

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

2.1.1 SCOPE

- A. The Company does not undertake to transmit messages under this Tariff.
- B. The Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation and maintenance of the services it provides.
- C. The Company will, for maintenance purposes, test its services only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear troubles.
- D. Services are provided twenty four (24) hours daily, seven (7) days per week, except as set forth in other applicable sections of this Tariff.
- E. The Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those set forth in this Tariff.

2.1.2 LIMITATIONS

- A. The customer may not assign or transfer the use of services provided under this Tariff; however, where there is no interruption of use or relocation of the services, such assignment or transfer may be made to:
 - 1. Another customer, whether an individual, partnership, association or corporation, provided the assignee or transferee assumes all outstanding indebtedness for such services, and the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any; or
 - 2. A court-appointed receiver, trustee or other person acting pursuant to law in bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization, insolvency, liquidation or other similar proceedings, provided the assignee or transferee assumes the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any.

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

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

2.1.2 LIMITATIONS

A.2. (Cont'd)

The assignor or transferor and the assignee or transferee will be required to sign a Transfer of Use Agreement assuming all outstanding indebtedness as set forth in 1., preceding. In all cases where there is no interruption of use or relocation of the services (i.e., change in Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or any other technical and or physical change to the service), administrative changes will be made without charge(s).

- B. The installation and restoration of services shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Section 13, following, concerning the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System.
- C. Subject to compliance with the rules mentioned in B., preceding, the services offered herein will be provided to customers on a first-come, first-served basis.

2.1.3 LIABILITY

- A. The Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct is not limited by this Tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a customer, or by any others, for damages associated with the installation, preemption, provision, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, and subject to the provisions of B. through G., following, the Company's liability except as set forth in the Access Service Price List, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the customer under this Tariff as a Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption.
- B. The Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

2.1.3 LIABILITY (CONT'D)

- C. The Company is not liable for damages to the customer premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Company's negligence.
- D. The Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the end user against any claim, loss or damage arising from the end user's use of services offered under this Tariff, involving:
 - 1. Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the end user's own communications;
 - 2. Claims for patent infringement arising from the end user's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end user or IC or;
 - 3. All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the end user in the course of using services provided pursuant to this Tariff.
- E. The Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the IC against any claim, loss or damage arising from the IC's use of services offered under this Tariff, involving:
 - 1. Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the IC's own communications;
 - 2. Claims for patent infringement arising from the IC's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end user or IC or;
 - 3. All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the IC in the course of using services provided pursuant to this Tariff.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY

2.1.3 LIABILITY (CONT'D)

- F. The Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its services when used in an explosive atmosphere. The Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer from any and all claims by any person relating to such customer's use of services so provided.
- G. No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this Tariff. The Company will defend the customer against claims of patent infringement arising solely from the use by the customer of services offered under this Tariff and will indemnify such customer for any damages awarded based solely on such claims.
- H. The Company's failure to provide or maintain services under this Tariff shall be excused by labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Company's reasonable control, subject to the Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption as set forth in 2.4.4, following.

2.1.4 PROVISION OF SERVICES

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

2.1.5 INSTALLATION AND TERMINATION OF SERVICES

A. All Services Except Expanded Interconnection (EI) Service

The services provided under this Tariff (a) will include any entrance cable or drop wiring to that point where provision is made for termination of the Company's outside distribution network facilities at a suitable location at a customer-designated premises and (b) will be installed by the Company to such Point of Termination (POT). Access Service has only one POT per customer premises. Any additional terminations beyond such POT are the sole responsibility of the customer.

B. EI Service

The EI Service provided for under this Tariff will include the appropriation, installation and termination of equipment in accordance with the regulations as set forth in Section 21, following.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (CONT'D)

2.1.6 MAINTENANCE OF SERVICES

The services provided under this Tariff shall be maintained by the Company except for interconnector provided and owned fiber optic facilities at the point of interconnection for EI Service. The customer or others may not rearrange, move, disconnect, remove or attempt to repair any facilities provided by the Company or contained in a Company-owned facility housing (e.g., above ground cabinets, underground utility vaults, utility hole, hand hole, etc.), except with prior written consent and presence of a Company-designated inspector.

2.1.7 CHANGES AND SUBSTITUTIONS

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (CONT'D)

2.1.8 REFUSAL AND DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE

- A. Unless the provisions of 2.2.1, B. or 2.5 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with 2.1.6 preceding or 2.2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.4, 2.3.5 or 2.4 following, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Company may, on thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service by the non-complying customer at any time thereafter.

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

- B. Unless the provisions of 2.2.1, B. or 2.5 following apply, if a customer fails to comply with 2.1.6 preceding or 2.2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.4, 2.3.5 or 2.4 following, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Company may, on thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, discontinue the provision of the services to the non-complying customer at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due. If the Company does not discontinue the provision of the services involved on the date specified in the thirty (30) days notice, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Company's right to discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer involved without further notice.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 UNDERTAKING OF THE COMPANY (CONT'D)

2.1.9 LIMITATION OF USE OF METALLIC FACILITIES

Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1. In the case of application of dc telegraph signaling systems, the customer shall be responsible, at its expense, for the provision of current limiting devices to protect the Company facilities from excessive current due to abnormal conditions and for the provision of noise mitigation networks when required to reduce excessive noise.

2.1.10 NOTIFICATION OF SERVICE-AFFECTING ACTIVITIES

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

2.1.11 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES

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

2.1.12 PROVISION AND OWNERSHIP OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.2 USE

2.2.1 INTERFERENCE OR IMPAIRMENT AND UNLAWFUL USE

- A. The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided by other than the Company and associated with the facilities utilized to provide services under this Tariff shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of the Company, its affiliated companies, or its connecting and concurring carriers involved in its services, cause damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to the employees of any of them or the public.
- B. Except as provided for equipment or systems subject to the FCC Part 68 Rules in 47 C.F.R. Section 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of operation are not in accordance with A. preceding, the Company will, where practicable, notify the customer that temporary discontinuance of the use of a service may be required; however, where prior notice is not practicable, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Company's right to temporarily discontinue forthwith the use of a service if such action is reasonable under the circumstances. In case of such temporary discontinuance, the customer will be promptly notified and afforded the opportunity to correct the condition which gave rise to the temporary discontinuance.

During such period of temporary discontinuance, credit allowance for service interruptions as set forth in 2.4.4 following is not applicable.
- C. The service provided under this Tariff shall not be used for an unlawful purpose.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.1 DAMAGES

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

2.3.2 OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES

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

2.3.3 EQUIPMENT SPACE AND POWER

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (CONT'D)

2.3.4 AVAILABILITY FOR TESTING

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

2.3.5 BALANCE

All signals for transmission over the services provided under this Tariff shall be delivered by the customer balanced to ground except for ground start.

2.3.6 DESIGN OF CUSTOMER SERVICES

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

2.3.7 REFERENCES TO THE COMPANY

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (CONT'D)

2.3.8 CLAIMS AND DEMANDS FOR DAMAGES

- A. With respect to claims of patent infringement made by third persons, the customer shall defend, indemnify, protect and save harmless the Company from and against all claims arising out of the combining with, or use in connection with, the services provided under this Tariff, any circuit, apparatus, system or method provided by the customer.
- B. The customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Company from and against any suits, claims, losses or damages, including punitive damages, attorney fees and court costs by third persons arising out of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance, or removal of the customer's circuits, facilities, or equipment connected to the Company's services provided under this Tariff. Included, without limitation, are Worker's Compensation claims, actions for infringement of copyright and/or unauthorized use of program material. Also included without limitation are libel and slander actions based on the content of communications transmitted over the customer's circuits, facilities or equipment. In addition, proceedings to recover taxes, fines, or penalties for failure of the customer to obtain or maintain in effect any necessary certificates, permits, licenses, or other authority to acquire or operate the services provided under this Tariff shall be included in the indemnification. However, the foregoing indemnification shall not apply to suits, claims, and demands to recover damages for damage to property, death, or personal injury unless such suits, claims or demands are based on the tortious conduct of the customer, its officers, agents or employees.
- C. The customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Company from and against any suits, claims, losses or damages, including punitive damages, attorney fees and court costs by the customer or third parties arising out of any act or omission of the customer in the course of using services provided under this Tariff.

2.3.9 COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO NETWORK CONTINGENCIES

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (CONT'D)

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

A. Jurisdictional Determinant

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

To determine the jurisdiction of a call, the Company compares the originating number information with the terminating number information. Traffic without sufficient call detail shall be that traffic for which the originating number information lacks a valid Charge Party Number (ChPN) or Calling Party Number (CPN).

(N)
—
(N)

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

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

A floor of 6% will be set for a switched access customer's Feature Group D terminating access minutes when they are lacking originating number information needed to determine jurisdiction. The 6% floor will be applied as follows:

- When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction does not exceed the 6% floor, the Company will apply the PIU factor as set forth in B.2.c, following or
- When the percentage of terminating traffic without sufficient call detail to determine jurisdiction exceeds the 6% floor, the Company will assess rates from the state jurisdiction on all minutes exceeding the 6% floor.

(N)
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(N)
(M)

(M) Material moved to Page 12.1.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Jurisdictional Requirements

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

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

(M)

(M)

(M) Material moved from Page 12.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

1. Feature Group A or Feature Group B
 - a. Feature Group A (FGA) to be Resold

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

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

- b. Feature Group A (FGA) Not to be Resold

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

- c. Feature Group B (FGB) Service

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

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER****2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS****B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)****2. Feature Group C (FGC) or Feature Group D (FGD) Service****a. Originating FGC or FGD Service**

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

b. Terminating FGC Service

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

(M)

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

(M) Material moved to Page 15.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER****2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (CONT'D)****B. Jurisdictional Requirements****2. Feature Group C (FGC) or Feature Group D (FGD) Service (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, unless the parties agree on a more accurate methodology. (C)

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 6% floor. (C)

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 6% 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.2.c., billing disputes.)

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT 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.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT 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.

b. Customer-Provided EF and DTT PIU Factor

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT 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.

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.3. (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Tandem-Switched Transport

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

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

5. CCSAC

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

(T)

(C)

(C)

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

(N)

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

(N)

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

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(M) Material moved to Page 21.1.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.5. (Cont'd)

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

(N)

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

(N)

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

(C-M)

(C-M)

6. Switched Access Service EICT

When a customer orders a Switched Access Service EICT (as set forth in Section 21), the customer shall state in its order the PIU factor in a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100). The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage furnished by the customer from 100 as the projected intrastate percentage of use.

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(M) Material moved from Page 20.