

PREFACE

DEFINITIONS

Access Minutes

For the purpose of calculating chargeable usage, the term "Access Minutes" denotes Customer usage, in minutes of use, of Access Service in the provision of intrastate service. Unless otherwise provided in this Tariff, 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, and 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. Unless otherwise provided in this Tariff, timing of usage at both originating and terminating ends of an intrastate Call shall terminate when the calling or called party disconnects, whichever event is recognized first in the originating and terminating exchanges, as applicable.

Access Service

The term "Access Service" denotes the use of the network or facilities of the Company to enable a Customer to originate or terminate a Call. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Access Service does not include any service that constitutes Network Interconnection Service.

Access Tandem

The term "Access Tandem" denotes a switching system which provides a concentration and distribution function for terminating and originating traffic between the Customer Premises and End Offices that are served by such Access Tandem.

Affiliate

The term "Affiliate" denotes a person or entity that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person or entity. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "own" means to own an equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) of 50 percent or more.

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DEFINITIONS (continued)

Premises

The term Premises denotes a building, a portion of a building in a multitenant building or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-Way, etc.) not separated by a public thoroughfare.

PSTN

Public Switched Telephone Network: the conventional message switched telephone network.

Serving Wire Center

The term Serving Wire Center denotes the wire center from which the Customer Premises would normally obtain dial tone from a telephone company providing access service to such premises.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

The term Signaling System 7 (SS7) denotes the common channel out of band signaling protocol developed by the Consultative Committee for International Telephone and Telegraph (CCITT) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

Telecommunications Service

The term Telecommunications Service means the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used.

Terminating Direction

The term Terminating Direction denotes the use of a service for the completion of calls from a Customer Premises or Point of Interconnection to an End User Premises.

Toll Free (8YY) Service

Toll Free (8YY) Service is a telecommunications service which permits inward calling between a location associated with an access line in one area and locations in diverse geographical service areas specified by the owner of the Toll Free (8YY) number. The Call is without charge to the calling party. The owner of the Toll Free (8YY) number is responsible for the access charges associated with the service.

PREFACE

DEFINITIONS (continued)

Transmission Path

The Transmission Path denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering, e.g., a voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path is comprised of physical or derived facilities consisting of any form or configuration of plant typically used in the telecommunications industry.

Trunk

The term Trunk denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Group

The term Trunk Group denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

V and H Coordinates Method

The term V and H Coordinates Method denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical and horizontal coordinates of the two points.

VOIP

Voice Over Internet Protocol: a technology or set of standards for delivery of telephone calls and other voice communications over the Internet, involving conversion of analog voice signals to digital form.

Wire Center

The term Wire Center denotes a building in which one or more central offices, or access tandems are located.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER (continued)

2.3.10 Determination of Charges for Mixed Intrastate and Interstate Usage (continued)

Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (continued)

(D) PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in subsection (C) (1) through (3), above. If the Customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Company, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, a revised PVUC factor based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The Company will use the revised PVUC to calculate a revised PVU. The revised PVU factor will only apply prospectively and serve as the basis for billing until superseded by a new PVU.

(E) PVU Factor Verification

Not more than twice in any year, the Company may ask the Customer to verify the PVUC factor furnished to the Company. The Customer shall comply, and shall reasonably provide the records and other information used to determine their PVUC as specified in paragraphs (C) (1) and (3) above. The Customer shall retain and maintain (for verification purposes) the records and other information used to determine the PVUC, for at least 12 months after the PVUC is filed (or longer if any other section of the Company's tariffs, Service Guides, Guidebooks or applicable law requires a longer period). The verification process shall be conducted consistent with the provisions in Section 2.3.2 of the Federal tariff.

ACCESS SERVICES

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4. PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (continued)

2.4.2. Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (continued)

C. Payment Dates and Late Payment Charges

1. All bills dated as set forth in B.1. preceding, provided to the Customer by the Company are due thirty (30) days (payment date) after the bill day or by the next bill date (i.e., same date in the following month as the bill date), whichever is the shortest interval, except as provided herein, and are payable in Immediately Available funds in U.S. dollars. If the Customer does not receive a bill at least twenty (20) days prior to the 30 day payment due date, then the bill shall be considered delayed. When the bill has been delayed, upon request of the Customer the due date will be extended by the number of days the bill was delayed. Such request of the Customer must be accompanied with proof of late bill receipt.

If such payment date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday, Sunday or Legal Holiday, payment for such bills will be due from the Customer as follows:

- If the payment date falls on a Sunday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on a Monday, the payment date shall be the first non-Holiday day following such Sunday or Legal Holiday.
 - If the payment date falls on a Saturday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, the payment date shall be the last non-Holiday day preceding such Saturday or Legal Holiday.
2. Further, if no payment is received by the payment date or if a payment or any portion of a payment is received by the Company after the payment date as set forth in 1. preceding, or if a payment or any portion of a payment is received by the Company in funds which are not Immediately Available funds in U.S. dollars, then a late payment charge shall be due to the Company. The late payment penalty shall be the payment or the portion of the payment in excess of \$25.00, not received by the payment date times a late factor. The late factor shall be 1.5% per month (unless an applicable law or regulation specifies a lower rate to be charged) or portion thereof applied from the 31st calendar day after payment date to and including the date that the Company actually receives the payment. The Late Payment Charge shall be assessed monthly, based on the delinquent balance maintained on the account at the time. The minimum Late Payment Charge is \$5.00

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.4 PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND CREDIT ALLOWANCES (continued)

2.4.7 Title or Ownership Rights

The payment of rates and charges by Customers for the services offered under the provisions of this Tariff does not assign, confer or transfer title or ownership rights to service designs, proposals, configurations or facilities developed or utilized, respectively, by the Company in connection with the provision of such services.

2.4.8 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved

When an Access Service is provided by more than one company, Meet Point Billing is required as set forth in the following.

Meet Point billing applies where a customer orders Call Completion Service to a tandem operated by another Exchange Telephone Company which subtends an end office operated by the Company. All other recurring and nonrecurring charges for services provided by each Exchange Telephone Company are billed under each company's applicable rates exhibited in their respective tariffs.

The Company accepts and adheres to the Ordering and Billing Forum guidelines, Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design (MECOD).

The Company will handle ordering, rating and billing of Access Services under this Tariff where more than one Exchange Telephone Company is involved in the provision of Access Services as follows:

When FGD is ordered by a customer to a tandem operated by another Exchange Telephone Company which is subtended by an end office operated by the Company, the customer must provide the original order to the Exchange Telephone Company which operates the access tandem, and must provide a copy of the order to this Company.

4. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

4.1. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (continued)

4.1.2. Rate Categories

The rate categories which apply are Switched Transport (described in A. following), End Office Switched Access Charge (described in B. following) and Toll Free (8YY) Data Base Service (described in C, following).

A. Switched Transport

Switched Transport is composed of two further rate categories, Direct Connect Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport.

1. Direct Connect Transport

Direct Connect Transport is a rate category which provides for the direct connection of a Customer Premises to a Company End Office.

2. Tandem-Switched Transport

Tandem-Switched Transport provides the transmission path from the SWC of the customer's premises to an end office utilizing tandem switching functions. Tandem Switched Transport consists of circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer from the customer's premises to the access tandem and circuits used in common by multiple customers.

Tandem-Switched Transport is composed of the following usage sensitive rate elements:

- The Tandem-Switched Transport Termination rate element, which includes the non-distance sensitive portion of the Tandem-Switched Transport, and
- The Tandem-Switched Transport Facility rate element, which includes the distance sensitive portion of the Tandem-Switched Transport.
- The Tandem Switching rate element will also apply when the Company in a facilities-based environment provides tandem switching, or in an unbundled environment when the ILEC charges the Company for tandem switching.

The rates and charges applicable to Tandem-Switched Transport are listed in Section 4 of the Price List. Application of those rates and charges is as set forth in 4.1.3 following and in Section 2.

ACCESS SERVICES

4. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

4.1. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (continued)

4.1.2. Rate Categories (continued)

B. End Office Switched Access

1. Originating End Office Switched Access Charge

The Originating Switched Access rate category provides for the use of end office switching equipment, terminations for the end user lines terminating in the local end office, and for the termination of calls at a Company Intercept operator or recording when provided on Company switches or when provided using unbundled network elements.

The rates for Originating End Office Switched Access Charge are set forth in Section 4 of the Price List. The application of these rates is as set forth in 4.1.3.B. following.

2. Terminating End Office Switched Access Charge

The Terminating End Office Switched Access rate category provides for the use of end office switching equipment, terminations for the end user lines terminating in the local end office, and for the termination of calls at a Company Intercept operator or recording when provided on Company switches or when provided using unbundled network elements.

The rates for the Terminating End Office Switched Access Charge are set forth in Section 4 of the Price List. The application of these rates is as set forth in 4.1.3.B. following.

C. Toll Free 8YY Data Base Service

Toll Free (8YY) Data Base Service is an originating offering, which provides a carrier identification function for numbers using Toll Free Service Access Codes (SACs). When a Toll Free Service number is originated by an End User, the Company will query the appropriate data base to perform the carrier identification function.