC locations pursuant to the NIUER Process or through additional interconnection negotiations under the Act. USWC will provide the resources necessary for the operation and economical use of collocated equipment. POIs for network interconnection can be established through virtual or physical collocation arrangements.
2. Collocation is offered for network interconnection between the Parties. The collocated party may cross connect to other collocated parties via expanded interconnection channel terminations provided by USWC, provided that MFS's collocated equipment is used for interconnection with USWC or access to USWC's unbundled network elements. Additional terms, conditions and rates apply in conjunction with subsequent call termination (e.g., call termination charges, tandem switching, tandem-switched transport, see Section V, Reciprocal Traffic Exchange.)
3. Except when MFS purchases USWC's unbundled network transmission elements, MFS will construct its own fiber optic cable to the USWC-designated point of interconnection. USWC will extend MFS's fiber optic cable from the POI to the cable vault within the wire center. If necessary, USWC may bring the cable into compliance with USWC internal fire code standards and extend the cable to the collocated space.
4. MFS will be provided two points of entry into the USWC wire center only when there are at least two existing entry points for USWC cable and when there are vacant entrance ducts in both. USWC will promptly remove any unused cabling to free up entrance ducts when no other ducts are available. Cable entry will be limited to fiber facilities.
5. MFS may collocate transmission equipment to terminate basic transmission facilities. MFS may request collocation of other equipment pursuant to the NIUER Process or through additional interconnection negotiations under the Act. CLEC must identify what equipment will be installed, to allow for USWC to use this information in engineering the power, floor loading, heat release, environmental particulant level, and HVAC.
6. Nothing in this part shall be construed to limit MFS's ability to obtain both virtual and physical collocation in a single location.

B. Virtual Collocation

1. USWC shall provide virtual collocation for the purpose of Interconnection or access to unbundled Network Elements subject to the rates, terms and conditions of this Agreement.
2. MFS will not have physical access to the USWC wire center building pursuant to a virtual collocation arrangement.
3. MFS will be responsible for obtaining and providing to USWC administrative codes, e.g., common language codes, for all equipment specified by MFS and installed in wire center buildings.
4. MFS will be responsible for payment of training of USWC employees for the maintenance, operation and installation of MFS's virtually collocated equipment when that equipment is different than the equipment used by USWC .
5. MFS will be responsible for payment of charges incurred in the maintenance and/or repair of MFS's virtually collocated equipment.
6. USWC does not guarantee the reliability MFS's virtually collocated equipment.
7. MFS is responsible for ensuring the functionality of virtually collocated SONET equipment provided by different manufacturers.
8. Maintenance Labor, Inspector Labor, Engineering Labor and Equipment Labor business hours are considered to be Monday through Friday, 8:00am to 5:00pm and after business hours are after 5:00pm and before 8:00am, Monday through Friday, all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays.
9. MFS will transfer possession of MFS's virtually collocated equipment to USWC via a no cost lease. The sole purpose of the lease is to provide USWC with exclusive possessory rights to MFS's virtually collocated equipment. Title to the MFS virtually collocated equipment shall not pass to USWC.
10. Installation and maintenance of MFS's virtually collocated equipment will be performed by USWC or a USWC authorized vendor.
11. MFS shall ensure that upon receipt of the MFS virtually collocated equipment by USWC, all warranties and access to ongoing technical support are passed through to USWC, all at MFS's expense. The interconnector shall advise the manufacturer and seller of the virtually collocated equipment that it will be possessed, installed and maintained by USWC.
12. MFS's virtually collocated equipment must comply with the Bellcore Network Equipment Building System (NEBS) Generic Equipment Requirements TR-NWT-000063, Company wire center environmental and

transmission standards and any statutory (local, state or federal) and/or regulatory requirements in effect at the time of equipment installation or that subsequently become effective. MFS shall provide USWC interface specifications (e.g., electrical, functional, physical and software) of MFS's virtually collocated equipment.

13. USWC may restrict the type of virtually collocated equipment. USWC will only permit basic transmission terminating equipment to be virtually collocated by MFS. MFS may request collocation of other equipment pursuant to the NIUR Process or through additional interconnection negotiations under the Act..
14. MFS must specify all software options and associated plug-ins for its virtually collocated equipment.
15. MFS is responsible for purchasing and maintaining a supply of spares. Upon failure of MFS's virtually collocated equipment, MFS is responsible for transportation and delivery of maintenance spares to USWC at the wire center housing the failed equipment.

C. Physical Collocation

1. USWC shall provide to MFS Physical Collocation of equipment necessary for Interconnection or for access to unbundled Network Elements, except that USWC may provide for Virtual collocation if USWC demonstrates to the Commission that Physical Collocation is not practical for technical reasons or because of space limitations, as provided in Section 251(c)(6) of the Act. USWC shall provide such Collocation for the purpose of Interconnection or access to unbundled Network Elements, except as otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the Parties or as required by the FCC or the appropriate Commission subject to the rates, terms and conditions of this Agreement.
2. Where MFS is Virtually Collocated in a premises which was initially prepared for Virtual Collocation, MFS may elect to (i) retain its Virtual Collocation in that premises and expand that Virtual Collocation according to the rates, terms and conditions of this Agreement, or (ii) unless it is not practical for technical reasons or because of space limitations, convert its Virtual Collocation at such premises to Physical Collocation, in which case MFS shall coordinate the construction and rearrangement with USWC of its equipment (IDLC and transmission) and circuits for which MFS shall pay USWC at applicable rates, and pursuant to the other terms and conditions in this Agreement. In addition, all applicable Physical Collocation recurring charges shall apply.
3. MFS will be allowed access to the POI on non-discriminatory terms. MFS owns and is responsible for the installation, maintenance and repair of its transmission equipment located within the space rented from USWC.

4. MFS must use leased space promptly and may not warehouse space for later use or sublease to another provider. Physical collocation is offered in wire centers on a space-available, first come, first-served basis.
5. The minimum standard leasable amount of floor space is 100 square feet. MFS must efficiently use the leased space; no more than 50% of the floor space may be used for storage cabinets and work surfaces. The Commission will be the final arbitrator in points of dispute between the parties.
6. MFS's leased floor space will be separated from other competitive providers and USWC space through cages or hard walls. MFS may elect to have USWC construct the cage, or choose from USWC approved contractors to construct the cage, meeting USWC's installation Technical Publication 77350.
7. The following standard features will be provided by USWC:
 - a. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning.
 - b. Smoke/fire detection and any other building code requirement.
8. USWC Responsibilities.
 - a. Design the floor space within each wire center which will constitute CLEC's leased space.
 - b. Ensure that the necessary construction work is performed to build CLEC's leased physical space and the riser from the vault to the leased physical space.
 - c. Develop a quotation specific to MFS's request.
 - d. Extend USWC-provided and owned fiber optic cable from the POI through the cable vault and extending the cable to MFS's leased physical space or place the cable in fire retardant tubing prior to extension to MFS's leased physical space.
 - e. Installation and maintenance and all related activity necessary to provide Channel Termination between USWC's and MFS's equipment.
 - f. Work cooperatively with MFS in matters of joint testing and maintenance.
9. MFS Responsibilities
 - a. Determine the type of enclosure for the physical space.

- b. Where applicable, procure, install and maintain all fiber optic facilities up to the USWC designated POI.
 - c. Install, maintain, repair and service all MFS's equipment located in the leased physical space.
 - d. Ensure that all equipment installed by MFS complies with Bellcore Network Equipment Building System Generic Equipment requirements, USWC wire center environmental and transmission standards, and any statutory (local, federal, or state) or regulatory requirements in effect at the time of equipment installation or that subsequently become effective.
10. Once construction is complete for physical collocation and MFS has accepted its leased physical space, MFS may order its DS0, DS1, DS3 or other Expanded Interconnection Channel Terminations.
 11. MFS may not extend dark fiber to MFS's leased physical space or connecting DS1/DS3 Channel Terminations to USWC dark fiber.
 12. If, at any time, USWC determines that the equipment or the installation does not meet requirements, MFS will be responsible for the costs associated with the removal, modification to, or installation of the equipment to bring it into compliance. If MFS fails to correct any non-compliance within fifteen (15) days of written notice of non-compliance, USWC may have the equipment removed or the condition corrected at MFS's expense.
 13. If, during installation, USWC determines MFS activities or equipment are unsafe, non-standard or in violation of any applicable laws or regulations, USWC has the right to stop work until the situation is remedied. If such conditions pose an immediate threat to the safety of USWC employees, interfere with the performance of USWC's service obligations, or pose an immediate threat to the physical integrity of the conduit system or the cable facilities, USWC may perform such work and/or take action as is necessary to correct the condition at MFS's expense.
 14. For each Physical Collocation, the Parties agree to execute an individual 'Physical Collocation Agreement' in form attached hereto as Appendix C.

D. Collocation Rate Elements

1. Common Rate Elements

The following rate elements are common to both virtual and physical collocation:

- h. Expanded Interconnection Channel Regeneration. Required when the distance from the leased physical space (for physical collocation) or from the collocated equipment (for virtual collocation) to the USWC network is of sufficient length to require regeneration.

2. Physical Collocation Rate Elements

The following rate elements apply only to physical collocation arrangements:

- a. Floor Space Rental. Provides the monthly rent for the leased physical space, property taxes and base operating cost without -48 Volt DC power. Includes convenience 110 AC, 15 amp electrical outlets provided in accordance with local codes and may not be used to power transmission equipment or -48 Volt DC power generating equipment. Also includes maintenance for the leased space; provides for the preventative maintenance (climate controls, filters, fire and life systems and alarms, mechanical systems, standard HVAC); biweekly housekeeping services (sweeping, spot cleaning, trash removal) of the USWC wire center areas surrounding the leased physical space and general repair and maintenance.
- b. Enclosure Buildout. The Enclosure Buildout element, either Cage or, at the MFS's option, Hardwall, includes the material and labor to construct the enclosure specified by MFS or MFS may choose from USWC approved contractors to construct the cage, meeting USWC's installation Technical Publication 77350. It includes the enclosure (cage or hardwall), air conditioning (to support MFS loads specified), lighting (not to exceed 2 watts per square foot), and convenience outlets (3 per cage or number required by building code for the hardwall enclosure). Also provides for humidification, if required.
- c. Pricing for the above physical collocation rate elements will be provided on an individual basis due to the uniqueness of MFS's requirements, central office structure and arrangements.

3. Virtual Collocation Rate Elements

The following rate elements apply uniquely to virtual collocation:

- a. Maintenance Labor -- Provides for the labor necessary for repair of out of service and/or service-affecting conditions and preventative maintenance of the MFS virtually collocated equipment. MFS is responsible for ordering maintenance spares. USWC will perform maintenance and/or repair work upon receipt of the replacement maintenance spare and/or equipment for MFS.

4. Completion of Cage Construction (physical collocation only). Within 90 days of the acceptance of the quotation by MFS, the construction of the necessary cage/hardwall enclosure shall be completed. At this time, the leased floor space will be available to MFS for installation of its collocated equipment.
5. Completion of Collocated Equipment Installation (virtual collocation only) -
- USWC shall complete the installation of MFS's collocated equipment within 90 days of USWC's receipt of MFS's collocated equipment. The installation of line cards and other minor modifications shall be performed by USWC on intervals equivalent to those that USWC applies to itself, but in no instance shall any such interval exceed 90 days.

VIII. INTERIM NUMBER PORTABILITY

A. General Terms

1. The Parties shall provide Number Portability on a reciprocal basis to each other to the extent technically feasible, and in accordance with rules and regulations as from time to time prescribed by the FCC and/or the Commission.
2. Until Number Portability is implemented by the industry pursuant to regulations issued by the FCC or the Commission, the Parties agree to provide Interim Telecommunications Number Portability ("INP") to each other through remote call forwarding, direct inward dialing and NXX migration.
3. Once permanent number portability is implemented pursuant to FCC or Commission regulation, either Party may withdraw, at any time and at its sole discretion, its INP offerings, subject to advance notice to the other Party and coordination to allow the seamless and transparent conversion of INP customer numbers to permanent number portability. Upon implementation of permanent number portability pursuant to FCC regulations, both parties agree to conform and provide such permanent number portability.
4. USWC will update its Line Information Database ("LIDB") listings for retained numbers, and restrict or cancel calling cards associated with these forwarded numbers as directed by MFS. LIDB updates shall be completed by the Parties on the same business day each INP arrangement is activated.
5. Upon request, USWC shall provide to MFS INP via Direct Inward Dial Trunks pursuant to applicable tariffs.
6. Where either party has activated an entire NXX for a single customer, or activated a substantial portion of an NXX for a single customer with the remaining numbers in that NXX either reserved for future use or otherwise unused, if such customer chooses to receive service from the other Party, the first Party shall cooperate with the second Party to have the entire NXX reassigned in the LERG (and associated industry databases, routing tables, etc.) to an End Office operated by the second Party. Such transfer will be accomplished with appropriate coordination between the Parties and subject to appropriate industry lead-times for movement of NXXs from one switch to another. Other applications of NXX migration will be discussed by the Parties as circumstances arise.

B. Description Of Service

1. Interim Number Portability Service ("INP") is a service arrangement that can be provided by USWC to MFS or by MFS to USWC. For the purposes of this

section, the Party porting traffic to the other Party shall be referred to as the "INP Provider" and the Party receiving INP traffic for termination shall be referred to as the "INP Requestor".

2. INP applies to those situations where an end-user customer elects to transfer service from the INP Provider to the INP Requestor and they also wish to retain their existing telephone number. INP consists of INP Provider's provision to the INP Requestor the capability to route calls placed to telephone numbers assigned to the INP Provider's switches to the INP Requestor's switches. INP is available only for working telephone numbers assigned to the INP Provider's customers who request to transfer to the INP Requestor's service
3. INP is available as INP-Remote Call Forwarding ("INP-RCF") permitting a call to a INP Provider's assigned telephone number to be translated to the INP Requestor's dialable local number. INP Requestor may terminate the call as desired. Additional capacity for simultaneous call forwarding is available where technically feasible. The INP Requestor will need to specify the number of simultaneous calls to be forwarded for each number ported.
4. INP is subject to the following restrictions:
 - i. An INP telephone number may be assigned by INP Requestor only to the Requestor's customers located within the INP Provider's local calling area and toll rating area that is associated with the NXX of the portable number.
 - ii. INP is applicable only if the INP Requestor is engaged in a reciprocal traffic exchange arrangement with the INP Provider.
 - iii. Only the existing, INP Provider assigned end-user telephone number may be used as a ported number for INP.
 - iv. INP will not be provided by the INP Provider for customers whose accounts are in arrears and who elect to make a change of service provider unless and until the following conditions are met:
 - Full payment for the account (including directory advertising charges associated with the customer's telephone number) is made by customer or INP Requestor agrees to make full payment on behalf of customer.
 - INP Provider is notified in advance of the change in service provider and a Change of Responsibility form is issued.

- INP Provider accepts the transfer of responsibility.
- v. INP services shall not be re-sold, shared or assigned by either party to another LEC or CLEC.
- vi. INP is not offered for NXX Codes 555, 976, 960 and coin telephones, and Service Access Codes (i.e. 500, 700, 800/888, 900). INP is not available for FGA seven-digit numbers, including foreign exchange (FEX), FX and FX/ONAL and foreign Central Office Service. Furthermore, INP numbers may not be used for mass calling events.
- vii. The ported telephone number will be returned to the originating company (or to the common pool of telephone numbers upon implementation of permanent number portability) when the ported service is disconnected. The company purchasing a ported number may not retain it and reassign it to another customer. The normal intercept announcement will be provided by the INP Provider for the period of time until the telephone number is reassigned by the Provider.

3. Ordering and Maintenance

- a. The INP Requestor is responsible for all dealings with and on behalf of its end users, including all end user account activity, e.g. end user queries and complaints.
- b. Each party is responsible for obtaining a Letter of Authorization (LOA) from its end users who requests a transfer of the end user's telephone number from the other party.
- c. The INP Provider will work cooperatively with the Requestor to ensure a smooth customer transition and to avoid unnecessary duplication of other facilities (e.g., unbundled loops). The Parties will cooperate to develop intercompany procedures to implement the requirements of this paragraph.
- d. If an end user requests transfer of service from the INP Requestor back to the INP Provider, the Provider may rely on that end user request to institute cancellation of the INP service. The INP Provider will provide at least 48 hours notice to the INP Requestor of the cancellation of INP service, and will work cooperatively with the Requestor to ensure a smooth customer transition and to avoid unnecessary duplication of other facilities (e.g., unbundled loops). The Parties will cooperate to develop intercompany procedures to implement the requirements of this paragraph.

- e. Certain features are not available on calls passed through INP service.
- f. The Requestor's designated INP switch must return answer and disconnect supervision to the INP Provider's switch.
- g. The Requestor will provide to the E911 database provider the network telephone number that the Requestor assigned to the Provider-assigned, ported telephone number. Updates to and maintenance of the INP information to the E911 database are the responsibility of the INP Requestor.
- h. The INP Requestor will submit to the INP Provider a disconnect order for each ported number that is relinquished by the Requestor's end users.

4. Cost Recovery

The parties do not agree on interim cost recovery. It is MFS's position that cost recovery of interim number portability should be performed in accordance with the FCC's "competitively neutral" standard established in its July 2, 1996 Number Portability Order. It is USWC's position that cost recovery of interim number portability should be the responsibility of the party requesting number portability.

The parties agree that, for the purposes of this agreement that the following cost structure is an acceptable measure of the costs incurred by the INP Provider.

- a. Number Ported -- This cost is incurred per number ported, per month. Should the INP Requestor provide the transport from the Provider's end office to the Requestor's end office switch, a lower cost is incurred. This cost represents a single call path from the Provider's end office switch to the Requestor for the portable number.
- b. Additional Call Path -- This cost is incurred per additional call path per month added to a particular ported telephone number. Should the INP Requestor provide the transport from the Provider's end office to the Requestor's end office switch, a lower cost is incurred.
- c. Service Establishment -- Per Switch. This non-recurring cost is incurred for each INP Provider's end office switch that is equipped to provide INP to the INP Requestor.
- d. Service Establishment -- Per Number -- This non-recurring cost is for each telephone number equipped with INP.
- e. The parties agree that Appendix A reasonably identifies the above costs.

USWC position:

- f. Each of the above costs should be borne by the INP Requestor.

MFS:

- f. Solely for the purposes of this arbitrated agreement between USWC and MFS, these two parties agree to assign between themselves, on an interim basis, interim number portability costs on the basis of active local numbers, recognizing that such assignment necessarily excludes recovery from other industry participants. Each party is free to advocate the assignment of interim number portability costs to other industry participants as part of the appropriate industry-wide cost recovery method.

- g. The parties shall, each quarter, exchange the confidential data necessary to implement the above pro-rata assignment of interim number portability costs.

- h. The INP Provider will, when using RCF, send the original ("ported") number over the interconnection arrangements as the calling party number using the signaling protocol applicable to the arrangements. The INP Requestor will capture and measure the number of minutes of INP incoming traffic. USWC will provide (and update quarterly) percentage distributions of all terminating traffic in the LATA by jurisdictional nature of the traffic: a) local; b) intrastate, intraLATA switched access; c) intrastate, interLATA switched access; d) interstate, intraLATA switched access; e) interstate, interLATA switched access. Separate residence and business percentage distributions will be provided, to the extent possible. The Parties agree to work cooperatively to develop and exchange the data required to implement this paragraph. The appropriate percentage will be applied to the number of minutes of INP traffic in each category to determine the number of minutes eligible for additional "pass through" switched access compensation. Pass through switched access compensation will be paid at the following rates:

USWC PROPOSAL:

For all intra-LATA toll and inter-LATA minutes delivered over INP, USWC will pay, in addition to reciprocal compensation, the applicable CCLC for each minute.

MFS PROPOSAL:

For all intra-LATA toll and inter-LATA minutes delivered over INP, USWC will pay, in lieu of reciprocal compensation, all terminating switched access elements otherwise due the terminating office provider, including:

end office switching;
IC (interconnection charge);
CCLC; and
appropriate portion of tandem switched transport.

- i. Rates are contained in Appendix A.

IX. DIALING PARITY

The Parties shall provide Dialing Parity to each other as required under Section 251(b)(3) of the Act. This Agreement does not impact either Party's ability to default intraLATA toll via a specific dialing pattern until otherwise required by the Act.

its successor for obtaining routing information and shall provide all required information to Belcore for maintaining the LERG in a timely manner.

XI. CALL COMPLETION FROM USWC OPERATORS

USWC Operators will provide operator call completion and call completion and rating information and like assistance to any end user customer reaching USWC Operators (including information for calls to MFS' NXXs) in the same manner as they provide such services for end user customers served by USWC NXXs and for calls involving only USWC NXXs.

XII. BUSY LINE VERIFY/INTERRUPT

- A) Busy Line Verification ("BLV") is performed when one Party's Customer requests assistance from the operator bureau to determine if the called line is in use, however, the operator bureau will not complete the call for the Customer initiating the BLV inquiry. Only one BLV attempt will be made per Customer operator bureau call, and a charge shall apply whether or not the called party releases the line.
- B) Busy Line Verification Interrupt ("BLVI") is performed when one Party's operator bureau interrupts a telephone call in progress after BLV has occurred. The operator bureau will interrupt the busy line and inform the called party that there is a call waiting. The operator bureau will only interrupt the call and will not complete the telephone call of the Customer initiating the BLVI request. The operator bureau will make only one BLVI attempt per Customer operator telephone call and the applicable charge applies whether or not the called party releases the line.
- C) The rate for Busy Line Verify shall be \$.72 per call, and for Busy Line Verify and Interrupt, \$.87 per call.
- D) Each Party's operator bureau shall accept BLV and BLVI inquiries from the operator bureau of the other Party in order to allow transparent provision of BLV/BLVI Traffic between the Parties' networks.
- E) Each Party shall route BLV/BLVI Traffic inquiries over separate direct trunks (and not the Local/IntraLATA Trunks) established between the Parties' respective operator bureaus. Unless otherwise mutually agreed, the Parties shall configure BLV/BLVI trunks over the Interconnection architecture defined in Section VI, Interconnection, consistent with the Joint Grooming Plan. Each Party shall compensate the other Party for BLV/BLVI Traffic as set forth above.

XIII. TOLL AND ASSISTANCE OPERATOR SERVICES

1. Description of Service.

Toll and Assistance refers to functions customers associate with the "O" operator. Subject to availability and capacity, access may be provided via operator services trunks purchased from USWC or provided by MFS via collocation arrangements to route calls to MFS's platform.

2. Functions include:

- a. O-Coin, Automatic Coin Telephone Service (ACTS) - these functions complete coin calls, collect coins and provide coin rates.
- b. Alternate Billing Services (ABS or O+ dialing): Bill to third party, Collect and Mechanized Credit Card System (MCCS).
- c. O- or operator assistance which provides general assistance such as dialing instruction and assistance, rate quotes, emergency call completion and providing credit.
- d. Automated Branding - ability to announce the carrier's name to the customer during the introduction of the call.
- e. Rating Services - operators have access to tables that are populated with all toll rates used by the operator switch.

3. Pricing for Toll and Assistance Operator Services shall be determined on a case-by-case basis, upon request.

4. Interconnection to the USWC Toll and Assistance Operator Services from an end office to USWC T/A is technically feasible at three distinct points on the trunk side of the switch. The first connection point is an operator services trunk connected directly to the T/A host switch. The second connection point is an operator services trunk connected directly to a remote T/A switch. The third connection point is an operator services trunk connected to a remote access tandem with operator concentration capabilities.

5. Trunk provisioning and facility ownership will follow the guidelines recommended by the Trunking and Routing, IOF and Switch sub-teams. All trunk interconnections will be digital.

6. Toll and Assistance interconnection will require an operator services type trunk between the end office and the interconnection point on the USWC switch.

7. Connecting a position to the host system requires two circuits (one voice and one data) per position on a T1 facility.

8. The technical requirements of operator services type trunks and the circuits to connect the positions to the host are covered in the OSSGR under Section 6 (Signaling) and Section 10 (System Interfaces) in general requirements form.

XIV. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE

- A) USWC agrees to (1) provide to MFS' operators on line access to USWC's directory assistance database; (2) provide to MFS unbranded directory assistance service (3) provide to MFS directory assistance service under MFS brand (where technically feasible); (4) allow MFS or an MFS designated operator bureau to license USWC's directory assistance database for use in providing competitive directory assistance services; and (5) in conjunction with (2) or (3) above, provide caller-optional directory assistance call completion service which is comparable in every way to the directory assistance call completion service USWC makes available to its own users and to provide caller name and number.
- B) The price for directory assistance, provided pursuant to this Agreement, shall be 34 cents per call. As an alternative, the Parties may obtain directory assistance service pursuant to effective tariffs.
- C) The price for directory call completion services shall be 35 cents per call, pending the completion of an approved TELRIC cost study. Additional charges, for USWC intraLATA toll services, also apply for completed intraLATA toll calls. Long distance service shall be available pursuant to the wholesale discount provided in Section XXX, Resale, herein. Call completion service is an optional service. MFS may, at its option, request USWC to not provide call completion services to MFS customers.

A. Scope.

1. Listings Service ("Listings") consists of USWC placing the names, addresses and telephone numbers of MFS's end users in USWC's listing database, based on end user information provided to USWC by MFS. USWC is authorized to use Listings in Directory Assistance (DA) and as noted in paragraph 4, below.
2. MFS will provide in standard, mechanized format, and USWC will accept at no charge, one primary listing for each main telephone number belonging to MFS's end user customers. Primary listings are as defined for USWC end users in USWC's general exchange tariffs. MFS will be charged for premium listings, e.g., additional, foreign, cross reference, informational, etc., at USWC's general exchange listing tariff rates. MFS utilizing Remote Call Forwarding for local number portability can list only one number without charge - either the end customer's original telephone number or the MFS-assigned number. The standard discounted rate for an additional listing applies to the other number.
3. USWC will furnish MFS the Listings format specifications. MFS may supply a maximum of one batch file daily, containing only Listings that completed on or prior to the transmission date. USWC cannot accept Listings with advance completion dates. Large volume activity (e.g., 100

or more listings) on a caption set is considered a project that requires coordination between MFS and USWC to determine time frames.

4. MFS grants USWC a non-exclusive license to incorporate Listings information into its directory assistance database. MFS hereby selects one of two options for USWC's use of Listings and dissemination of Listings to third parties.

EITHER:

- a. Treat the same as USWC's end user listings - No prior authorization is needed for USWC to release Listings to directory publishers or other third parties. USWC will incorporate Listings information in all existing and future directory assistance applications developed by USWC. MFS authorizes USWC to sell and otherwise make Listings available to directory publishers. USWC shall be entitled to retain all revenue associated with any such sales. Listings shall not be provided or sold in such a manner as to segregate end users by carrier.

OR:

- b. Restrict to USWC's directory assistance -- Prior authorization required by MFS for all other uses. MFS makes its own, separate agreements with USWC, third parties and directory publishers for all uses of its Listings beyond DA. USWC will sell Listings to directory publishers (including USWC's publisher affiliate), other third parties and USWC products only after the third party presents proof of MFS's authorization. USWC shall be entitled to retain all revenue associated with any such sales. Listings shall not be provided or sold in such a manner as to segregate end users by carrier.
5. To the extent that state tariffs limit USWC's liability with regard to Listings, the applicable state tariff(s) is incorporated herein and supersedes Section XXXIV(U), "Limitation of Liability", of this Agreement with respect to Listings only.

B. USWC Responsibilities

1. USWC is responsible for maintaining Listings, including entering, changing, correcting, rearranging and removing Listings in accordance with MFS orders. USWC will take reasonable steps in accordance with industry practices to accommodate non-published and non-listed Listings provided that MFS has supplied USWC the necessary privacy indicators on such Listings.
2. USWC will include MFS Listings in USWC's Directory Assistance service to ensure that callers to USWC's Directory Assistance service have non-discriminatory access to MFS's Listings.

3. USWC will incorporate MFS Listings provided to USWC in the white pages directory published on USWC's behalf.

C. MFS Responsibilities

1. MFS agrees to provide to USWC its end user names, addresses and telephone numbers in a standard mechanized format, as specified by USWC.
2. MFS will supply its ACNA/CIC or CLCC/OCN, as appropriate, with each order to provide USWC the means of identifying Listings ownership.
3. MFS represents and warrants the end user information provided to USWC is accurate and correct. MFS further represents and warrants that it has reviewed all Listings provided to USWC, including end user requested restrictions on use such as non-published and non-listed. MFS shall be solely responsible for knowing and adhering to state laws or rulings regarding Listings (e.g., no solicitation requirements in the states of Arizona and Oregon, privacy requirements in Colorado), and for supplying USWC with the applicable Listing information.
4. MFS is responsible for all dealings with, and on behalf of, MFS's end users, including:
 - a. All end user account activity, e.g. end user queries and complaints.
 - b. All account maintenance activity, e.g., additions, changes, issuance of orders for Listings to USWC.
 - c. Determining privacy requirements and accurately coding the privacy indicators for MFS's end user information. If end user information provided by MFS to USWC does not contain a privacy indicator, no privacy restrictions will apply.
 - d. Any additional services requested by MFS's end users.

- D. The terms contained in this Section refer specifically to the provision of Listings from MFS to USWC. The Parties acknowledge that the Telecommunications Act of 1996 imposes reciprocal obligations on incumbent and new entrant Local Exchange providers with respect to directory assistance listings and white pages listings. As a result, the Parties agree that the terms in this Section are reciprocal and also include the provision of Listings from USWC to MFS, in the event that MFS provides its own directory assistance service or publishes its own white pages directory.

XVI. U S WEST DIRECT ISSUES

USWC and MFS agree that certain issues, such as yellow page advertising, directory distribution, access to call guide pages, yellow page listings, will be the subject of negotiations between MFS and directory publishers, including U S WEST Direct. USWC acknowledges that MFS may request USWC to facilitate discussions between MFS and U S WEST Direct.

XVII. ACCESS TO POLES, DUCTS, CONDUITS, AND RIGHTS OF WAY

Each Party shall provide the other Party access to its poles, ducts, rights-of-way and conduits it controls on terms, conditions and prices comparable to those offered to any other entity pursuant to each party's applicable tariffs and/or standard agreements.

XVIII. ACCESS TO DATABASES

In accordance with Section 271 of the Act, USWC shall provide MFS with interfaces to access USWC's databases and associated signaling necessary for the routing and completion of MFS' traffic. Except where otherwise specified, access to such databases, and the appropriate interfaces, shall be made available to MFS via a Network Interconnection and Unbundled Element Request.

XIX. NOTICE OF CHANGES

If a Party makes a change in its network which it believes will materially affect the inter-operability of its network with the other Party, the Party making the change shall provide advance notice of such change to the other Party in accordance with the applicable FCC regulations.

XX. 911/E-911 SERVICE

1. Scope.

- a. MFS exchanges to be included in USWC's E-911 Data Base will be indicated via written notice and will not require an amendment to this Agreement.
- b. In counties where USWC has obligations under existing agreements as the primary provider of the 911 System to the county, MFS will participate in the provision of the 911 System as described in this Agreement.
 - i. Each party will be responsible for those portions of the 911 System for which it has total control, including any necessary maintenance to each Party's portion of the 911 System.
 - ii. USWC will be responsible for maintaining the E-911 Data Base. USWC will provide a copy of the Master Street Address Guide ("MSAG"), and periodic updates, to MFS.
 - iii. MFS assumes all responsibility for the accuracy of the data that MFS provides to USWC for MSAG preparation and E-911 Data Base operation.
 - iv. MFS will provide end user data to the USWC ALI data base utilizing NENA-02-001 Recommended Formats For Data Exchange, NENA-02-002 Recommended Standard For Street Thoroughfare Abbreviations and NENA-02-003 Recommended Protocols For Data Exchange. USWC will furnish MFS any variations to NENA recommendations required for ALI data base input.
 - v. MFS will provide end user data to the USWC ALI data base that are Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) valid and meet all components of the NENA-02-004 Recommended Measurements For Data Quality.
 - vi. MFS will update its end user records provided to the USWC ALI data base to agree with the 911 MSAG standards for its service areas.
 - vii. USWC will provide MFS with the identification of the USWC 911 controlling office that serves each geographic area served by MFS.

- viii. The Parties will cooperate in the routing of 911 traffic in those instances where the ALI/ANI information is not available on a particular 911 call.
 - ix. USWC will provide MFS with the ten-digit telephone numbers of each PSAP agency, for which USWC provides the 911 function, to be used by MFS operators for handling emergency calls in those instances where the MFS customer dials "O" instead of "911".
 - c. If a third party; i.e., LEC, is the primary service provider to a county, MFS will negotiate separately with such third party with regard to the provision of 911 service to the county. All relations between such third party and MFS are totally separate from this Agreement and USWC makes no representations on behalf of the third party.
 - d. If MFS is the primary service provider to the county, MFS and USWC will negotiate the specific provisions necessary for providing 911 service to the county and will include such provisions in an amendment to this Agreement.
 - e. MFS will separately negotiate with each county regarding the collection and reimbursement to the county of applicable customer taxes for 911 service.
 - f. MFS is responsible for network management of its network components in compliance with the Network Reliability Council Recommendations and meeting the network standard of USWC for the 911 call delivery.
 - g. The parties shall provide a single point of contact to coordinate all activities under this Agreement.
 - h. Neither Party will reimburse the other for any expenses incurred in the provision of E-911 services.
2. Performance Criteria. E-911 Data Base accuracy shall be as set forth below:
- a. Accuracy of ALI (Automatic Location Identification) data will be measured jointly by the PSAPs (Public Safety Answering Points) and USWC in a format supplied by USWC. The reports shall be forwarded to MFS by USWC when relevant and will indicate incidents when incorrect or no ALI data is displayed.
 - b. Each discrepancy report will be jointly researched by USWC and MFS. Corrective action will be taken immediately by the responsible party.

- c. Each party will be responsible for the accuracy of its customer records. Each party specifically agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the other party from any claims, damages, or suits related to the accuracy of customer data provided for inclusion in the E-911 Data Base.
- d. The additional parameters by which the Parties will utilize the 911 or E-911 database will be the subject of further discussion between the parties.

XXI. REFERRAL ANNOUNCEMENT

When an end user customer changes from USWC to MFS, or from MFS to USWC, and does not retain their original telephone number, the Party formerly providing service to the end user will provide a transfer of service announcement on the abandoned telephone number. Each Party will provide this referral service consistent with its tariff. This announcement will provide details on the new number that must be dialed to reach this customer.

XXII. COORDINATED REPAIR CALLS

1. MFS and USWC will employ the following procedures for handling misdirected repair calls;
 - a. MFS and USWC will provide their respective customers with the correct telephone numbers to call for access to their respective repair bureaus.
 - b. Customers of MFS shall be instructed to report all cases of trouble to MFS. Customers of USWC shall be instructed to report all cases of trouble to USWC.
 - c. To the extent the correct provider can be determined, misdirected repair calls will be referred to the proper provider of Basic Exchange Telecommunications Service.
 - d. MFS and USWC will provide their respective repair contact numbers to one another on a reciprocal basis.
 - e. In responding to repair calls, neither Party shall make disparaging remarks about each other, nor shall they use these repair calls as the basis for internal referrals or to solicit customers to market services. Either Party may respond with accurate information in answering customer questions.

XXIII. NETWORK INTERCONNECTION AND UNBUNDLED ELEMENT REQUEST

- A. Any request for interconnection or access to an unbundled Network Element that is not already available as described herein shall be treated as a Network Interconnection and Unbundled Element Request (NIUER). USWC shall use the NIUER Process to determine technical feasibility of the requested interconnection or Network Elements and, for those items found to be feasible, to provide the terms and timetable for providing the requested items.
- B. A NIUER shall be submitted in writing and shall, at a minimum, include: (a) a technical description of each requested Network Element or interconnection; (b) the desired interface specification; (c) each requested type of interconnection or access; (d) a statement that the interconnection or Network Element will be used to provide a telecommunications service; and (e) the quantity requested.
- C. Within 15 business days of its receipt, USWC shall acknowledge receipt of the NIUER and in such acknowledgment advise MFS of any missing information, if any, necessary to process the NIUER. Thereafter, USWC shall promptly advise MFS of the need for any additional information that will facilitate the analysis of the NIUER.
- D. Within 30 calendar days of its receipt of the NIUER and all information necessary to process it, USWC shall provide to MFS a preliminary analysis of the NIUER. The preliminary analysis shall specify: (a) USWC's conclusions as to whether or not the requested interconnection or access to an unbundled Network Element is technically feasible; and (b) any objections to qualification of the requested Network Element or interconnection under the Act.
1. If USWC determines during the 30 day period that a NIUER is not technically feasible or that the NIUER otherwise does not qualify as a Network Element of interconnection that is required to be provided under the Act, USWC shall advise MFS as soon as reasonably possible of that fact, and USWC shall promptly, but in no case later than ten days after making such a determination, provide a written report setting forth the basis for its conclusion.
 2. If USWC determines during the thirty day period that the NIUER is technically feasible and otherwise qualifies under the Act, it shall notify MFS in writing of such determination within ten days.
 3. As soon as feasible, but in any case within 90 days after USWC notifies MFS that the NIUER is technically feasible, USWC shall provide to MFS a NIUER quote which will include, at a minimum, a description of each interconnection and Network Element, the quantity to be provided, any interface specifications, and the applicable rates (recurring and nonrecurring) including the separately stated amortized development costs of the interconnection or the network elements and any minimum volume and term commitments required to achieve amortization of development costs. An initial payment for development cost is

appropriate only where MFS is the only conceivable customer or where requested quantity is insufficient to provide amortization.

- E. If USWC has indicated minimum volume and term commitments, then within 30 days of its receipt of the NIUER quote, MFS must either agree to purchase under those commitments, cancel its NIUER, or seek mediation or arbitration.
- F. If MFS has agreed to minimum volume and term commitments under the preceding paragraph, MFS may cancel the NIUER or volume and term commitment at any time, but in the event of such cancellation MFS will pay USWC's reasonable development costs incurred in providing the interconnection or network element, to the extent that those development costs are not otherwise amortized.
- G. If either Party believes that the other Party is not requesting, negotiating or processing any NIUER in good faith, or disputes a determination, or quoted price or cost, it may seek arbitration or mediation under §252 of the Act. MFS is not required to use this section as the exclusive method of seeking access to interconnection or Network Elements.

XXIV. AUDIT PROCESS

"Audit" shall mean the comprehensive review of:

- A. data used in the billing process for services performed and facilities provided under this Agreement; and
- B. data relevant to provisioning and maintenance for services performed or facilities provided by either of the Parties for itself or others that are similar to the services performed or facilities provided under this Agreement for interconnection or access to unbundled elements.

The data referred to in subsection (B), above, shall be relevant to any performance standards that are adopted in connection with this Agreement, through negotiation, arbitration or otherwise.

This Audit shall take place under the following conditions:

- A. Either Party may request to perform an Audit.
- B. The Audit shall occur upon 30 business days written notice by the requesting Party to the non-requesting Party.
- C. The Audit shall occur during normal business hours.
- D. There shall be no more than one Audit requested by each Party under this Agreement in any 12-month period.
- E. The requesting Party may review the non-requesting Party's records, books and documents, as may reasonably contain information relevant to the operation of this Agreement.
- F. The location of the Audit shall be the location where the requested records, books and documents are retained in the normal course of business.
- G. All transactions under this Agreement which are over 24 months old will be considered accepted and no longer subject to Audit.
- H. Each Party shall bear its own expenses occasioned by the Audit, provided that the expense of any special data collection shall be born by the requesting Party.
- I. The Party requesting the Audit may request that an Audit be conducted by a mutually agreed-to independent auditor. Under this circumstance, the costs of the independent auditor shall be paid for by the Party requesting the Audit.
- J. In the event that the non-requesting Party requests that the Audit be performed by an independent auditor, the Parties shall mutually agree to the selection of the independent auditor. Under this circumstance, the costs of the independent auditor shall be shared equally by the Parties.

- K. The Parties agree that if an Audit discloses error(s), the Party responsible for the error(s) shall, in a timely manner, undertake corrective action for such error(s).

All information received or reviewed by the requesting Party or the independent auditor in connection with the Audit is to be considered Proprietary Information as defined by this Agreement. The non-requesting Party reserves the right to require any non-employee who is involved directly or indirectly in any Audit or the resolution of its findings as described above to execute a nondisclosure agreement satisfactory to the non-requesting Party. To the extent an Audit involves access to information of other competitors, MFS and USWC will aggregate such competitors' data before release to the other Party, to insure the protection of the proprietary nature of information of other competitors. To the extent a competitor is an affiliate of the party being audited (including itself and its subsidiaries), the Parties shall be allowed to examine such affiliates' disaggregated data, as required by reasonable needs of the audit.

XXVI. LOCAL INTERCONNECTION DATA EXCHANGE FOR BILLING

There are certain types of calls or types of interconnection that require exchange of billing records between the Parties, including, for example, alternate billed and Toll Free Service calls. The Parties agree that all call types must be routed between the networks, accounted for, and settled among the parties. Certain calls will be handled via the Parties' respective operator service platforms. The Parties agree to utilize, where possible and appropriate, existing accounting and settlement systems to bill, exchange records and settle revenue.

- A. The exchange of billing records for alternate billed calls (e.g., calling card, bill-to-third number, and collect) will be distributed through the existing CMDS processes, unless otherwise separately agreed to by the Parties.
- B. Inter-Company Settlements ("ICS") revenues will be settled through the Calling Card and Third Number Settlement System ("CATS"). Each Party will provide for its own arrangements for participation in the CATS processes, through direct participation or a hosting arrangement with a direct participant.
- C. Non-ICS revenue is defined as collect calls, calling card calls, and billed to third number calls which originate on one service provider's network and terminate on another service provider's network in the same Local Access Transport Area ("LATA"). The Parties agree to negotiate and execute an Agreement within 30 days of the execution of this Agreement for settlement of non-ICS revenue. This separate arrangement is necessary since existing CATS processes do not permit the use of CATS for non-ICS revenue. The Parties agree that the CMDS system can be used to transport the call records for this traffic.
- D. Both Parties will provide the appropriate call records to the intraLATA Toll Free Service Provider, thus permitting the Service Provider to bill its subscribers for the inbound Toll Free Service. No adjustments to bills via tapes, disks or NDM will be made without the mutual agreement of the Parties.

XXVII. SIGNALING ACCESS TO CALL-RELATED DATABASES

1. When MFS is purchasing local switching from USWC, USWC will provide access via the STP to call related databases used in AIN services. The Parties agree to work in the industry to define the mediated access mechanisms for SCP access. Access to the USWC SMS will be provided to CLEC to create, modify, or update information in the call related databases, equivalent to the USWC access.
2. USWC will offer unbundled signaling via LIS-Common Channel Signaling Capability (CCSAC). CCSAC service utilizes the SS7 network and provides access to call-related databases that reside at USWC 's SCPs, such as the Line Information Database (LIDB) and the 800 Database. The access to USWC 's SCPs will be mediated via the STP Port in order to assure network reliability.
3. CCSAC includes:
 - a. Entrance Facility - This element connects MFS's signaling point of interface with the USWC serving wire center (SWC). MFS may purchase this element or it may self-provision the entrance facility. If the entrance facility is self-provisioned, MFS would need to purchase collocation and an expanded interconnection channel termination.
 - b. Direct Link Transport (DLT) - This element connects the SWC to the USWC STP. MFS may purchase this element or self-provision transport directly to the STP. If MFS provides the link to the STP, it must purchase collocation and an expanded interconnection channel termination at the STP location.
 - c. STP Port - This element provides the switching function at the STP. One STP Port is required for each DLT Link. The Port provides access to the Service Control Point (SCP).
4. Access to Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) functions is available only through the STP.
5. USWC will provide access to Service Management Systems (SMS) through its Service Creation Environment (SCE) on an equivalent basis as USWC provides to itself. SMS allows MFS to create modify, or update information in call related databases. Currently, the SCE process is predominantly manual.
6. The pricing for CCSAC service is provided in Appendix A.

XXVIII. INTERCONNECTION TO LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB)

1. Description of Line Information Data Base (LIDB).

Line Information Data Base (LIDB) stores various line numbers and Special Billing Number (SBN) data used by operator services systems to process and bill calls. The operator services system accesses LIDB data to provide origination line (calling number), billing number and termination line (called number) management functions. LIDB is used for calling card validation, fraud verification, preferred IC association with the calling card, billing or service restrictions and the sub-account information to be included on the call's billing record.

2. Interfaces.

Bellcore's GR-446-CORE defines the interface between the administration system and LIDB including specific message formats. (Bellcore's TR-NWP-000029, Section 10)

3. LIDB Access.

- a. All LIDB queries and responses from operator services systems and end offices are transmitted over a CCS network using a Signaling System 7 (SS7) protocol (TR-NWT-000246, Bell Communications Research Specification of Signaling System 7).
- b. All LIDB queries and responses from the Public Packet Switched Network (PPSN) nodes are transmitted over one or more PPSN as TR-TSY000301 describes. The application data needed for processing LIDB data are formatted as TCAP messages. TCAP messages may be carried as an application level protocol network using SS7 protocols for basic message transport.
- c. The SCP node provides all protocol and interface support. CLEC SS7 connections will be required to meet Bellcore's GR905. TR954 and USWC's Technical Publication 77342 specifications:
- d. Non-USWC companies will submit LIDB updates through the exchange carrier service center and the LSS service bureau. These two centers enter information into USWC's service order process interface system, SOPI.
- e. It is currently USWC's policy to allow LIDB access to non-USWC companies through regional STPs.

4. Pricing for LIDB access shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

XXIX. CONSTRUCTION CHARGES

USWC Proposal:

- A. All rates, charges and initial service periods specified in this Agreement contemplate the provision of network interconnection services, equipment and facilities to the extent available. Where USWC is required to build facilities for network interconnection, construction charges will apply. Construction charges will also apply when USWC determines that the placement of facilities will be temporary, or facilities are ordered in advance of actual MFS demand for service.
- B. When facilities for interconnection services are not available and USWC is required to construct said facilities, USWC will develop the cost required to be paid by MFS to provide the service.
- C. Except where required, all necessary construction will be undertaken at the discretion of USWC, consistent with budgetary responsibilities and consideration for the impact on the general body of customers.
- D. A quote for the MFS portion of a specific job will be provided to MFS. The quote will be in writing and will be binding for ninety (90) days after the issue date. When accepted, MFS will be billed the quoted price and construction will commence after receipt of payment. If MFS chooses not to have USWC construct the facilities, USWC reserves the right to bill MFS for the expense incurred for producing the engineered job design.
- E. In the event a construction charge is applicable, MFS service application date will become the date upon which USWC receives the required payment.

MFS Position:

No provisions for construction charges are required or justified under the Act or regulations. An appropriately performed TELRIC study provides recovery of all costs, including construction.

C. Ordering and Maintenance.

1. MFS, or MFS's agent, shall act as the single point of contact for its end users' service needs, including without limitation, sales, service design, order taking, provisioning, change orders, training, maintenance, trouble reports, repair, post-sale servicing, billing, collection and inquiry. MFS shall make it clear to its end users that they are customers of the MFS for resold services. MFS's end users contacting USWC will be instructed to contact MFS; however, nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prohibit USWC from discussing its products and services with MFS's customers who call USWC for any reason.
2. MFS shall transmit to USWC all information necessary for the installation (billing, listing and other information), repair, maintenance and post-installation servicing according to USWC's standard procedures, as described in the USWC resale operations guide that will be provided to MFS. When USWC's end user or the end user's new service provider discontinues the end user's service in anticipation of moving to another service provider, USWC will render its closing bill to end user customer effective with the disconnection. Should MFS's end user customer, a new service provider or MFS request service be discontinued to the end user, USWC will issue a bill to MFS for that portion of the service provided to MFS. USWC will notify MFS by FAX, EDI, or other processes when end user moves to another service provider. MFS shall issue disconnect orders to USWC, which shall be coordinated with new connect orders issued by the new service provider
3. Resold services shall be installed and repaired in a manner consistent with USWC's effective tariffs with the same quality and timeliness that USWC provides to its own end users.
4. MFS shall provide USWC and USWC shall provide MFS with points of contact for order entry, problem resolution and repair of the resold services.
5. Prior to placing orders on behalf of the USWC customer, MFS shall be responsible for obtaining and have in its possession a Letter of Authorization or Agency (LOA) from the end user. MFS shall make LOAs available to USWC upon request.

Prior to placing orders that will disconnect a line from another reseller's account MFS is responsible for obtaining all information needed to process the disconnect order and re-establish the service on behalf of the end user. If MFS is displaced by another reseller or service provider, MFS is responsible for coordination with the other reseller or service provider. Should an end user dispute or a discrepancy arise regarding the authority of MFS to act on behalf of the end user, MFS is responsible for providing written evidence of its authority to USWC within three (3)

business days. If there is a conflict between the end user designation and MFS's written evidence or its authority, USWC shall honor the designation of the end user and change the end user back to the previous service provider. If MFS does not provide the LOA within three (3) business days, or if the end user disputes the authority of the LOA, then MFS must, by the end of the third business day:

- a) notify USWC to change the end user back to the previous reseller or service provider, and
 - b) provide any end user information and billing records MFS has obtained relating to the end user to the previous reseller, and
 - c) notify the end user and USWC that the change has been made, and
 - d) remit to USWC a slamming charge as provided in Appendix A as compensation for the change back to the previous reseller or service provider.
6. MFS shall designate the Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) assignments on behalf of its end users for interLATA services and intraLATA services when intraLATA presubscription is implemented.

D. MFS Responsibilities

1. MFS must send USWC complete and accurate end-user listing information for Directory Assistance, Directory, and 911 Emergency Services using the established processes of USWC. MFS must provide to USWC accurate end-user information to ensure appropriate listings in any databases in which USWC is required to retain and/or maintain end-user information. USWC assumes no liability for the accuracy of information provided by MFS.
2. MFS may not reserve blocks of USWC telephone numbers, except as allowed by tariffs.
3. MFS is liable for all fraud associated with service to its end-users and accounts. USWC takes no responsibility, and will make no adjustments to MFS's account in cases of fraud. The Parties will cooperate in the prevention and investigation of fraudulent use of resold services.
4. This agreement does not address the resale of USWC provided calling cards.
4. MFS will provide a three year forecast within ninety (90) days of signing this Agreement. The forecast shall be updated and provided to USWC on a quarterly basis in as specified in Appendix B. The initial forecast will provide:

- The date service will be offered (by city and/or state)
 - The type and quantity of service(s) which will be offered
 - MFS's anticipated order volume
 - MFS's key contact personnel
5. In the event USWC terminates the provisioning of any resold services to MFS for any reason, MFS shall be responsible for providing any and all necessary notice to its end users of the termination. In no case shall USWC be responsible for providing such notice.

E. Rates and Charges

1. Resold services as listed in Appendix A are available for resale at the applicable resale tariff rates or at the rates or at the wholesale discount levels set forth in Appendix A.
2. If the resold services are purchased pursuant to Tariffs and the Tariff rates change, charges billed to MFS for such services will be based upon the new Tariff rates less the applicable wholesale discount as agreed to herein. The new rate will be effective upon the Tariff effective date.
3. A Customer Transfer Charge (CTC) as specified in Appendix A applies when transferring any existing account or lines to MFS.
4. A Subscriber Line Charge (SLC) will continue to be paid by MFS without discount for each local exchange line resold under this Agreement. All federal and state rules and regulations associated with SLC as found in the applicable tariffs also apply.
5. MFS will pay to USWC the PIC change charge without discount associated with MFS end user changes of inter-exchange or intraLATA carriers.
6. MFS agrees to pay USWC when its end user activates any services or features that are billed on a per use or per activation basis (e.g., continuous redial, last call return, call back calling, call trace, etc.). USWC shall provide MFS with detailed billing information (per applicable OBF standards, if any) as necessary to permit MFS to bill its end users such charges.
7. To the extent such charges apply to USWC's retail customers, special construction charges, line extension charges, and land development agreements may apply to MFS, as detailed in individual state tariffs regarding end user obligations for construction charges. Specifically, special construction charges will be applicable where, at the request of MFS on behalf of its customers, USWC constructs a greater quantity of

facilities than that which USWC would otherwise construct or normally utilize.

USWC Proposed Paragraph:

8. Nonrecurring charges will be billed at the applicable Tariff rates.

MFS Proposed Paragraph:

8. Nonrecurring charges will be billed at the applicable Tariff rates, less the appropriate wholesale discount.

9. As part of the resold line, USWC provides operator services, directory assistance, and IntraLATA long distance with standard USWC branding. At the request of MFS and where technically feasible USWC will rebrand operator services and directory assistance in MFS's name, provided the costs associated with such rebranding are paid by MFS. MFS will have the option of obtaining such services on an unbranded basis, at no additional cost for "unbranding" the service.

10. USWC will address all MFS requests for ancillary resale systems, programs, and initiatives on an individual case basis.

F. Directory Listings

As part of each resold line, USWC will accept at no charge one primary listing for each main telephone number belonging to MFS's end user customer based on end user information provided to USWC by MFS. USWC will place MFS's listings in USWC's directory listing database for directory assistance purposes and will make listings available to directory publishers and to other third parties. Additional terms and conditions with respect to directory listings are described in Section XV, Directory Listings, herein..

G. Deposit

1. USWC may require MFS to make a suitable deposit to be held by USWC as a guarantee of the payment of charges. Any deposit required of an existing reseller is due and payable within ten days after the requirement is imposed. The amount of the deposit shall be the estimated charges for the resold service which will accrue for a two-month period. Interest on the deposit shall be accumulated by USWC at a rate equal to the federal discount rate, as published in the Wall Street Journal from time to time.
2. When the service is terminated, or when MFS has established satisfactory credit, the amount of the initial or additional deposit, with any interest due, will, at MFS's option, either be credited to MFS's account or refunded. Satisfactory credit for a reseller is defined as twelve consecutive months service as a reseller without a termination for

nonpayment and with no more than one notification of intent to terminate Service for nonpayment.

H. Payment

1. Amounts payable under this Agreement are due and payable within thirty (30) days after the date of USWC's invoice.
2. A late payment charge of 1.5% applies to all billed balances which are not paid by the billing date shown on the next bill. To the extent MFS pays the billed balance on time, but the amount of the billed balance is disputed by MFS, and, it is later determined that a refund is due MFS, interest shall be payable on the refunded amount in the amount of 1.5% per month.
3. USWC may discontinue processing orders for the failure by MFS to make full payment for the resold services provided under this Agreement within thirty (30) days of MFS's receipt of bill.
4. USWC may disconnect for the failure by MFS to make full payment for the resold services provided under this Agreement within sixty (60) days of MFS's receipt of bill.
5. Collection procedures and the requirements for deposit are unaffected by the application of a late payment charge.
6. In the event USWC terminates the provisioning of any resold services to MFS for any reason, MFS shall be responsible for providing any and all necessary notice to its end users of the termination. In no case shall USWC be responsible for providing such notice.

USWC Proposed Language:

7. **USWC shall bill all amounts due from MFS for each resold service in accordance with the terms and conditions as specified in the USWC tariff.**

MFS Proposed Language

7. **USWC shall bill all amounts due from MFS for resold service within 90 days.**

XXXI. UNBUNDLED ACCESS/ELEMENTS

A. General Terms

1. USWC agrees to provide the following unbundled network elements which are addressed in more detail in later sections of this agreement: 1) local loop, 2) local and tandem switches (including all vertical switching features provided by such switches, 3) interoffice transmission facilities, 4) network interface devices, 5) signaling and call-related database facilities, 6) operations support systems functions, and 7) operator and directory assistance facilities.

USWC Proposed Paragraph:

2. **This Agreement provides for the provision of Unbundled Loops to MFS which may be connected with MFS's switch for the purpose of offering a finished retail service. In addition, USWC agrees to provide an Unbundled Switching Element to MFS pursuant to the NIUR Process which may be combined with MFS-provided loops to provide a finished retail service. USWC will not combine USWC's Unbundled Loops with USWC's Unbundled Switching Element to provide a finished service to MFS. USWC agrees, however, to offer finished retail services to MFS for resale pursuant to Section XXX, Resale, of this Agreement.**

MFS opposes the inclusion of the above paragraph in this Agreement

3. USWC will not restrict the types of telecommunications services MFS may offer through unbundled elements, nor will it restrict MFS from combining elements with any technically compatible equipment the MFS owns. USWC will provide MFS with all of the functionalities of a particular element, so that MFS can provide any telecommunications services that can be offered by means of the element. USWC agrees to perform and MFS agrees to pay for the functions necessary to combine requested elements in any technically feasible manner either with other elements from USWC's network, or with elements possessed by MFS. However, USWC need not combine network elements in any manner requested if not technically feasible, but must combine elements ordinarily combined in its network in the manner they are typically combined.

B. Description of Unbundled Elements

1. Tandem Switching

USWC will provide a tandem switching element on an unbundled basis. The tandem switch element includes the facilities connecting the trunk distribution frames to the switch, and all the functions of the switch itself, including those facilities that establish a temporary transmission path between two other switches. The definition of the tandem switching

element also includes the functions that are centralized in tandems rather than in separate end office switches, such as call recording, the routing of calls to operator services, and signaling conversion functions.

2. Transport

USWC will provide unbundled access to shared transmission facilities between end offices and the tandem switch. Further, USWC will provide unbundled access to dedicated transmission facilities between its central offices or between such offices and those of competing carriers. This includes, at a minimum, interoffice facilities between end offices and serving wire centers (SWCs), SWCs and IXC POPs, tandem switches and SWCs, end offices or tandems of USWC, and the wire centers of USWC and requesting carriers. USWC will also provide all technically feasible transmission capabilities, such as DS1, DS3, and Optical Carrier levels (e.g. OC-3/12/48/96) that MFS could use to provide telecommunications services.

3. Digital Cross Connect System.

USWC will provide MFS with access to mutually agreed upon digital cross-connect system (DCS) points.

4. Unbundled Loops

a. Service Description

- i. An Unbundled Loop establishes a transmission path between the USWC distribution frame (or equivalent) up to, and including, USWC's network interface device (NID). For existing loops, the inside wire connection to the NID will remain intact.
- ii. Basic Unbundled Loops are available as a two-wire or four-wire, point-to-point configuration suitable for local exchange type services within the analog voice frequency range of 300 to 3000 Hz. For the two-wire configuration, MFS is requested to specify loop start, ground start or loop reverse battery options. The actual loop facilities that provide this service may utilize various technologies or combinations of technologies. Basic Unbundled Loops provide an analog facility to MFS.
 - (a) To the extent MFS requires an Unbundled Loop to provide ISDN, HDSL, ADSL or DS1 service, such requirements will be identified on the order for Unbundled Loop Service. Conditioning charges will apply, as required, to condition such loops to ensure the necessary transmission standard.

- (b) Specific channel performance options for the loops can be ordered by identifying the Network Channel (NC)/Network Channel Interface (NCI) for the functions desired. USWC will provide MFS with the available NC/NCI codes and their descriptions.
- b. Unbundled Loops are provided in accordance with the specifications, interfaces and parameters described in the appropriate Technical Reference Publications. USWC's sole obligation is to provide and maintain Unbundled Loops in accordance with such specifications, interfaces and parameters. USWC does not warrant that Unbundled Loops are compatible with any specific facilities or equipment or can be used for any particular purpose or service. Transmission characteristics may vary depending on the distance between MFS's end user and USWC's end office and may vary due to characteristics inherent in the physical network. USWC, in order to properly maintain and modernize the network, may make necessary modifications and changes to the network elements in its network on an as needed basis. Such changes may result in minor changes to transmission parameters. Changes that affect network interoperability require advance notice pursuant to Section XIX, Notice of Changes, herein.
- c. Facilities and lines furnished by USWC on the premises of MFS's end user and up to the NID or equivalent are the property of USWC. USWC must have access to all such facilities for network management purposes. USWC's employees and agents may enter said premises at any reasonable hour to test and inspect such facilities and lines in connection with such purposes or upon termination or cancellation of the Unbundled Loop Service to remove such facilities and lines. The Parties agree to explore issues surrounding the extension of Unbundled Loops beyond the NID.
- d. Unbundled Loops include the facilities between the USWC distribution frame up to and including USWC's NID located at MFS's end user premise. The connection between the distribution frame and MFS facilities is accomplished via channel terminations that can be ordered in conjunction with either Collocation or Unbundled Interoffice Transport Service.
- e. Ordering and Maintenance.
 - i. For the purposes of loop assignment, tracking, and dispute resolution, USWC will require a Letter of Authorization for each existing USWC end user for which MFS has requested reassignment of the loop serving that end user.

- ii. If there is a conflict between an end user (and/or its respective agent) and MFS regarding the disconnection or provision of Unbundled Loops, USWC will honor the latest dated Letter of Authorization designating an agent by the end user or its respective agent. If the end user's service has not been disconnected and Unbundled Loop Service is not yet established, MFS will be responsible to pay the nonrecurring charge as set forth herein. If the end user's service has been disconnected and the end user's service is to be restored with USWC, MFS will be responsible to pay the applicable nonrecurring charges as set forth in USWC's applicable tariff, to restore the end user's prior service with USWC.
- iii. MFS is responsible for its own end user base and will have the responsibility for resolution of any service trouble report(s) from its customers. USWC will work cooperatively with MFS to resolve trouble reports when the trouble condition has been isolated and found to be within a portion of USWC's network. MFS must provide to USWC switch-based test results when testing its customer's trouble prior to USWC performing any repair functions. The Parties will cooperate in developing mutually acceptable test report standards. USWC shall provide MFS with Maintenance of service charges in accordance with applicable time and material charges in USWC tariffs will apply when the trouble is not in USWC's network.
- iv. MFS will be responsible to submit to USWC a disconnect order for a Unbundled Loop that is relinquished by the end user due to cessation of service. Unbundled Loop facilities will be returned to USWC when the disconnect order is complete. In the event of transfer of the end user's service from one provider to another, the new provider will issue a request for transfer of service, resulting in the appropriate disconnect/reconnection of service.
- v. The installation due date is a negotiated item. For related orders, new connects will be physically worked within the same calendar day.
- vi. When ordering Unbundled Loops, MFS is responsible for obtaining or providing facilities and equipment that are compatible with the service.
- vii. MFS will have responsibility for testing the equipment, network facilities and the Unbundled Loop facility. If

USWC performs tests of the Unbundled Loop facility at MFS's request, and the fault is not in the USWC facilities, a charge shall apply.

viii. MFS will be responsible for providing battery and dial tone to its connection point two days prior to the due date on the service order.

ix. The following procedures shall apply to Unbundled Loops ordered with the option of Basic Testing at Coordinated Time:

(a) On each Unbundled Loop order, MFS and USWC will agree on a cutover time at least 48 hours before that cutover time. The cutover time will be defined as a 30 minute window within which both the MFS and USWC personnel will make telephone contact to complete the cutover.

(b) Within the appointed 30 minute cutover time, the MFS person will call the USWC person designated to perform cross-connection work and when the USWC person is reached in that interval such work will be promptly performed. If the MFS person fails to call or is not ready within the appointed interval, and if MFS had not called to reschedule the work at least 2 hours prior to the start of the interval, USWC and MFS will reschedule the work order and MFS will pay the non-recurring charge for the Unbundled Loops scheduled for the missed appointment. In addition, non-recurring charges for the rescheduled appointment will apply. If the USWC person is not available or not ready at any time during the 30 minute interval, MFS and USWC will reschedule and USWC will waive the non-recurring charge for the Unbundled Loops scheduled for that interval. The standard time expected from disconnection of service on a line to the connection of the Unbundled Loop to the MFS Collocation Service is 5 minutes. If USWC causes a line to be out of service due solely to its failure for more than 15 minutes, USWC will waive the non-recurring charge for that Unbundled Loop. If unusual or unexpected circumstances prolong or extend the time required to accomplish the coordinated cut-over, the Party responsible for such circumstances is responsible for the reasonable labor charges of the other Party. Delays caused by the customer are the

responsibility of MFS. In addition, if MFS has ordered INP as a part of the Unbundled Loop installation, USWC will coordinate implementation of INP with the Unbundled Loop installation; provided, separate INP installation charges will apply.

xx.. MFS and USWC will work cooperatively to develop forecasts for Unbundled Loop service. USWC requests an eighteen month forecast of Unbundled Loop service. The forecast will include the specific serving Wire Center that will be requested, plus the specific quantity of each service desired. The forecast will be updated quarterly, and will be treated as MFS confidential information.

- f. Appendix A contains the rate information for Unbundled Loops.
- g. If applicable, the New Interconnection/Unbundled Element Request Process will apply as detailed in Section XXIII of this Agreement.

USWC Proposed Paragraph:

h. If applicable, Construction Charges, pursuant to Section XXIX, of this Agreement, may apply to the construction of new Unbundled Loops on behalf of MFS.

MFS Proposal:

MFS opposes the adoption of construction charges to Unbundled Loops. The recovery of construction charges should be included in a properly implemented TELRIC cost study.

5. Local Switching Elements

The switching network element includes facilities that are associated with the line (e.g., the line card), facilities that are involved with switching the call, and facilities used for custom routing. USWC will provide the local switching element to MFS pursuant to the Network Interconnection/Unbundled Element Request Process described in Section XXIII herein.

6. Network Interface Device (NID)

- a. Service Description.

A device wired between a telephone protector and the inside wiring to isolate the customer's equipment from the network at the subscriber's premises. It is a device for the termination of inside wire that is available in single and multiple pair configurations.

- b. MFS may connect its loops, via its own NID, to the USWC NID.
- c. Any costs associated with MFS connecting its NID to USWC's NID, will be the responsibility of MFS.
- d. Connecting MFS's loop directly to the USWC NID is prohibited.
- e. If MFS purchases an unbundled loop, MFS may provide its own NID or have USWC provide the NID.
- f. The price for access to the NID will be provided on a case-by-case basis.

7. Additional Unbundled Elements

USWC shall provide nondiscriminatory access to, and where appropriate, development of additional unbundled network elements not covered in this Agreement in response to specific requests therefor, pursuant to the New Interconnection/Unbundled Element Request Process detailed in Section XXIII of this Agreement.

XXXII. SERVICE STANDARDS

A. Definitions

When used in this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated.

1. "Specified Performance Commitment" means the commitment by USWC to meet the Performance Criteria for any Specified Activity during the Specified Review Period.
2. "Specified Activity" means any of the following activities:
 - a) The installation by USWC of Unbundled Loops for MFS ("Unbundled Loop Installation");
 - b) USWC's provision of Interim Number Portability ("INP Installation") to MFS;
 - c) The repair of USWC service provided to MFS ("Out of Service Repairs"); or
 - d) The installation by USWC of interconnection trunks for the mutual exchange of local exchange traffic with MFS ("LIS Trunk Installation")
3. "Performance Criteria" means, with respect to a Specified Review Period (i.e., a calendar month or quarter), the performance by USWC for the specified activities for MFS will meet or exceed the average performance by USWC for the total universe of specified activities.

B. Failure to Meet the Performance Criteria. If during a Specified Review Period, USWC fails to meet the performance criteria, USWC will use its best efforts to meet the Performance Criteria for the next Specified Review Period. If USWC fails to meet the performance criteria for two consecutive periods, the Parties agree, in good faith, to attempt to resolve such issues through negotiation or non-binding arbitration. This paragraph shall not be construed to waive either Party's right to seek legal or regulatory intervention as provided by state or federal law. MFS may seek regulatory or other legal relief including requests for specific performance of USWC's obligations under this Agreement.

C. Limitations. USWC's failure to meet or exceed and of the Performance Criteria can not be as a result, directly or indirectly, of a Delaying Event. A "Delaying Event" means (a) a failure by MFS to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement, (b) any delay, act or failure to act by a Customer, agent of subcontractor of MFS or (c) any Force Majeure Event. If a Delaying Event prevents USWC from performing a Specified Activity, then such Specified Activity shall be excluded from the calculation of USWC's compliance with the Performance Criteria.

XXXIII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Within 3 months from the date of final approval of this Agreement, the Parties agree to make a good faith effort to complete each of the following interconnection arrangements:

- a) Two-way trunk groups, as listed in Section VI, Paragraph G(2) herein, necessary for the mutual exchange of traffic.
- b) E-911 Trunking and database access;
- c) SS7 Interconnection and Certification;
- d) Directory Listings Arrangements and Directory Assistance Interconnection;
- e) Access to Unbundled Loops in at least one wire center;
- f) Completion of Physical Collocation arrangements in at least one USWC wire center.
- g) Completion of inter-carrier billing arrangements necessary for the joint provision of switched access services and for reciprocal traffic exchange.

The Parties have agreed to commence discussion of these and other implementation issues by November 1, 1996 to facilitate the above implementation schedule.

XXXIV. MISCELLANEOUS TERMS

A. General Provisions

- 1) Each Party shall use its best efforts to comply with the Implementation Schedule.
- 2) Each Party is individually responsible to provide facilities within its network which are necessary for routing, transporting, measuring, and billing traffic from the other Party's network and for delivering such traffic to the other Party's network in the standard format compatible with MFS' network and to terminate the traffic it receives in that standard format or the proper address on its network. Such facility shall be designed based upon the description and forecasts provided under this Agreement. The Parties are each solely responsible for participation in and compliance with national network plans, including the National Network Security Plan and the Emergency Preparedness Plan.
- 3) Neither Party shall use any service related to or use any of the services provided in this Agreement in any manner that interferes with other persons in the use of their service, prevents other persons from using their service, or otherwise impairs the quality of service to other carriers or to either Party's Customers, and each Party may discontinue or refuse service if the other Party violates this provision. Upon such violation, either Party shall provide the other Party notice of such violation, if practicable, at the earliest practicable time.
- 4) Each Party is solely responsible for the services it provides to its Customers and to other Telecommunications Carriers.
- 5) The parties shall work cooperatively to minimize fraud associated with third-number billed calls, calling card calls, and any other services related to this Agreement.

B. Most Favored Nation Terms and Treatment

The parties agree that the provisions of Section 252(i) of the Act shall apply, including state and federal interpretive regulations in effect from time to time.

C. Letter of Authorization

Where so indicated in specific sections of this Agreement, MFS is responsible to have a Letter of Authorization. MFS is solely responsible to obtain authorization from its end user for the handling of the disconnection of the end user's service with USWC, the provision of service by MFS, and the provision of Unbundled Loops and all other ancillary services. Should a dispute or discrepancy arise regarding the authority of MFS to act on behalf of the end user, MFS is responsible for providing written evidence of its authority to USWC.

matters relating to payment of such employees, including compliance with social security taxes, withholding taxes and all other regulations governing such matters. Each Party will be solely responsible for proper handling, storage, transport and disposal at its own expense of all (i) substances or materials that it or its contractors or agents bring to, create or assume control over at work locations or, (ii) waste resulting therefrom or otherwise generated in connection with its or its contractors' or agents' activities at the work locations. Subject to the limitations on liability and except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, each Party shall be responsible for (i) its own acts and performance of all obligations imposed by applicable law in connection with its activities, legal status and property, real or personal and, (ii) the acts of its own affiliates, employees, agents and contractors during the performance of that Party's obligations hereunder.

J. Referenced Documents

All references to Sections, Exhibits, and Schedules shall be deemed to be references to Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement unless the context shall otherwise require. Whenever any provision of this Agreement refers to a technical reference, technical publication, MFS practice, USWC practice, any publication of telecommunications industry administrative or technical standards, or any other document specifically incorporated into this agreement, it will be deemed to be a reference to the most recent version or edition (including any amendments, supplements, addenda, or successors) or such document that is in effect, and will include the most recent version or edition (including any amendments, supplements, addenda, or successors) or each document incorporated by reference in such a technical reference, technical publication, MFS practice, USWC practice, or publication of industry standards (unless MFS elects otherwise). Should there be any inconsistency between or among publications or standards, MFS shall elect which requirement shall apply.

K. Publicity and Advertising

Neither party shall publish or use any advertising, sales promotions or other publicity materials that use the other party's logo, trademarks or service marks without the prior written approval of the other party.

L. Executed in Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original; but such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

M. Headings of No Force or Effect

The headings of Articles and Sections of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only, and shall in no way define, modify or restrict the meaning or interpretation of the terms or provisions of this Agreement.

N. Entire Agreement

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties and supersedes all prior oral or written agreements, representations, statements, negotiations, understandings, proposals and undertakings with respect to the subject matter hereof.

O. Joint Work Product.

This Agreement is the joint work product of the Parties and has been negotiated by the Parties and their respective counsel and shall be fairly interpreted in accordance with its terms and, in the event of any ambiguities, no inferences shall be drawn against either Party.

P. Disclaimer of Agency

Except for provisions herein expressly authorizing a Party to act for another, nothing in this Agreement shall constitute a Party as a legal representative or agent of the other Party, nor shall a Party have the right or authority to assume, create or incur any liability or any obligation of any kind, express or implied, against or in the name or on behalf of the other Party unless otherwise expressly permitted by such other Party. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, no Party undertakes to perform any obligation of the other Party whether regulatory or contractual, or to assume any responsibility for the management of the other Party's business.

Q. Survival

The Parties' obligations under this Agreement which by their nature are intended to continue beyond the termination or expiration of this Agreement shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

R. Effective Date

This Agreement shall become effective pursuant to Sections 251 and 252 of the Act.

S. Amendment of Agreement

MFS and USWC may mutually agree to amend this Agreement in writing. Since it is possible that amendments to this Agreement may be needed to fully satisfy the purposes and objectives of this Agreement, the Parties agree to work

secure products or services of other persons or transportation facilities or acts or omissions of transportation carriers (collectively, a "Force Majeure Event") In the event of a labor dispute or strike the Parties agree to provide service to each other at a level equivalent to the level they provide themselves.

DD. Dispute Resolution

The Parties agree, in good faith, to attempt to resolve any claim, controversy or dispute between the Parties, their agents, employees, officers, directors or affiliated agents ("Dispute") through negotiation or non-binding arbitration. This paragraph shall not be construed to waive the Parties' rights to seek legal or regulatory intervention as provided by state or federal law.

EE. Commission Decision

This Agreement shall at all times be subject to such review by the Commission or FCC as permitted by the Act. If any such review renders the Agreement inoperable or creates any ambiguity or requirement for further amendment to the Agreement, the Parties will negotiate in good faith to agree upon any necessary amendments to the Agreement.

FF. Nondisclosure

1. All information, including but not limited to specifications, microfilm, photocopies, magnetic disks, magnetic tapes, drawings, sketches, models, samples, tools, technical information, data, employee records, maps, financial reports, and market data, (i) furnished by one Party to the other Party dealing with customer specific, facility specific, or usage specific information, other than customer information communicated for the purpose of publication of directory database inclusion, or (ii) in written, graphic, electromagnetic, or other tangible form and marked at the time of delivery as "Confidential" or "Proprietary", or (iii) communicated orally and declared to the receiving Party at the time of delivery, or by written notice given to the receiving Party within ten (10) days after delivery, to be "Confidential" or "Proprietary" (collectively referred to as "Proprietary Information"), shall remain the property of the disclosing Party. A Party who receives Proprietary Information via an oral communication may request written confirmation that the material is Proprietary Information. A Party who delivers Proprietary Information via an oral communication may request written confirmation that the Party receiving the information understands that the material is Proprietary Information.
2. Upon request by the disclosing Party, the receiving Party shall return all tangible copies of Proprietary Information, whether written, graphic or otherwise, except that the receiving Party may retain one copy for archival purposes.

3. Each Party shall keep all of the other Party's Proprietary Information confidential and shall use the other Party's Proprietary Information only in connection with this Agreement. Neither Party shall use the other Party's Proprietary Information for any other purpose except upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Parties in writing.
4. Unless otherwise agreed, the obligations of confidentiality and non-use set forth in this Agreement do not apply to such Proprietary Information as:
 - a. was at the time of receipt already known to the receiving Party free of any obligation to keep it confidential evidenced by written records prepared prior to delivery by the disclosing Party; or
 - b. is or becomes publicly known through no wrongful act of the receiving Party; or
 - c. is rightfully received from a third person having no direct or indirect secrecy or confidentiality obligation to the disclosing Party with respect to such information; or
 - d. is independently developed by an employee, agent, or contractor of the receiving Party which individual is not involved in any manner with the provision of services pursuant to the Agreement and does not have any direct or indirect access to the Proprietary Information; or
 - e. is disclosed to a third person by the disclosing Party without similar restrictions on such third person's rights; or
 - f. is approved for release by written authorization of the disclosing Party; or
 - g. is required to be made public by the receiving Party pursuant to applicable law or regulation provided that the receiving Party shall give sufficient notice of the requirement to the disclosing Party to enable the disclosing Party to seek protective orders.
5. Effective Date Of This Section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Proprietary Information provisions of this Agreement shall apply to all information furnished by either Party to the other in furtherance of the purpose of this Agreement, even if furnished before the date of this Agreement.

GG. Notices

Any notices required by or concerning this Agreement shall be sent to the Parties at the addresses shown below:

USWC

Mark Reynolds, Director Interconnection Services

1600 7th Ave, Room 3002
Seattle, WA 98191

MFS

Andrew Lipman
MFS Communications
3000 K Street N.W.
Suite 300
Washington D.C. 20007

Eric Artman
MFS Communications
185 Berry Street
Suite 5100
San Francisco, CA 94107

Each Party shall inform the other of any changes in the above addresses.

HH. Assignment

Neither Party may assign or transfer (whether by operation of law or otherwise) this Agreement (or any rights or obligations hereunder) to a third party without the prior written consent of the other Party provided that each Party may assign this Agreement to a corporate affiliate or an entity under its common control or an entity acquiring all or substantially all of its assets or equity by providing prior written notice to the other Party of such assignment or transfer. Any attempted assignment or transfer that is not permitted is void ab initio. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Parties' respective successors and assigns.

II. Warranties

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE PARTIES AGREE THAT NEITHER PARTY HAS MADE, AND THAT THERE DOES NOT EXIST, ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

JJ. Default

If either Party defaults in the payment of any amount due hereunder, or if either Party violates any other provision of this Agreement, and such default or violation shall continue for thirty (30) days after written notice thereof, the other Party may seek legal and/or regulatory relief. The failure of either Party to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement or the waiver thereof in any instance shall not be construed as a general waiver or relinquishment on its part of any such

provision, but the same shall, nevertheless, be and remain in full force and effect.

KK. No Third Party Beneficiaries

Except as may be specifically set forth in this Agreement, this Agreement does not provide and shall not be construed to provide third parties with any remedy, claim, liability, reimbursement, cause of action, or other privilege.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective duly authorized representatives.

MFS INTELENET, INC.

U S WEST Communications, Inc.

Signature

Signature

Name Printed/Typed

Name Printed/Typed

Title

Title

Date

Date

**APPENDIX A
Rates and Charges**

**The Parties will provide their respective versions of this Appendix to the
Arbitrator under separate cover.**

**APPENDIX B
ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS
TRUNK FORECAST FORMS**

**INTERCONNECTION CHECKLIST
MEET POINT**

DATE OF MEETING:

Interconnector Information

Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Technical Contact Person:	
Technical Contact Person Telephone #:	
USWC Negotiator:	
USWC Negotiator Telephone #:	
Desired U S WEST Central office	
CLLI:	
Central Office address:	
City, State:	
Meet Point Address:	

Equipment

Manufacture/ model#	Quantity	

Cable Makeup

Number of cables:	
Number of fibers per cable:	
Distance from USW to Meet Point	
Distance from AT&T to Meet Point	

Service Requirements

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
DS3			
DS1			

Remarks:

Please attach a sketch of the requested meet point arrangement:

**Appendix B -- PAGE 2
INTERCONNECTION CHECKLIST
ADDITIONAL TRUNKING**

Interconnector Information

Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Technical Contact Person:	
Technical Contact Person Telephone #:	
USWC Negotiator:	
USWC Negotiator Telephone #:	
Desired Central office (TANDEM)	
CLLI:	
Central Office address:	
City, State:	
Meet Point Address:	

Service Requirements

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
USW End Office:			
- Terminating CCS (peak busy hr)			
- Number Portability:			
Arrangements			
Call paths per # ported			
USW End Office:			
- Terminating CCS (peak busy hr)			
- Number Portability:			
Arrangements			
Call paths per # ported			
USW End Office:			
- Terminating CCS (peak busy hr)			
- Number Portability:			
Arrangements			
Call paths per # ported			
USW End Office:			
- Terminating CCS (peak busy hr)			
- Number Portability:			
Arrangements			
Call paths per # ported			

Remarks:

Please attach a sketch of the agreed upon meet point arrangement

PHYSICAL COLLOCATION AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

US WEST COMMUNICATIONS

AND

MFS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY, INC.

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PHYSICAL COLLOCATION AGREEMENT

THIS PHYSICAL COLLOCATION AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made this ____ day of _____, 19__ by and between US WEST COMMUNICATIONS, a Colorado corporation ("USWC"), and MFS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY, INC., a Delaware corporation, its successors and assigns ("Interconnector").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, USWC is an incumbent local exchange carrier having a statutory duty to provide for "physical collocation" of "equipment necessary for interconnection or access to unbundled network elements at its Premises, U.S.C. 251(c)(6); and

WHEREAS, the Interconnector wishes to physically locate certain of its equipment within the Premises (as defined herein) and connect with USWC; and

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements and covenants contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, USWC and the Interconnector (the "parties") agree as follows:

ARTICLE I - PREMISES

1.1 Right to Use. Subject to this Agreement, USWC grants to Interconnector the right to use the premises described on Exhibit C ("Premises"), attached and incorporated herein, within real property at _____ in the City of _____, County of _____, State of _____.

1.2 Relocation. Notwithstanding Section 1.1, in the event that it is necessary for the Premises to be moved within the structure in which the Premises is located ("Physical Collocation Site") or to another USWC Physical Collocation Site, at the Interconnector's option, the Interconnector shall move its facilities to the new Premises. The Interconnector shall be responsible for the preparation of the new Premises if such relocation arises from circumstances beyond the reasonable control of USWC, including condemnation or government order or regulation that makes the continued occupancy of the Premises or Physical Collocation Site impossible. Otherwise USWC shall be responsible for any such preparation and shall bear all costs associated with the relocation.

If the Interconnector requests that the Premises be moved within the Physical Collocation Site or to another USWC Physical Collocation Site, USWC shall permit the Interconnector to relocate the Premises, subject to availability of space and associated requirements. The Interconnector shall be responsible for all applicable charges associated with the move, including the reinstallation of its equipment and facilities and the preparation of the new Premises.

In either such event, the new Premises shall be deemed the "Premises" hereunder and the new Physical Collocation Site (where applicable) the "Physical Collocation Site."

1.3 The Premises. USWC agrees, at the Interconnector's sole cost and expense as set forth herein, to prepare the Premises in accordance with working drawings and specifications entitled _____ and dated _____, which documents, marked Exhibit C, are attached and incorporated herein. The preparation shall be arranged by USWC in compliance with all applicable codes, ordinances, resolutions, regulations and laws. In return for the Interconnector's agreement to make the payments required by Section 2.1 hereof, USWC agrees to pursue diligently the preparation of the Premises for use by the Interconnector.

ARTICLE II - EFFECTIVENESS AND REGULATORY APPROVAL

2.1 Submission to State Commission. The Agreement is prepared as a component of the Interconnection Agreement under Sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, between USWC and MFS Communications Company, Inc. ("Interconnection Agreement"), and the parties intend to submit the Agreement and other elements of the Interconnection Agreement to state commissions for approval under the provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 252. This Agreement is conditioned upon the approval of this Agreement and the Interconnection Agreement. After execution of this Agreement, the parties shall submit it and the applicable Interconnection Agreement to the State commission in the State in which the Premises is located for approval, and shall defend the Agreement and support any reasonable effort to have this Agreement so approved, including the supplying of witnesses and testimony if a hearing is held.

2.2 Failure to Receive Approval. If this Agreement does not receive such unqualified approval, this Agreement shall be void upon written notice of either party to the other after such regulatory action becomes final and unappealable. Thereafter Interconnector may request to begin negotiations again under 47 U.S.C. 251. Alternatively, the parties may both agree to modify this Agreement to receive such approval, but neither shall be required to agree to any modification. Any agreement to modify shall not waive the right of either party to pursue any appeal of the ruling made by any reviewing regulatory commission or to seek arbitration of any of the terms of this Agreement or any of the terms of the Interconnection Agreement.

2.3 Preparation Prior to Regulatory Approval. At the written election of the Interconnector, USWC shall begin preparing the Premises for the Interconnector prior to receiving the approval required by Section 2.1 hereof. Except as specified in the Interconnection Agreement, the evidence of such election shall be the delivery to USWC of a letter requesting that USWC begin preparations, payment of 50 percent of the non-recurring charge for preparing the Premises for use by MFS, and the promise of MFS to pay the balance of the non-recurring charges as provided in this Agreement. Payment to USWC of the remaining non-recurring charges due under this Agreement shall be due one month after the Interconnector's equipment is installed at the Premises, interconnected with USWC and operational as described in Section 3.2 below. Upon such an election, this Agreement shall

become effective but only insofar as to be applicable to Premises preparation. If the Agreement does not become fully effective as contemplated by this Article due in any part to USWC not fulfilling its obligation under 2.1 preceding, the Interconnector shall be entitled to a refund of all payments made to USWC for preparation.

ARTICLE III - TERM

3.1 Commencement Date. This Agreement shall be a term agreement, beginning on the "Commencement Date" and ending on a date five years afterwards. The "Commencement Date" shall be the first day after the Interconnector's equipment becomes operational as described in Section 3.2. At the end of the term and unless the parties agree to an extension or a superseding arrangement, this Agreement shall automatically convert to a month-to-month Agreement.

3.2 Occupancy. Unless there are unusual circumstances, USWC will notify the Interconnector that the Premises is ready for occupancy within five (5) days after USWC completes preparations described in Section 2.3. The Interconnector must place operational telecommunications equipment in the Premises and connect with USWC's network within one hundred fifty (150) days after receipt of such notice; provided, however, that such one hundred fifty day period shall not begin until regulatory approval is obtained under Article II and, further, that USWC may extend beyond the one hundred fifty days upon a demonstration by the Interconnector of a best efforts to meet that deadline and circumstances beyond its reasonable control that prevented the Interconnector from meeting that deadline. If the Interconnector fails to do so, this Agreement is terminated on the thirtieth (30th) day after USWC provides to the Interconnector written notice of such failure and the Interconnector does not place operational telecommunications equipment in the Premises and connect with USWC's network by such thirtieth day. In any such event, the Interconnector shall be liable in an amount equal to the unpaid balance of the preparation charges due. For purposes of this Section, the Interconnector's telecommunications equipment is considered to be operational and interconnected when connected to USWC's network for the purpose of providing service.

ARTICLE IV - PREMISES CHARGES

4.1 Monthly Charges. Beginning on the Commencement Date, Interconnector shall pay to USWC monthly fees as specified in Exhibit A.

4.2 Billing. Billing for Monthly Charges shall occur on or about the 25th day of each month, with payment due thirty (30) days from the bill date. USWC may change its billing date practices upon providing ninety (90) days written notice to the Interconnector. Each USWC bill must identify the Premises location by CLLI and/or address and must separately identify any non-contiguous Premises within the Physical Collocation Site. Further, USWC must specify separately for each Premises CLLI and/or address and for any non-contiguous Premises each rate element individually along with the quantity purchased by the Interconnector at that (those) Premises and the individual rate charged for each element along with the dates for which such

charges apply. USWC shall promptly adjust Interconnector's account in each instance of misbilling identified and demonstrated by the Interconnector.

4.3 Nonrecurring Charges.

- (a) The one-time charge for preparing the Premises for use by the Interconnector as well as all other one-time charges associated with the Interconnector's request shall be exactly as stated in Exhibit B.
- (b) USWC will contract for and perform the procurement, construction and preparation activities underlying the Monthly Fees and Nonrecurring Charges, using the same or consistent practices that are used by USWC for other construction and preparation work performed in the Physical Collocation Site and shall make every possible effort to obtain all necessary approvals and permits, where applicable, promptly. USWC will obtain more than one trade subcontractor submission to the extent available when the initial trade subcontractor bid, proposal or quotation associated with an ICB pursuant to Exhibit B exceeds ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000.00). It is understood and agreed that any such request for additional subcontractor submissions will likely add to the time necessary to provide physical collocation and, for that reason, Interconnector reserves the right to authorize USWC to forgo such additional bids but will only do so in writing. USWC will permit the Interconnector to inspect all supporting documents for the Monthly Fees and Nonrecurring Charges. Any dispute regarding such USWC charges will be subject to the dispute resolution provisions hereof. Notwithstanding the above, the Interconnector may directly contract with any supplier, vendor, subcontractor, or contractor that USWC approves for such work (including but not limited to the procurement and installation of cages) and may, at Interconnector's election, be solely responsible for any and all payments due to such supplier, vendor, subcontractor or contractor for such procurement, construction and preparation activities. Where Interconnector exercises this right, Interconnector shall pay to USWC only those amounts associated with labor hours of USWC personnel necessary for such USWC personnel to observe and approve such work at the Premises within the Physical Collocation Site.
- (c) Nonrecurring Charges associated with the point-of-termination bay shall be applied to the Interconnector by USWC only where the Interconnector requests in writing that USWC supply such point-of-termination bay. Otherwise, the Interconnector shall be responsible for purchasing such point-of-termination bays and for arranging their installation by a vendor, subcontractor or contractor approved by USWC to perform such work.

4.4 Preparation. USWC will begin preparation on execution of this Agreement and upon receipt of written notice from Interconnector as described in Section 2.3.

4.5 Pre-Preparation Access. USWC shall permit the Interconnector to have access to the Premises for the purpose of inspection once physical collocation site preparation activities have begun. Interconnector agrees to limit the number of such inspections to three per Premises except where such inspection exposes a non-conformance with the Interconnector's requirements as stated in its initial request or this Agreement.

4.6 Breach Prior to Commencement Date. If the Interconnector materially breaches this Agreement by purporting to terminate this Agreement after USWC has begun preparation of the Premises then, in addition to any other remedies that USWC might have, the Interconnector shall be liable in the amount equal to the non-recoverable costs less estimated net salvage. Non-recoverable costs include the non-recoverable cost of equipment and material ordered, provided or used; subcontractor charges paid by USWC for work performed on behalf of Interconnector; the non-recoverable cost of installation and removal, including the costs of equipment and material ordered, provided and used; labor for work done on behalf of Interconnector for preparation; transportation and any other associated costs. USWC shall provide Interconnector with a detailed invoice showing the costs it incurred associated with preparation. Further, at the Interconnector's election, USWC shall provide to the Interconnector all materials that it determined to be unsalvageable. Should the costs incurred by USWC be used for the provision of a collocation arrangement for a third party, such costs shall be refunded to the Interconnector.

4.7 Space Preparation Fee True-Up. For all work performed by USWC and by vendors, subcontractors and contractors hired by USWC in order to prepare the Premises pursuant to the Interconnector's written request and pursuant to 4.3 preceding, USWC shall within ninety (90) days of the completion of the Premises preparation work perform a true-up of all USWC, vendor, subcontractor and contractor bill amounts associated with any ICB pricing performed pursuant to Exhibit B. If the resulting total cost is less than that paid by the Interconnector, then USWC shall within thirty (30) days refund to the Interconnector the difference between the actual cost and the payment that the Interconnector had previously submitted to USWC. Alternatively, if the total cost exceeds that previously paid by the Interconnector, then the Interconnector shall submit payment to USWC for the difference within thirty (30) days for its receipt of the bill for such an amount. Nothing in either case releases USWC from its obligation to make best-faith efforts to achieve the lowest-available cost for the preparation work that it proves is necessary or releases USWC from its obligation to allow the Interconnector to inspect such documents pursuant to 4.3 preceding.

ARTICLE V - INTERCONNECTION CHARGES

Charges for interconnection and collocation shall be set forth in Exhibits A and B.

ARTICLE VI - DEMARCATION POINT

6.1 Cable Entrances. The Interconnector shall use a dielectric fiber optic cable as a transmission medium to the Premises, or other transmission media as it determines is

necessary in order to provide services for which it has legal and regulatory authority. The Interconnector shall be permitted at least two (2) cable entrance routes into the Premises whenever two entrance routes are used by USWC at that Physical Collocation Site.

6.2 Demarcation Point. USWC and the Interconnector shall designate the point(s) of interconnection within the Physical Collocation Site as the point(s) of physical demarcation between the Interconnector's network and USWC's network, with each being responsible for maintenance and other ownership obligations and responsibilities on its side of that demarcation point. USWC and the Interconnector anticipate that the demarcation point will be within the point-of-termination bay which the Interconnector may elect to provide and install pursuant to 4.3 preceding. Where no point of termination bay is elected by the Interconnector, the point(s) of interconnection shall be specified in Exhibit D.

ARTICLE VII - USE OF PREMISES

7.1 Nature of Use. The Premises are to be used by the Interconnector for purposes of locating equipment and facilities within USWC's Physical Collocation Sites to connect with USWC services or facilities and other Interconnectors. USWC shall permit Interconnector to place, maintain and operate on Premises any equipment, pursuant to the FCC's regulations on the types of equipment required to be collocated. Consistent with the nature of the Premises and the environment of the Premises, the Interconnector shall not use the Premises for office, retail, or sales purposes. No signs or marking of any kind by the Interconnector shall be permitted on the Premises or on the grounds surrounding the Premises.

7.2 Administrative Uses. The Interconnector may use the Premises for placement of equipment and facilities only. The Interconnector's employees, agents and contractors shall be permitted access to the Premises at all reasonable times, provided that the Interconnector's employees, agent and contractors comply with USWC's policies and practices pertaining to fire, safety and security. The Interconnector agrees to comply promptly with all laws, ordinances and regulations affecting the use of the Premises. Upon the expiration of the Agreement, the Interconnector shall surrender the Premises to USWC in the same condition as when first occupied by the Interconnector except for ordinary wear and tear.

7.3 Threat to Network or Facilities. Interconnector equipment or operating practices representing a significant demonstrable technical threat to USWC's network or facilities, including the Premises, are strictly prohibited.

7.4 Interference or Impairment. Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the characteristics and methods of operation of any equipment or facilities placed in the Premises shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of USWC or the facilities of any other person or entity located in the Physical Collocation Site; create hazards for or cause damage to those facilities, the Premises, or the Physical Collocation Site; impair the privacy of any communications carried in, from, or through the Physical Collocation Site; or create hazards or cause physical harm to any individual or the public. Any of the foregoing events would be a

material breach of this Agreement if, after USWC's submission to Interconnector of written notice of such interference or impairment, Interconnector did not promptly work to eliminate the interference or impairment.

7.5 Interconnection to Others. The Interconnector may directly connect to other Interconnectors' facilities within the Physical Collocation Site. USWC agrees to provide to Interconnector, upon its receipt of the Interconnector's written request, any facilities necessary for such interconnection wherever such facilities exist or can be made available and USWC shall provide any such facilities pursuant to 4.3 preceding and Exhibits A and B. Further, USWC agrees to provide to the Interconnector, upon its receipt of the Interconnector's written request, unbundled network transmission elements at rates specified in Exhibits A and B, and USWC will facilitate interconnection of the Interconnector's collocation equipment to other services offered in USWC's tariffs or other Agreements (e.g., Synchronous Service Transport service). For the purposes of Interconnection to Others, where the other Interconnector's Interconnection Agreement differs from this Agreement, the less restrictive terms and conditions relating to such direct interconnection and the lower charges identified in the two Agreements for such direct interconnection shall apply to both Interconnectors for all Interconnection between those two Interconnectors. Interconnector agrees to continue to pay to USWC all applicable Monthly Charges for space, power and for all other interconnection circuits at the Premises.

7.6 Personality and its Removal. Subject to the Article, the Interconnector may place or install in or on the Premises such fixtures and equipment as it shall deem desirable for the conduct of business. Personal property, fixtures and equipment placed by the Interconnector in the Premises shall not become a part of the Premises, even if nailed, screwed or otherwise fastened to the Premises, but shall retain their status as personality and may be removed by Interconnector at any time. Any damage caused to the Premises by the removal of such property shall be promptly repaired by Interconnector at its expense.

7.7 Alterations In no case shall the Interconnector or any person purporting to be acting through on or behalf of the Interconnector make any rearrangement, modification, improvement, addition, repair, or other alteration to the Premises or the Physical Collocation Site without the advance written permission and direction of USWC. USWC shall make best efforts to honor any reasonable request for a modification, improvement, addition, repair, or other alteration proposed by the Interconnector, provided that USWC shall have the right to, for reasons that it specifies in writing, reject or modify any such request except as required by state or federal regulators. The cost of any such specialized alterations shall be paid by Interconnector in accordance with the terms and conditions identified in Article IV herein.

ARTICLE VIII - STANDARDS

8 Minimum Standards. This Agreement and the physical collocation provided hereunder is made available subject to and in accordance with the (i) Bellcore Network Equipment Premises System (NEBS) Generic Requirements (GR-63-CORE and GR-1089-CORE), as may be amended at any time and from time to time, and any successor documents,

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except to the extent that USWC deviates from any such requirements for its equipment and the facilities and services that it uses and provides or to the extent that USWC allows other Interconnectors to deviate from any such requirements; and, (ii) any statutory and/or regulatory requirements in effect at the execution of this Agreement or that subsequently become effective and then when effective. The Interconnector shall strictly observe and abide by each. USWC shall publish and provide to the Interconnector its Reference Handbook for Collocation to provide Interconnector with guidelines and USWC's standard operating practices for collocation. USWC agrees that the material terms and conditions of collocation are not contained in such a technical publication, nor can USWC change the terms and conditions of this Agreement by changing that technical publication; however, any revision made to address situations potentially harmful to USWC's network or the Premises or Physical Collocation Site, or to comply with statutory and/or regulatory requirements shall become effective immediately and the Interconnector agrees to take steps to comply with such revisions immediately upon its receipt of USWC's written notification of the change.

ARTICLE IX - RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INTERCONNECTOR AND USWC

9.1 Contact Number. The Interconnector and USWC are responsible for providing to each other personnel contact numbers for their respective technical personnel who are readily accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

9.2 Trouble Status Reports. The Interconnector is responsible for promptly providing trouble report status when requested by USWC. Likewise, USWC is responsible for promptly providing trouble report status when requested by Interconnector.

9.3 Cable Extension. The Interconnector is responsible for bringing its cable to entrance manhole(s) or other appropriate sites designated by USWC (e.g., utility poles or controlled environmental vaults), and for leaving sufficient cable length in order for USWC to fully extend the Interconnector-provided cable to the Premises. In the alternative, at the Interconnector's option, USWC shall provide interconnection facilities, i.e., unbundled network transmission elements, from an Interconnector-designated location (e.g., the Interconnector's Node) to the Premises within the Physical Collocation Site. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Interconnector from obtaining unbundled network transmission elements from USWC at any Premises within a Physical Collocation Site for primary or redundant interconnection.

9.4 Regeneration. Regeneration on intra-building connections will be provided by USWC, when requested. The price for regeneration shall be pursuant to Exhibit B.

9.5 Removal. The Interconnector is responsible for removing any equipment, property or other items that it brings into the Premises or any other part of the Physical Collocation Site. If the Interconnector fails to remove any equipment, property, or other items from the Premises or Physical Collocation Site within thirty (30) days after discontinuance of use, USWC may perform the removal and may charge the Interconnector for any materials used in any such

removal, and the time spent on such removal at the then-applicable hourly rate for administrative work pursuant to the TA96 factor approach identified on Exhibit B.

9.6 Interconnector's Equipment and Facilities. The Interconnector is solely responsible for the design, engineering, testing, performance, and maintenance of the equipment and facilities used by the Interconnector in the Premises. The Interconnector will be responsible for servicing, supplying, repairing, installing and maintaining the following facilities within the Premises:

- (a) its cable(s);
- (b) its equipment;
- (c) required point of termination cross connects;
- (d) point of termination maintenance, including replacement fuses and circuit breaker restoration, to the extent that such fuses and circuit breakers are not controlled by USWC and only if and as required; and
- (e) the connection cable and associated equipment which may be required within the Premises to the point(s) of interconnection. USWC does not assume any such responsibility unless contracted to perform such work on behalf of the Interconnector.

9.7 Verbal Notifications Required. The Interconnector is responsible for immediate verbal notification to USWC of significant outages or operations problems which could impact or degrade USWC's network, switches, or services, and for providing an estimated clearing time for restoration. In addition, written notification must be provided within twenty-four (24) hours. Likewise, USWC is responsible for providing immediate verbal notification to the Interconnector of problems with USWC's network or operations which could impact or degrade Interconnector's network, switches, or services, and provide an estimated clearing time for restoration. Further, USWC shall provide written notification to Interconnector within the same twenty-four (24) hour interval. For the purposes of this paragraph, written notification may be given by electronic mail so long as the notifying party provide the required verbal notification to the other.

9.8 Service Coordination. The Interconnector is responsible for coordinating with USWC to ensure that services are installed in accordance with the service request. Likewise, USWC is obligated to coordinate with Interconnector to ensure the services are installed in accordance with the service request and fulfill the service request in a timely, effective manner.

9.9 Testing. The Interconnector is responsible for testing, to identify and clear a trouble when the trouble has been isolated to an Interconnector-provided facility or piece of equipment. If USWC testing is also required, it will be promptly provided as part of its obligation to provide to Interconnector network interconnection.

ARTICLE X - QUIET ENJOYMENT

Subject to the other provisions hereof, USWC covenants that it has full right and authority to permit the use of the Premises by the Interconnector and that, so long as the

