Exhibit No. ___ (MDG-4) Docket UT-053039 WITNESS: MACK D. GREENE

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

PAC-WEST TELECOMM, INC., Petitioner,	DOCKET UT-053036
v.	
QWEST CORPORATION,	
Respondent.	
LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC,	
Petitioner,	DOCKET UT-053039
v.	
QWEST CORPORATION,	
Respondent.	

LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC EXHIBIT OF MACK D. GREENE

SEPTEMBER 7, 2012

Effective: March 1, 2009

Qwest Corporation EFFECTIVE

WN U-44 ACCESS SERVICE WASHINGTON SECTION 2
Original Sheet 12.1

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

B. Jurisdictional Requirements

(M)

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

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

(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 12.

(C) (C)

(N)

(N)

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SECTION 2

2nd Revised Sheet 15

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS

B.2. (Cont'd)

c. Terminating FGD Service

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

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

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

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

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

- 2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
- 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS
 - B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)
 - 3. Entrance Facility (EF) and Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) Facility (Excludes Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT for Feature Group A)

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

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

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

a. Company-Developed EF and DTT PIU Factor

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS
B.3.a. (Cont'd)

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

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

b. Customer-Provided EF and DTT PIU Factor

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

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER 2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORTS REQUIREMENTS

B.3.b. (Cont'd)

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

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

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

Effective: August 30, 2000