

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**

Page 41

Release 1

Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**

Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES**

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

**B. Feature Groups B, C and D Switched Access Service (Cont'd)**

2. Upon agreement between the Exchange Telephone Companies involved, a single bill will be rendered to the customer. The Exchange Telephone Company rendering the bill is the Exchange Telephone Company as determined in 1., preceding. There are three single bill alternatives that the Exchange Telephone Companies may agree to provide and are described following. There are payment options with Alternatives No. 1 and 2. In the first payment option, the Exchange Telephone Companies can require the customer to remit payment via a single check to the bill rendering Exchange Telephone Company. In the second payment option, the Exchange Telephone Companies can require the customer to remit payment via multiple checks to all of the Exchange Telephone Companies jointly provisioning the Access Service to the customer.

a. Alternative No. 1[1]

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

b. Alternative No. 2[2]

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

[1] Also termed Single Bill - Multiple Tariff

[2] Also termed Single Bill - Pass Through

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 42  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES**

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

B.2. (Cont'd)

c. Alternative No. 3[1]

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

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

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

3. If the Exchange Telephone Companies involved cannot agree upon a single bill alternative, then each Exchange Telephone Company will render a separate bill to the customer. This billing arrangement is described in 4., following.
4. When the Exchange Telephone Companies involved agree to render separate bills, the following regulations apply:
  - a. Each Exchange Telephone Company involved will accept the order from the customer.
  - b. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Transport element in its operating territory and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service Tariff. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company's Tariff are applicable.

[1] Also termed Single Bill - Single Tariff

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**

Page 43

Release 1

Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**

Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES**

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

B.4. (Cont'd)

- c. Each Exchange Telephone Company will render bills for nonrecurring charges as they are incurred. Bills for recurring rates will not be rendered until the service ordered can be provided by all of the Exchange Telephone Companies involved.
  - d. Each Exchange Telephone Company will determine the appropriate Transport by computing the airline mileage between the two ends of the Transport element using the V & H method as set forth in 6.7.10, following.
  - e. Each Exchange Telephone Company will determine the rate for the airline mileage determined in d., preceding, using the Company's Price Schedule. Multiply such rate by the Company's billing percentage factor and divide by 100 to obtain the Transport element charges.
- C. The billing percentages will be determined by the Exchange Telephone Companies involved.
- D. When jointly provisioned Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, the appropriate Switched Access recurring rates will be applied based on the type of Switched Transport provided, Tandem-Switched Transport (TST) or Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT).

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

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**

Page 44

Release 1

Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**

Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES**

**2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED (CONT'D)**

D. (Cont'd)

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

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

- E. When jointly provisioned Switched Access Service is provided and the Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, only the recurring Tandem Transmission per-mile rate or DTT per-mile rate for Switched Access Service will apply. The Tandem Transmission per-mile rate or DTT per-mile rate will be determined by multiplying the appropriate rate by the MOU by the number of miles, by the BP. The DTT per-mile rate will be determined by multiplying the appropriate DTT per-mile monthly rate by the number of miles by the BP. If the Company provides the access tandem, all appropriate access tandem recurring rates will apply at 100 percent.
- F. When jointly provisioned Access Service is provided between the Company and another Exchange Telephone Company, or when the Company is the intermediate non-terminating carrier, the appropriate nonrecurring charges shall apply. The BP is not applied to nonrecurring charges.

**Qwest Corporation  
Price Schedule No. 2  
Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**

Page 44.1

Release 1

Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**

Issued: 9-13-07

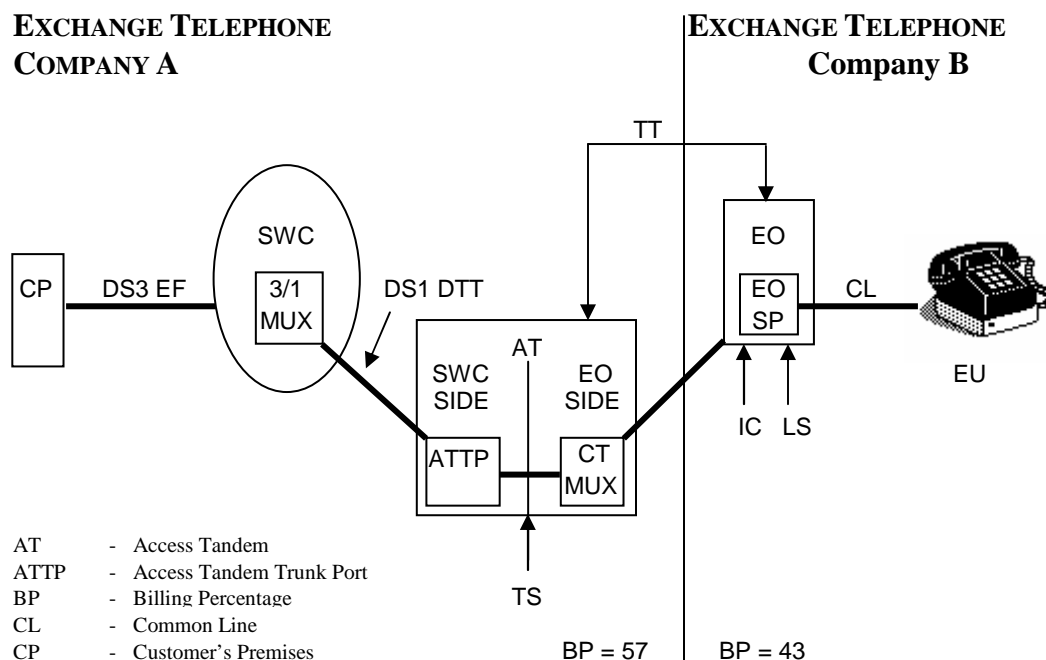
**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES**

**2.4.8 ORDERING, RATING AND BILLING OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES WHERE MORE THAN ONE EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY IS INVOLVED (CONT'D)**

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

**FEATURE GROUP D ACCESS SERVICE ORDERED**



- AT - Access Tandem
- ATTP - Access Tandem Trunk Port
- BP - Billing Percentage
- CL - Common Line
- CP - Customer's Premises
- CT MUX - Common Transport Multiplexing
- DTT - Direct Trunked Transport
- EF - Entrance Facility
- EO - End Office
- EO SP - End Office Shared Port
- EU - End User
- IC - Interconnection Charge
- LS - Local Switching
- MUX - EF Multiplexer
- SWC - Serving Wire Center
- TS - Tandem Switching
- TT - Tandem Transmission

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**

Page 45

Release 1

Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**

Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES**

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

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

1. Layout

- a. Feature Group D Switched Access is ordered to an end office via DTT and TST.
- b. The premises of ordering customer, the serving wire center (SWC) of that premises, and the access tandem are in operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. (A Company exchange.)
- c. The customer orders a DS3 Entrance Facility from the customer's premises to the SWC with a 3/1 MUX in the SWC.
- d. The customer orders a DS1 DTT to the AT.
- e. The BP for TT is 57 for Exchange Telephone Company A.
- f. The end office is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.
- g. The BP for transport is 43 for Exchange Telephone Company B.

2. Rate elements assessed per Telephone Company

a. Exchange Telephone Company A

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

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 46  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES**

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

G.2. (Cont'd)

b. Exchange Telephone Company B

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

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**SECTION 2**  
Page 47  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (CONT'D)**

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

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

If the Company and the Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider have agreed to jointly provide the Switched Access Service, the Meet Point Billing provisions as set forth in 2.4.8, preceding, shall determine the ordering, rating and billing for access services.

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

- If the Company provides the Switched Transport and provides end office Local switching functions, the customer will be assessed all applicable Switched Access rates (i.e., Switched Transport and Local Switching). Carrier Common Line rates will not be assessed.
- If the Company provides the Switched Transport and does not provide end office local switching functions, the Company will assess all applicable Switched Access rates. Local Switching and Carrier Common Line rates will not be assessed by the Company.

The mileage to be used to determine the Switched Transport rate is calculated as set forth in 6.7.10, following.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 48  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.5 CONNECTIONS**

**2.5.1 GENERAL**

Equipment and Systems (i.e., terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems and communications systems) may be connected with Switched Access Service furnished by the Company where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1 and in 2.1, preceding.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 49  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS**

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

800 Data Base Access Service

Denotes a toll-free originating Trunkside Access Service when the 8XX service access code (i.e., 800, 822, 833, 844, 855, 866, 877 or 888, as available) is used. The term 8XX may be used interchangeably with 800 Data Base Access Service. See Section 6, of the Access Service Catalog, for 800 Data Base Access Service.

8XX Service Provider

Denotes a telecommunications company, including Exchange and Interexchange Carriers that offer 8XX service to subscribers.

Acceptance Limit

Denotes the performance level at which a circuit is placed into service.

Access Code

Denotes a uniform seven digit code assigned by the Company to an individual customer. The seven digit code has the form 950-XXXX or 101XXXX.

Access Minutes

Denotes that usage of exchange facilities in intrastate service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. On the originating end of an intrastate call, usage is measured from the time the originating end user's call is delivered by the Company to and acknowledged as received by the customer's facilities connected with the originating exchange. On the terminating end of an intrastate call, usage is measured from the time the call is received by the end user in the terminating exchange. Timing of usage at both originating and terminating ends of an intrastate call shall terminate when the calling or called party disconnects, whichever event is recognized first in the originating and terminating exchanges, as applicable.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 50  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Access Service Group (ASG)

Denotes a group of like Access Services ordered to an end office or access tandem switch (for Feature Groups B, C or D) or to a dial tone office.

Access Tandem (AT)

Denotes a Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a customer's POT.

Answer/Disconnect Supervision

Denotes the transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer's POT as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

Attenuation Distortion

Denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz, unless otherwise specified.

Audio Transmission

Denotes speech or music transmission by means of a Music Distribution channel.

Authorized User

Denotes a person, firm, or corporation who is authorized by the customer to be connected to the service of the customer. An authorized user must be specifically named in the application for service and a termination of the service must be located at the authorized user's premises.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 51  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Balance (100 Type) Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

Bridging

Denotes the process of connecting three or more customer locations.

Business Day

Denotes the times of day that a company is open for business. Generally, in the business community, these are 8:00 or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 or 6:00 p.m., respectively, with an hour for lunch, Monday through Friday, resulting in a standard forty (40) hour work week. However, Business Day hours for the Company may vary based on company policy, union contract and location.

Busy Hour Minutes Of Capacity (BHMC)

Denotes the customer specified maximum amount of Switched Access Service access minutes the customer expects to be handled in an end office switch during any hour in an 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. period for the Switched Access Service ordered.

C-Message Noise

Denotes the frequency weighted short term average noise within an idle voice channel. The frequency weighting, called C-message, is used to account for the variations in 500-type telephone set transducer efficiency and user annoyance, to tones as a function of frequency.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 52  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

C-Notched Noise

Denotes the C-message frequency weighted noise on a voice channel with a holding tone, which is removed at the measuring end through a notch (very narrow band) filter.

CCS

Denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load measurement that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).

Call

Denotes a customer attempt for which the complete address code (e.g., 0-, 911, or 10 digits) is provided to the serving dial tone office.

Calling Party Number (CPN)

Denotes the SS7 Out of Band Signaling parameter which automatically transmits the calling party's ten digit telephone number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA.

Carrier or Common Carrier

See "Interexchange Carrier".

Central Office (CO)

Denotes a local Company switching system located at a wire center where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 53  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Central Office Prefix

Denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to a customer's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

Centralized Automatic Reporting On Trunks (CAROT) Testing

Denotes a type of testing which includes the capacity for measuring operational and transmission parameters.

Channelize

See "Multiplexing".

Circuit

Denotes facilities and/or equipment necessary to provide a specific service.

Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) Provider

Denotes a common carrier as defined by the Federal Communications Commission subject to the Rules set forth in Section 332 of the Communications Act.

Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC)

Denotes the interconnection between the Company's CCSN and a customer's CCSN. See Section 15 of the Access Service Catalog, for CCSAC.

Common Channel Signaling Network (CCSN)

Denotes a specialized digital signaling network separate from the regular message (voice) network which interconnects computerized switching systems and has access to special data bases. See Section 15 of the Access Service Catalog, for CCSN.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 54  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Common Line (CL)

Denotes a line, trunk or other facility of the Company terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence terms and conditions, and a common line-business is a line or trunk provided under the business terms and conditions of the Exchange and Network Services Price Schedule or Catalog.

Communications System

Denotes channels and other facilities which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Company.

Contact Closure

Denotes the low resistance short provided by a pair of electrical contacts which indicate a change in signaling states on a circuit.

Continuous Property

Denotes the land, including any building or buildings thereon, occupied or used in the conduct of one establishment or business, throughout which there is a general access without the necessity of crossing land used publicly or privately by others.

Contract

Denotes the service agreement between a customer and the Company under which facilities for communication between specified locations, for designated periods, and for the use of the customer and the authorized users specifically named in the contract are furnished in accordance with the provisions of this Price Schedule.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 55  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Customer(s)

Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this Price Schedule, including both Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and/or end users, depending on the Application of Price Schedule as set forth in 1.1, preceding.

Decibel (dB)

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

Decibel Milliwatt (dBm)

Denotes a unit for expression of power level in decibels relative to one milliwatt.

Decibel Reference Noise (dBrn)

Denotes a unit used to express noise power relative to one picowatt (-90 dBm).

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting (dBrnc)

Denotes noise power in dBrn measured with C-Message weighting.

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

Denotes noise power in dBrnc referred to or measured at a zero transmission level point (0 TLP).

Demarcation Point

See "Point of Termination" (POT).

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**SECTION 2**  
Page 56  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Design Layout Report (DLR)

A document which describes the circuit provided by the Company and matches the service ordered by the customer.

Detail Billing

Denotes the listing of each message and/or rate element for which charges to a customer are due on a bill prepared by the Company.

Dial Pulse Address Signaling

Denotes the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching systems and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of direct current impulses.

Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT)

Denotes the transport between the SWC of the customer's premises and an end office, Company Hub or access tandem or between a Hub and an end office or access tandem on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer, without switching at the tandem.

Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling (DTMF)

Denotes a type of signaling that is an optional feature of Switched Access Feature Group A. It may be utilized when Feature Group A is being used in the terminating direction (from the POT with the customer to the local exchange end office). An office arranged for Dual Tone Multifrequency Signaling would expect to receive address signals from the customer in the form of Dual Tone Multifrequency Signals.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 57  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Echo Control

Denotes the control of reflected signals in a telephone transmission path.

Echo Path Loss (EPL)

Denotes the measure of reflected signal at a four-wire POT without regard to the send and receive Transmission Level Point.

Echo Return Loss (ERL)

Denotes a frequency weighted measure of return loss over the middle of the voiceband (approximately 500 to 2500 Hz), where talker echo is most annoying.

End Office Switch

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

End User

Denotes any customer that is not a carrier, except that a carrier (other than a telephone company) shall be deemed to be an "end user" when such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes and a person or entity that offers telecommunications service exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originate or terminate on the premises of such reseller.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 58  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Entrance Facility (EF)

Denotes the dedicated Switched Access transport facility from the customer's premises or point of demarcation to the Company SWC.

Entry Switch

See "First Point of Switching".

Envelope Delay Distortion (EDD)

Denotes the measure of the linearity of the phase versus frequency of a channel.

Exchange

Denotes a unit generally smaller than a LATA, established by the Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town, or village and its environs. It consists of one or more wire centers together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within the area.

Exchange Area

Denotes the territory served by an exchange.

Exit Message (EXM)

Denotes a SS7 message sent to an end office by the Company's tandem switch to mark the carrier connect time when the Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to the IC.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**SECTION 2**  
Page 59  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Expected Measured Loss (EML)

Denotes a calculated loss which specifies the end-to-end 1004-Hz loss on a terminated test connection between two readily accessible manual or remote test points. It is the sum of the inserted connection loss and test access loss including any test pads.

Field Identifier (FID)

Denotes two to four characters that are used on service orders to convey specific instructions. Field Identifiers may or may not have associated data. Selected Field Identifiers are used in Company billing systems to generate nonrecurring charges.

First Come - First Served

Denotes a procedure followed when a shortage of facilities or equipment occurs, such that an Access Service ordered cannot be installed. The orders delayed by the shortage of facilities will be prioritized according to the sequence in which they were received. That is, when facilities or equipment become available, the first order received will be the first order processed.

First Point Of Switching

Denotes the first Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer's premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer's premises.

Frequency Shift

Denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

**Qwest Corporation**  
**Price Schedule No. 2**  
**Wyoming**

**SECTION 2**  
Page 60  
Release 1  
Effective: 9-20-07

**ACCESS SERVICE**  
Issued: 9-13-07

**2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

**2.6 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)**

Grandfathered

Denotes certain services offered in other sections of this Price Schedule that are provided to existing customers only and not provided to new customers or to existing customers who move from one premises to another.

Host Office

Denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

Hub

Denotes a Company designated wire center at which bridging, multiplexing or connections to other services are performed.

Immediate Action Limit

Denotes the performance level at which immediate corrective action is required by maintenance personnel.

Immediately Available Funds

Denotes a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and include U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders and New York Certificates of Deposit.

Impedance Balance

Denotes the method of expressing Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss at a four-wire interface whereby the gains and/or loss of the four-wire portion of the transmission path, including the hybrid, are not included in the specification.