

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 201200022
Order No. 596413
Tracking No. OK-11-0055

3rd Revised Sheet 2-1
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-1

ACCESS SERVICE

Table with 2 columns: Section/Item and Sheet. Includes sections like '2. General Regulations', '2.1 Undertaking of the Company', '2.2 Use', '2.3 Obligations of the Customer', and '2.4 Jurisdictional Reports'.

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Order No. 508813
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Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 2-2

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Sheet

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2. General Regulations (cont'd)

Table listing regulations such as 2.7 Definitions, Access Code, Access Customer Name Abbreviation (ACNA), etc., with corresponding page numbers ranging from 2-68 to 2-72.

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Order No. 514693
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3rd Revised Sheet 2-4
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-4

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Sheet

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

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(AT)

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2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

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2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Company

2.1.1 Scope

- (A) The Company does not undertake to transmit messages or offer any telecommunication services under this tariff.
- (B) The Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation and maintenance of the services it provides. Company facilities are to be used only for Company provided services or equipment.
- (C) The Company shall, for maintenance purposes, test its services only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear trouble.
- (D) Services are provided 24 hours daily, seven days per week except as set forth in other sections of this tariff.
- (E) The provision of such services by the Company as set forth in this tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with the customer for the furnishing of any service.
- (F) Facilities utilized by the Company to provide service under the provisions of this tariff shall remain the property of the Company.
- (G) The Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those set forth in this tariff and specifically referenced technical publications.

2.1.2 Limitations

(RT)
(RT)
(RT)
(RT)

- (A) The use and restoration of services shall be in accordance with Part 64, Subpart D, Appendix A of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.
- (B) Directory listings will not be furnished as a part of the services provided under this tariff. Directory listings will be provided at the rates and charges specified in the appropriate General Exchange Tariff for additional listings.
- (C) Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Reference Publication AS No. 1, Issue II. 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.

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2. General Regulations (cont'd)

(RT) 2.1 Undertaking of the Company (cont'd)

2.1.3 Liability

- (RT) (A) The Company's liability for its willful misconduct, if any, 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, provision, preemption, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, and subject to the provisions of (B) through (H) following, the Company's liability, 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.
- (RT) (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.
- (RT) (C) Where an exchange telephone company, that jointly provides access service with the Company, is incapable of denying such service in compliance with its tariffs, without the cooperation of the Company, the Company will assist that exchange telephone company in denying joint access service to the customer as long as that exchange telephone company indemnifies, defends and holds harmless the Company from and against any and all liability, loss, damages, costs, claims or expenses of any kind arising out of the Company's assistance in the denial of service. Service denial for such joint access service will only include calls, which originate or terminate within, or transit, the operating territory of the exchange telephone company(ies) initiating the service denial.
- (RT) (D) The Company is not liable for damages to the customer's 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.

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2. General Regulations (cont'd)

(RT) 2.1 Undertaking of the Company (cont'd)

2.1.3 Liability (cont'd)

(RT) (E) When a customer is provided service under this tariff, the Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer against any claim, loss or damage arising from the customer's use of services offered under this tariff, involving:

(1) Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the customer's own communications;

(RT) (2) Claims for patent infringement arising from the customer's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the customer; or

(3) All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the customer in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.

(RT) (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 the customer's use of the services so provided.

(RT) (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.

(RT) (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. However, credit allowance for service interruptions as specified in 2.5.6 (Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions) will apply.

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2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Company (cont'd)

2.1.4 Provision of Services

- (A) The Company will provide to the customer, upon reasonable notice, services offered in this tariff at the specified rates and charges, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort and after provisions have been made for the Company's Telephone Exchange Service.

In the event that the customer's request cannot be fulfilled with existing facilities and equipment or the request is not consistent with the Company's filed tariffs and technical references contained therein, alternative designs may be provided by the Company. Additionally, the Company will work with the customer to reach an agreeable solution.

The Company may discontinue certain Company services in geographic areas for which the Company has no customers subscribing to those services. (AT)
(AT)

- (B) The services provided under this tariff are provided over such routes and facilities as the Company may elect. Requests for special facilities or routing of access service will be provided in accordance with Section 11 (Special Facilities Routing of Access Services).

- (C) The services in this tariff will be provided as follows:

- (1) The service will include any entrance cable or drop wiring and wiring as set forth in Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.
- (2) The service will be installed by the Company to such point of termination. Access Service is provided with only one point of termination per customer request; the Company will provide additional points of termination at an additional charge. The charge for additional points of termination will include the cost of additional materials and labor. The labor rates, as set forth in 13.4.2(C)(Charges for Additional Labor), will apply.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Company (cont'd)

2.1.4 Provision of Services (cont'd)

- (D) Moves involving the point of termination at the customer's premises for Access Services offered under this tariff are discussed in the appropriate section of this tariff.
- (E) Standard Jacks, discussed in 13.3.5 (Standard Jacks), are used where appropriate to terminate services. Jacks other than those used to terminate services may be provided by the Company as specified in the General Exchange Tariff.
- (F) Except as provided for equipment and systems subject to F.C.C. Part 68 Regulation at 47 C.F.R. Section 68.110(b), the Company may, where such action is reasonably required in the operation of its business:
 - (1) Substitute, change or rearrange any facilities used in providing service under this tariff, including but not limited to:
 - substitution of different metallic facilities,
 - substitution of carrier or derived facilities for metallic facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities, and
 - substitution of metallic facilities for carrier or derived facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities;
 - (2) Change minimum network protection criteria;
 - (3) Change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities; or
 - (4) Change operations or procedures of the Company.
- (G) In case of any such substitution, change or rearrangement as described in (F) preceding, the facility parameters will be within the range as set forth in Section 6 (Switched Access Service). 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.

(RT)

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2. General Regulations (cont'd)

(RT) 2.1 Undertaking of the Company (cont'd)

2.1.4 Provision of Services (cont'd)

(RT) (H) 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, but 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 notification requirements.

(RT) (I) The Company will 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.

2.1.5 Operation and Maintenance

(A) Maintenance of Service

(RT) The services provided under this tariff shall be maintained by the Company. The customer or others may not rearrange, move, disconnect, remove or attempt to repair any facilities provided by the Company, other than by connection or disconnection to any interface means used, except with the written consent of the Company.

(CT) Customer owned inside wire maintenance is the customer's responsibility, but may be maintained by the Company at the customer's request, on a deregulated basis. When trouble on an Access Service is caused by facilities, equipment, or wiring owned by the customer, a charge will apply on a deregulated basis.

(CT) (B) Availability of Testing

(RT) 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.

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2. General Regulations (cont'd)

(RT) 2.1 Undertaking of the Company (cont'd)

2.1.5 Operation and Maintenance

(C) Interference or Impairment

(RT) The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided
(RT) 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.

(RT) The Company will, where practicable, notify the customer that temporary discontinuance of
the use of a service may be required, except as provided for equipment or systems subject to
F.C.C. Part 68 Rules in 47 C.F.R. Section 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of
(CT) operation are not in accordance with paragraph preceding. Where prior notice is not
(RT) 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, allowance for interruption
of services as set forth in 2.5.6 (Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions) and 2.5.8 (Service
Guarantee) is not applicable.

(MT) 2.1.6 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services

(RT) The Company may refuse additional applications for service or discontinue the provision of
services as set forth in (1) and (2) following, unless the provisions of 2.1.5(C) (Interference or
Impairment) or 2.3.2 (Connections) apply, when the customer fails to comply with:

- (RT)
- 2.1.5(B) (Availability of Testing),
 - 2.2.2 (Unlawful and Abusive Use),
 - 2.3.4 (Balance),
 - 2.3.7 (Damages),
 - 2.4 (Jurisdictional Reports), or
 - 2.5 (Billing Regulations) - including any payments to be made by the customer on the
(MT) dates and times herein specified.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Company (cont'd)

2.1.6 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services (cont'd)

(MT)

(RT)
(AT)

(A) The Company may initiate any or all of the following actions in 2.1.6(A) (1) and 2.1.6(A) (2) on fifteen (15) calendar days written notice for failure to comply with the bill payment provisions in 2.5.3 if:

(AT)

- (i) the Company has sent the subject bill to the customer within seven (7) business days of the bill date: or
- (ii) the Company has sent the subject bill to the customer more than thirty (30) days before notice under this section is given.

The 15 day notice will be made by Overnight Delivery to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, such notice period to start the day after the notice is sent.

For all other compliance failures not qualifying for 15 day notice, the Company will give thirty (30) calendar days written notice by Overnight Delivery or Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested) to the persons designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, such notice period to start the day after the notice is sent. The Company will maintain records sufficient to validate the date upon which a bill was sent to a customer.

(AT)

Overnight Delivery under this section shall be performed by a reputable carrier such as the U.S. Postal Service Express Mail, Airborne, United Parcel Service, or Federal Express.

(RT)

- (1) Refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service by the noncomplying customer at any time thereafter. The Company may also refuse to accept and process any request from end users or from the customer to designate that customer as the end user's IntraLATA Primary Interexchange Carrier (LPIC), as described in Section 13.3.1, following. If an end user contacts the Company to designate the customer as the end user's LPIC, the end user will be given the choice of either remaining with the end user's existing LPIC or selecting a new LPIC other than the customer. If the Company does not refuse additional applications for service or LPIC changes to the customer on the date specified in the notice, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Company's right to refuse additional applications for service to the noncomplying customer or LPIC changes to the customer without further notice; or

(CT)
(RT)
(CT)
|
(CT)

(RT)
(CT)

(CT)

- (2) Discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer. If the Company discontinues service, it will no longer route any switched access traffic that uses the customer's Carrier Identification Code(s) (CIC).

(RT)

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2. General Regulations (cont'd) (cont'd)

(RT) 2.1 Undertaking of the Company (cont'd)

2.1.6 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services (cont'd)

(A) (cont'd)

(RT) (2) If the Company does not discontinue the provision of the services involved on the date specified in the 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 non-complying customer without further notice.

(RT) The Company will not initiate any of the actions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) above as to disputed bill amounts where the customer does not pay disputed bill amounts by the bill due date as specified in Section 2.5.3, and the Company has not rendered a decision on the dispute. The dispute process is outlined in 2.5.3 (B).

(B) When access service is provided by more than one telephone company, the companies involved in providing the joint service may individually or collectively deny service to a customer for nonpayment. Where the telephone companies affected by the nonpayment are incapable of effecting discontinuance of service without cooperation from the other joint providers of Switched Access Service, such other telephone companies will, if technically feasible, assist in denying the joint service to the customer. Service denial for such joint service will only include calls which originate or terminate within, or transit, the operating territory of the telephone companies initiating the service denial for nonpayment. When more than one of the joint providers must deny service to effectuate termination for nonpayment, in cases where a conflict exists in the applicable tariff provisions, the tariff regulations of the telephone company where the customer end office is located shall prevail for joint service discontinuance provisions.

(C)

2.1.7 Provision and Ownership of Telephone Numbers

(RT) 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 the Company's business. Should it become necessary to make a change in such numbers, the Company will furnish to the customer, by Certified U.S. Mail on six (6) months' notice, the effective date and an explanation of the reasons for such changes.

2.1.8 Technical References

(RT) The Company will publish Technical References, which the customer can obtain as an aid in selecting the appropriate service interface and feature arrangements.

(RT) Upon request, the Company will furnish network interface information required by Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.2 Use

2.2.1 Assignment and Transfer of Facilities

- (A) The customer may not assign or transfer (e.g., mergers, acquisitions, consolidations) the use of services provided under this tariff except, 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, 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.
- (RT) (B) In all cases of assignment or transfer, the written acknowledgment of the Company is required prior to such assignment or transfer and such acknowledgment shall be made within fifteen (15) days from the receipt of notification. The assignee or transferee (new customer)
- (RT) shall provide to the Company the written release of the use of such services from the assignor or transferor (former customer). All regulations, conditions and applicable charges, as set forth in this tariff, shall apply to such assignee or transferee.
- (C) 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.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.2 Use (cont'd)

2.2.2 Unlawful and Abusive Use

- (A) The services provided under this tariff shall not be used for an unlawful purpose or used in an abusive manner.

Abusive use includes:

- (RT) (1) The use of the service of the Company for a call or calls, anonymous or otherwise, in a manner reasonably expected to frighten, abuse, torment or harass another; or
- (2) The use of the service in such a manner as to interface unreasonably with the use of the service by one or more other customers.
- (RT) (B) The Company shall, upon written request from a customer, another exchange telephone company or lawful authority, terminate service to any subscriber or customer identified as having utilized service provided under this tariff in the completion of abusive or unlawful telephone calls. Service shall be terminated by the Company as provided for in its General Exchange Tariffs.
- (RT) (C) In such instances when termination occurs, as in (B) preceding, the Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer or any other exchange telephone company or party against any claim, loss or damage arising from the Company's actions in terminating such service, unless caused by the Company's negligence.
- (RT)
- (RT)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer

2.3.1 Design of Customer Services

- (RT) Subject to the provisions set forth in 2.1.4(F) and (G), 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 network protection criteria, operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 201400125
Order No. 627643
Tracking No. OK-14-0046

3rd Revised Sheet 2-20
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-20

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)

2.3.2 Connections

(RT) Equipment and/or systems (i.e., termination 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 Reference Publication AS No. 1, Issue II and in 2.1 (Undertaking of the Company).

2.3.3 Equipment, Space and Power

The customer shall furnish, or arrange to have furnished, to the Company, at no charge, an environment conducive to the operation of equipment, as well as the space and electrical power required by the Company to provide services under this tariff at the points of termination 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, repairing or removing services of the Company.

2.3.4 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, duplex (DX) and McCulloh-Loop type signaling and dc telegraph transmission at speeds of 75 baud or less.

2.3.5 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.

The customer shall provide the Company notification of media stimulated mass calling events (e.g., 800, 900, opinion polls, POTS, etc., and calls placed in response to television and radio advertising). Specific provisions relating to customer report requirements for media stimulated mass calling events are contained in 6.5.11 (Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events).

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
Tracking No.

2nd Revised Sheet 2-21
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 2-21

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)

(RT) 2.3.6 References to the Company

(RT) The customer 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.

2.3.7 Damages

(RT) The customer shall reimburse the Company for damages to the Company facilities 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.

(RT) Upon reimbursement for damages, the Company will cooperate with the customer in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage. The customer shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by the Company for the damages to the extent of such payment.

2.3.8 Claims and Demands for Damages

- (RT) (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.
- (RT) (B) The customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Company from and against any suits, claims and losses or damages, including punitive damages, attorneys 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 including, without limitation, Workmen's Compensation claims, actions for infringement of copyright and/or unauthorized use of program material, libel and slander actions based on the content of communications transmitted over the customer's circuits, facilities or equipment, and 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; provided; 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 tortuous conduct of the customer, its officers, agents or employees.
- (CT)

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 201400125
Order No.
Tracking No. OK-14-0046

6th Revised Sheet 2-22
Replacing 5th Revised Sheet 2-22

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)

2.3.9 Customer Provided Reports

Customers may be required to provide the following reports in connection with the provision of access service. The specific report requirements are provided in other sections of this tariff as set forth following.

Table with 2 columns: Customer Provide Reports, Tariff Section No.
Rows include: Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) 2.4.1, Percent Common Line Report 3.3.2 (B)(3), Resold MTS and MTS-Type Usage Report 3.3.4 (F), 800 Number Portability Access Service 6.4.2 (C), Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events 6.7.12, Percent Direct Routed Reports 6.7.16, CCS/SS7 Forecast Report 23.2.6, Percent Tandem Signaling Factor 6.7.17, Tandem Signaling Terminating Billing Data 6.7.18

(RT)

2.3.10 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

(A) Scope

This Section applies to VoIP-PSTN Traffic exchanged between the Telephone Company and the customer in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. VoIP-PSTN traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format if it originates from and/or terminates to an end-user customer of a service that requires Internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment.(1)

- (1) This Section governs the identification of originating and terminating intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic and facilities to which switched access rates apply (unless the parties have agreed otherwise) in accordance with the transitional Intercarrier Compensation framework for VoIP-PSTN traffic adopted by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order, FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order"). Specifically, this Section establishes the method that will be used to identify the percentage of the customer's intrastate access traffic that will be treated as intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic (referred to in this tariff as "Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic").
(2) This Section applies to originating and terminating intrastate switched access minutes of use ("MOU") and facility rate elements of all Access customers.
(3) The customer shall not modify its reported PIU factor to account for the VoIP-PSTN Traffic for MOU and facility rate elements.

(1) Although the Telephone Company has taken the position that this tariff, by its own terms, already applies to VoIP-PSTN traffic, as defined herein, the Telephone Company has included this Section in the tariff out of an abundance of caution to prevent any claim that it does not so apply, and to implement the decision by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order") that VoIP-PSTN access traffic should be exchanged at interstate access rates (unless the parties have agreed otherwise). By its terms, the FCC Order is prospective only, and does not address preexisting law with regard to the applicability of intercarrier compensation or the enhanced service providers ("ESP") exemption to VoIP-PSTN Traffic. Including this section in the tariff in no way alters or otherwise affects the applicability of this tariff to VoIP-PSTN Traffic before the effective date of the FCC Order.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 201400127
Order No. 627644
Tracking No. OK-14-0041

2nd Revised Sheet 2-22.1
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 2-22.1

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd) (cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)

2.3.10 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (cont'd)

(B) Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

(CT) The Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic exchanged between the customer and the
(C) Telephone Company or another provider and facility rate elements identified in accordance with this
tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Telephone Company's applicable tariffed interstate
switched access rates as specified in Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Tariff F.C.C. No. 73 if
those interstate rates are lower than their respective Oklahoma state access rates (Access Service
Tariff). Conversely, if the Oklahoma Access Service Tariff rates are lower, then this traffic will be
billed utilizing the rates from Access Service Tariff. Hereafter, these billed rates will be referred to in
this tariff as the relevant "VoIP Rates."

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(C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors¹

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(CT) The Telephone Company will determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic
(C) originating MOU and the facility rate elements effective July 1, 2014 to which VoIP Rates will be
applied under subsection (B), above, by applying the Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor to the
(C) originating intrastate access MOU exchanged and facilities between the Telephone Company and
(C) the customer. The PVU factors will be derived and applied as follows:

(1) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company a factor (the "PVUC") on an
ACNA basis which would aggregate traffic from all Carrier Identification Code
("CIC") or Operating Company Numbers ("OCNs") associated with the ACNA. This PVUC
represents the percentage (whole number) of the originating intrastate access MOU
that the customer receives from the Telephone Company end users in the state
which is sent from the Telephone Company that is terminated in IP format at the
customer's end user. This PVUC shall be based on information such as the number of the
customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g., as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic
studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information satisfactory to the
Telephone Company.

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(2) The Company will calculate and periodically update a (the "PVUT") VOIP usage factor for the
Company. This factor (percentage) is calculated on an individual state basis: the intrastate
originating minutes delivered to the customer which were originated in IP format by the
Company's end users divided by the total intrastate originating access MOU that the Company
delivered to the customer's end users. This PVUT shall be based on information such as the
number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g., as reported on FCC Form
477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information.

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¹ Consistent with FCC regulations (47 CFR 51.913(a)), for the period of July 2012 through June 2014
Intrastate VoIP originating usage and originating dedicated facilities charges are required to be at the
Intrastate rate and rate structure. Effective July 1, 2013, the Terminating usage and dedicated facilities
are at the Interstate rate structure and the lower of the Interstate or Intrastate rates.

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Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 201400127
Order No. 627644
Tracking No. OK-14-0041

2nd Revised Sheet 2-22.2
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 2-22.2

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)

2.3.10 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (cont'd)

(C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors (cont'd)

(3) The Telephone Company will develop a customer Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factors combining the customer's PVUC factor with the Telephone Company's PVUT factor.

(CT) a) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Telephone Company does not bill based on actual call detail records for the Telephone Company's intrastate IP traffic at VoIP Rates.

(CT) PVU = PVUC + [PVUT x (1-PVUC)] is applied to the Telephone Company's end user's originating intrastate MOU and facility rate elements

Example: The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Telephone Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:

PVU = 40% plus (10% times (1-40%)) = 46%

(CT) This means that 46% of the originating Intrastate MOU exchanged between the Telephone
(CT) Company's end users and the customer will be rated at VoIP Rates.

(CT) b) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Telephone Company bills are based on the actual originating call detail records for the Telephone Company's intrastate IP traffic at VoIP Rates.

The formula for usage will be as follows:

(CT) PVU = PVUC x (1-PVUT) applied to the Telephone Company's TDM end user's originating intrastate MOU.

PVU = PVUC + [PVUT x (1-PVUC)] applied to the facility rate elements.

(CT) Example: The Telephone Company has identified that there were 10,500 originating
(CT) intrastate MOU from the Telephone Company's IP end users and delivered to the customer's end users. The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Telephone Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:

PVU = 40% times (1-10%) = 36%

(CT) This means that 36% of the originating Intrastate MOU exchanged between
(CT) the Telephone Company's TDM end users and the customer will be rated at VoIP
(CT) Rates and the originating intrastate 10,500 MOU will also be rated at VoIP Rates.

(CT) For the originating facility rate elements, the formula that is applied to the intrastate dedicated facilities is as follows:

PVU = 40% plus (10% times (1-40%)) = 46%

(CT) Therefore, 46% of the originating intrastate facilities will be rated at VoIP Rates.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 201400127
Order No. 627644
Tracking No. OK-14-0041

2nd Revised Sheet 2-22.3
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 2-22.3

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)

2.3.10 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (cont'd)

(C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors (cont'd)

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(4) The Telephone Company will apply the customer's PVUC to originating traffic exchanged between the third party providers (e.g. Independent Telephone Company and local exchange carrier) subtending the Telephone Company's access tandem and the customer.

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The customer may elect to provide a different factor ("PVUC3") that represents the originating VoIP-PSTN traffic that is exchanged between the third party providers and the customer.

(5) If the customer does not furnish the Telephone Company with a PVUC pursuant to the preceding paragraph (C) (1), the Telephone Company will utilize a customer PVUC of 0%.

(D) PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in Subsection (C)(1) and (4), above. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Telephone 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 Telephone 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.

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The customer must update the PVUC factor no later than June 1, 2014 to reflect the use of originating VOIP traffic as delineated in Subsection (C) (1) and (4) or the Telephone Company will utilize a customer PVUC of 0%.

(E) PVU Factor Verification

Not more than twice in any year, the Telephone Company may ask the customer to verify the PVUC factor furnished to the Telephone Company. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably provide the records and other information used to determine their PVUC, as specified in section (C)(1), and (4), 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 Telephone Company's tariffs or applicable law requires a longer period). The verification process shall be conducted consistent with the provisions in Section 2.4.1(D)(E)(F) of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Tariff F.C.C. No. 73.

ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. General Regulations (cont'd)
- 2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)
- 2.3.10 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (cont'd)

(F) Verification Process

The Telephone Company will review these customer-provided PVUC records referenced in (E), above. If the review results represent what the Telephone Company considers to be a substantial deviation from the customer's previously reported PVUC or if the PVUC appears unreasonable as compared to other related types of data, the Telephone Company will contact the customer within 30 days. This deviation issue will be dealt with in one of the following ways. The current PVUC will continue to be utilized until resolution from either of the 2 methods below.

- 1) The Telephone Company and the customer will come to an agreement as to an appropriate PVUC within 30 days of the provision of the PVUC records.
- 2) Within 90 days of the receipt of these records, the Telephone Company will review or audit these records. If these PVUC records are not available or these records are not substantive enough to calculate a PVUC, then a PVUC factor of zero will be assigned. This zero PVUC will be utilized until either a PVUC can be agreed upon between the Telephone Company and the customer or an audit can be completed utilizing records acceptable for an audit conclusion. When an audit has been completed employing the records acceptable for an audit conclusion, the PVUC resulting from the audit will be employed until the next customer-provided PVUC is available as referenced in the (D) or (E) procedures above.

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports

When Access Services, except for the following:

- Special Access Services,
- MegaLink Custom

are provided for both interstate and intrastate use, monthly rates, usage rates, and nonrecurring charges are prorated between interstate and intrastate on the basis of the projected interstate percentage of use (PIU) as set forth in 2.4.1 (Percentage of Interstate Use).

Where the jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. Where call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide a projected percentage of interstate use (PIU). Jurisdictional percentages are expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number from 0 to 100). Provisions regarding PIU are set forth in 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 following. The Company will utilize the PIU report to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges until a revised report is received from the customer, as set forth in 2.4.1(B).

Where the customer orders new trunks that augment an existing trunk group that carries both interstate and intrastate traffic and the PIU is determined from the actual call detail, the PIU applied to the provisioning and billing of the new trunks requested by the customer will also be determined from the actual call detail for the entire trunk group. In such instances, the Access Service request used by the customer to order the new trunks cannot reflect a PIU of 100%

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ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

(RT) Customer provided PIUs must be furnished to the Company as follows:

Initial customer provided PIU factors for FGA, FGB, BSA-A, BSA-B (except for FGB and BSA-B used to provide 900 Service), Directory Assistance Access Service and Special Access Services must be furnished on the Access Service Request used to establish the service.

All other customer provided PIU factors, including all PIU factors provided in a report update, must be furnished via a letter. PIU factors provided via a letter will be kept on file and customers can designate when such PIUs are to apply to new or existing services. Such designations may only be made for those customer provided PIU factors that can be furnished via a letter.

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU)

(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services

(1) Originating and Terminating FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B Services

Upon ordering FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B originating and terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

For FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B, the customer may provide a PIU factor for each Billing Account Number (BAN) within the LATA in lieu of an end office-level PIU. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all BANs for which a BAN-level PIU is not provided.

Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Order FCC 85-145 (adopted April 16, 1985), when the customer does not have sufficient data to determine jurisdiction, the percent interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters the customer's network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an intrastate communication. Every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an interstate communication.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (cont'd)

(RT) (2) Originating and Terminating FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services

(a) Originating

(RT) For FGD or BSA-D Switched Access Services, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGD and BSA-D) are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating access minutes.

(b) Terminating

(RT) For FGD or BSA-D Switched Access Services, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGD and BSA-D) are measured by dividing the measured interstate terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total terminating access minutes.

(RT) For FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGD or BSA-D terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (cont'd)

(RT) (2) Originating and Terminating FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Services (cont'd)

(b) Terminating (cont'd)

If the customer does not provide the Company with a PIU factor for their terminating FGD or BSA-D traffic, the Company will develop a PIU factor for such terminating access minutes by utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for any other terminating FGD or BSA-D usage at that end office. The Company developed percentage will be based on the average of the customer's other terminating FGD and/or BSA-D usage where jurisdiction can be determined for the call detail.

(RT) If the customer has no additional terminating FGD or BSA-D traffic within that end office
(RT) from which a PIU factor can be developed, the Company will develop a PIU factor for
(RT) such terminating access minutes utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for the
(RT) originating access minutes. The Company developed percentage will be based on the
(RT) average of the customer's originating FGD or BSA-D usage.

(RT) If the customer has no originating traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail
(RT) exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Company will designate a PIU factor of
(RT) 50% for FGD or BSA-D terminating access minutes.

(3) Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) BSA

Upon ordering Switched Access DNAL BSA, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each DNAL BSA requested.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
Tracking No.

3rd Revised Sheet 2-26
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-26

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements (cont'd)

(4) FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access Service, where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer shall provide an interstate percentage of FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

(RT)

Where the FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access feature is available in the intrastate jurisdiction and the PIU factor is not available, the Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access originating access minutes.

(5) Miscellaneous Access Services

Upon ordering the specific Access Services listed below for which call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of such miscellaneous access service traffic for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The following services are to be included in the Miscellaneous Access Services PIU Report:

- Answer Supervision - Line Side
- Directory Assistance Service
- Selective Class of Call Screening

If a LATA-level Miscellaneous PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate or terminate such access traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

For Directory Transport Services, a Miscellaneous PIU factor must be provided for Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport as set forth in 2.4.1(A)(11) (Switched Transport Services) following.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements (cont'd)

(6) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)

The jurisdictional report requirements for 800 NPAS will apply to 800 access minutes and queries.

For 800 NPAS, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the 800 NPAS access minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating 800 NPAS access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating 800 NPAS access minutes.

For 800 NPAS, where the call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of 800 NPAS originating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 800 traffic. The 800 NPAS PIU report shall also reflect an interstate percentage of terminating 800 access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer terminates FGD and BSA-D traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements (cont'd)

(6) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS) (cont'd)

If a customer does not provide the Company with an originating 800 NPAS PIU report that will be used when the call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the Company will determine the interstate percentage of 800 NPAS usage as follows:

- (a) The Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exist to determine the jurisdiction.
- (b) If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate 800 NPAS access minutes originating within the LATA.

(RT) For 800 traffic terminated over FGD and BSA-D Access Service, the Company will apply
(RT) the PIU factor provided by the customer in their terminating FGD or BSA-D PIU report. If
(RT) such a PIU has not been provided, the Company will apply a PIU factor as specified in
2.4.1(A)(2)(b).

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements (cont'd)

(7) 900 Access Service

(RT)

Customers ordering 900 Access Service must provide the Company with an originating FGB, FGD, BSA-B or BSA-D PIU Report for 900 Access. The 900 Access Service PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating 900 Access Service access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 900 traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Company with an originating 900 PIU report, the Company will determine the interstate percentage of 900 Access Service usage as follows:

(RT)

For 900 Access Service originated over FGB, FGD , BSA-B or BSA-D Switched Access Service, the Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exists to determine the jurisdiction.

If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate 900 Access Service usage originating within the LATA.

(8)

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
Tracking No.

3rd Revised Sheet 2-30
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-30

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements (cont'd)

(9) Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service

(RT) Customers ordering Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service must provide the Company with a CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service PIU Report per Signaling Transfer Point (STP) Port Termination. The customer will provide a PIU that is an average PIU based upon the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls that require use of the specified STP Port Termination for signaling purposes. The STP Port Termination PIU will also be applied to the customer's STP Access Mileage and STP Access Connection charges.

(10) Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Service

(RT) Upon ordering LIDB Service, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of LIDB queries. The LIDB Service PIU will be an average PIU based on the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls for which the Company's LIDB is queried and is to be developed from the customer's total national Alternate Billing Services (ABS) call volumes. The LIDB Service PIU will be applied to the LIDB Service rates and charges.

(11) Switched Transport Services

(a) Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport

(RT) Customers ordering an Entrance Facility or a Direct-Trunked Transport facility must provide the Company with an interstate percentage of use reflecting the originating and terminating traffic of all Switched Access services that will use the facility. Also, when a customer adds additional or new Switched Access Services to existing Entrance Facilities or Direct-Trunked Transport facilities, a revised PIU, as set forth in 2.4.1(B) (Report Updates) is required.

The customer must provide a PIU factor for each Entrance Facility and a separate PIU factor for each Direct-Trunked Transport facility. At the customer's discretion, a LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Entrance Facilities within the LATA or a separate LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities provided in a LATA. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all Entrance Facilities or to all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities within the LATA or to those facilities for which a specific Entrance Facility PIU or a specific Direct-Trunked Transport PIU is not provided.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements (cont'd)

(11) Switched Transport Services (cont'd)

(b) Tandem-Switched Transport

(RT) Customers ordering Tandem-Switched Transport must provide the Company with an interstate percentage of use as set forth following:

(RT) Usage rated charges (such as Tandem-Switched Transmission, Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission, Tandem Switching and Directory Tandem Switching) shall be apportioned by the Company between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIUs used to apportion the rates and charges for the tandem routed feature groups and BSAs using the facility.

For monthly recurring rates (such as Direct-Trunked Transport when the direct rating option is selected and multiplexing) and for nonrecurring charges, the customer must provide a PIU as set forth in (a) preceding for Direct-Trunked Transport.

(12) Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

Upon ordering TRIS, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each TRIS facility requested.

(13)

(14) Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature, the customer must provide both an originating and terminating PIU for FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The PIU will apply when call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements (cont'd)

(15) Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)

(RT) Customers ordering Advance Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) must provide the Company with an originating FGB, FGD, BSA-B or BSA-D PIU Report for ACIS. The ACIS PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating ACIS access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate ACIS traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Company with an originating ACIS PIU report, the Company will determine the interstate percentage of ACIS usage as follows:

(RT) For ACIS originated over FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Service, the Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exists to determine the jurisdiction. If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA.

For ACIS originated over FGB or BSA-B Switched Access Service, the Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(A) Report Requirements (cont'd)

(16) 700 Access Service

(RT) Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D, the customer must provide the Company with an originating PIU for 700 Access Service. The 700 Access Service PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating 700 Access Service access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 700 traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Company with an originating 700 PIU report, the Company will designate a PIU factor of 17% for 700 Access Service.

(17)

(18) Incidental InterLATA SS7 Transport (SS7 Transport)

For SS7 Transport, where jurisdiction can be determined from the records, the Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by Originating Point Code (OPC).

When the Company receives insufficient records to determine the jurisdiction of the customer's use of the STP and the SS7 Transport Service is available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for the use of the STP octets of information.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(B) Report Updates

The customer is required to provide updates to the PIU reports described in (A) preceding. Upon receipt by the Company, the revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date for that service. No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the report. The revised report will be used by the Company to apportion usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges until a subsequent revised report is received as set forth herein.

(1) Quarterly Update Requirements

(a) Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the customer will update the PIU reports. The customer will forward to the Company, to be received no later than fifteen (15) business days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate and intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively, for each service arranged for interstate use. The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months billing.

(RT)

(b) For all services other than terminating FGD and BSA-D Access Services, 700 Access Service, 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service and ACIS, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Company. If the Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided by the customer when ordering service. If the customer did not provide an interstate percentage at the time service was ordered, the Company will assume the percentage to be 50%.

(RT)

For terminating FGD and BSA-D Access Services, if the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Company. If the Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Company will utilize the default specified in (A)(2)(b) preceding.

For 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service, ACIS and 700 Access Service, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Company will utilize the default specified in (A)(6), (7), (15) and (16) preceding.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(B) Report Updates (cont'd)

(2) Update Requirements for Adding To and Discontinuing Services

(RT) When a customer requires additional Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Company a revised PIU report for the overall services provided. Additionally, when a customer discontinues a portion of the Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Company a revised PIU for the overall remaining services.

(3) Update Requirements for Modifications in Service Use and Traffic Patterns

(RT) When a customer modifies his use of Access Services within an end office or LATA in such a manner that substantially affects the jurisdiction of the traffic which the PIU represents, the customer is required to provide the Company a revised PIU report for the services affected.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
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4th Revised Sheet 2-36
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 2-36

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(C) Application of PIU

The following provisions apply to usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges, with the exception of Special Access Services. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Services are provided, the charges will be prorated between interstate and intrastate as follows:

- (1) Usage rates are prorated between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factors as set forth in 2.4.1(A).
- (2) Monthly recurring rates and nonrecurring charges for FGA, BSA-A, FGB, BSA-B and Switched Transport Services will be prorated based upon the customer provided factors as set for in 2.4.1 (A).

(3)

- (a) All other monthly recurring rates, including the Dedicated End Office Port, and nonrecurring charges will be prorated based upon the PIU factor(s) applied to the customer's usage as set forth in 2.4.1(A).

(RT) (b) If the customer has no usage to which a PIU factor(s) can be applied, the Company will develop a customer-specific weighted PIU factor based upon other usage the customer may have within the LATA.

(RT) (c) If the customer has no usage available from which to calculate a customer-specified, weighted PIU factor for monthly recurring rates or nonrecurring charges, the Company will develop a generic PIU factor based upon all usage within the LATA.

When a PIU is applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA or BSE and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage and charges are prorated to the bundled feature group equivalent of the BSA. When the Access Service is not available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the PIU factor must be 100%.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(C) Application of PIU (cont'd)

When Switched Transport is provided as Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport facilities in the interstate jurisdiction and as Local Transport in the intrastate jurisdiction, Switched Transport intrastate charges will be billed according to the specific PIU factors of the feature group or BSA services being provided.

The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as interstate is derived in the following manner:

- Monthly and Nonrecurring Chargeable Rate Elements

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate.

- Usage Sensitive Chargeable Rate Elements

(RT) Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the actual use (i.e., measured or Company assumed average use in access minutes, calls, call setups, kilocharacters and queries) times the stated tariff rate.

(RT) The Company will determine the intrastate percentage by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes from 100 (100 - projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage).

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(D) Report Verification

- (RT) When a customer provides a projected interstate and intrastate/intraLATA usage percent as set forth in 2.4.1(A) and/or 2.4.2(A), the Company may, on written request by Certified U.S. mail (return receipt requested), require the customer to provide call detail records which will be audited to substantiate the projected usage factor provided to the Company. The Company may request this detailed information annually. If the audit results represent what the Company considers to be a substantial deviation from the customer's previously reported PIU for the period upon which the audit was based, and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the call detail records may be requested more than once annually. The Company will request that the call detail records be made available to an independent auditor or the Company within thirty (30) days of the request at an agreed upon location during normal business hours.
- (RT)
- (RT)
- (RT)
- (RT)
- (RT) If the customer fails to comply with this request, the Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.6(A)(1) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the customer still does not comply with this request, the Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.6(A)(2) preceding.
- (RT)

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
Tracking No.

2nd Revised Sheet 2-39
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 2-39

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(D) Report Verification (cont'd)

(1) Audit Verification Process

The audit verification process and responsible party(ies) for payment of audit expenses will be determined as set forth in (a) or (b) following:

- (RT) (a) If the Company and the customer mutually agree upon an independent auditor and party(ies) responsible for payment of the audit expenses, both parties will be bound by such agreement; or
- (b) The customer may select the independent auditor and pay all audit expenses.

- (RT) If the audit verification process is not conducted as set forth in (a) or (b) preceding, the Company may select the independent auditor and pay all expenses or, in lieu of using an independent auditor, may require that the customer's call detail records used to substantiate the percent be supplied to the Company at a specified location within thirty (30) days of the request for verification purposes.

(2) Maintenance of Customer Records

- (RT) The customer shall retain and maintain call detail records, for a minimum 12 month period, that statistically substantiate the interstate and intrastate/intraLATA percent provided to the Company as set forth in 2.4.1(A) and/or 2.4.2(A) preceding. Such call detail records (i.e., workpapers and/or backup documentation, including paper, magnetic tapes or any other form of records for billed customer traffic) shall consist of call information, including call terminating address (i.e., called number), the call duration, the trunk groups or access lines over which the call is routed and the point at which the call enters the customer's network.

- (RT) If the Company determines that the customer's records, worksheets and backup documentation are insufficient or if the customer does not provide the call detail records in accordance with the provisions set forth in this tariff, the Company shall request the call detail records on a prospective basis, not to exceed a three (3) month period. The customer shall revise the PIU report reflecting the audit results from such prospective records.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(E) Audit Results

(RT) Audit results will be furnished to the customer and the Company via Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). If the customer provided PIU substantially deviates from the audit results (either over reported or underreported), and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the Company will adjust the customer's PIU based upon the audit results. Such PIU audit adjustments shall also be subject to the rules and regulations as set forth in 2.4.1 following. The adjusted PIU will serve as the basis for the billing for the next two (2) quarters. After that time, the customer will report a revised PIU pursuant to Section 2.4.1(B) and/or 2.4.2(B). If the revised PIU submitted by the customer represents a substantial deviation from the adjusted PIU, and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the provisions in 2.4.1(D) will be invoked.

(CT)

(RT)

(F) Contested Audits

(RT) When a PIU audit is conducted by the Company or an independent auditor selected by the Company, the audit results will be furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The customer may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the Company within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). When a PIU audit is conducted by an independent auditor selected by the customer, the audit results will be furnished to the Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The Company may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the customer within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested).

(RT)

(RT)

(RT)

(RT)

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (cont'd)

2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (cont'd)

(F) Contested Audits (cont'd)

(RT)
|
(RT)

Contested audits will be resolved by a neutral arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer. The arbitration hearing will be conducted in a state or location within the Company operating territory where the customer maintains a principle or significant presence or a state and location within the Company operating territory that is mutually agreed upon by both parties. The arbitration proceeding shall be governed by the law (both statutory and case) of the state in which the arbitration hearing is held, including, but not limited to, the Uniform Arbitration Act, as adopted in that state. The arbitrator shall determine the customer's PIU based on 2.4.1(A) and/or 2.4.2(A).

Prior to the arbitration hearing, each party shall notify the arbitrator of the PIU percentage which that party believes to be correct. The arbitrator, in deciding, may adopt the PIU percentage of either party or may adopt a PIU percentage different from those proposed by the parties. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage proposed by one of the parties, the other party (whose PIU percentage was not adopted) shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage higher than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the lower PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage lower than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the higher PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage which falls between the two percentages adopted by the parties, then the parties shall each pay one-half of the arbitration costs.

(RT)

Absent written notification, within the time frame noted above, the customer must comply with the provisions set forth in 2.4.1(E) preceding. If the customer fails to comply with these provisions, the Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any and all pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.6(A)(1) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the customer still does not comply with the provisions set forth in 2.4.1(E), the Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.6(A)(2) preceding.

(RT)

Access Service Tariff

**Cause No. PUD 201400125
Order No. 627643
Tracking No. OK-14-0046**

5th Revised Sheet 2-42
Replacing 4th Revised Sheet 2-42

ACCESS SERVICE

(RT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations

2.5.1 Advance Payments

A customer may be required to pay in advance a portion of the estimated installation or construction costs where the provision of facilities involve an unusual investment. The amount of the advance payment will be credited to the customer's account as applying to the indebtedness of the customer for the services and facilities provided.

(AT) 2.5.2 Deposits and other payments

(RT)
(AT)

To protect itself from the risk of non-payment, the Company may require a customer to provide a cash deposit those instances specified in 2.5.2 (A) below.

(A) There is a proven history of late payments or the customer has not demonstrated established credit. A proven history of late payments is defined as 2 or more occasions within the preceding 12 months in which payment (s) for the undisputed charges of that month's total billings (sum of all bills sent in that month for all accounts for all services provided under this tariff by the Company) was

- (1) not received within 3 business days following the payment due date and
- (2) the payment(s) not received within 3 business days represented at least 10% of the months total billings for all accounts for all services provided under this tariff by the Company.

Example for January 2005 billings

Assume:

- \$100 payment for a January billing received on the due date
- \$100 payment for a January billing received 1 business day late
- \$100 payment for a January billing received 4 business days late

Total January billing for all accounts for all services provided under this tariff by the Company sum to \$300. There are no disputes.

One payment is recognized as being late since it is beyond 3 business days late and it represents 33% of the monthly billings. This would represent the first occasion of a monthly late payment.

Disputed amounts for the sake of this section are disputed via the process outlined in (B) (1).

In the event that the customer has a history of late payments or has not demonstrated established credit, the Company may require the customer to pay a two-month deposit based on the total charges billed and rendered by the Company for the most recent two months of service.

(AT)
(MT)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

(AT) 2.5.2 Deposits and other payments (cont'd)

(A) (cont'd)

In the event the customer has not received two months of service from the Company, the two-month deposit will be based on charges estimated by the Company for the initial two-month period.

The Company will provide the customer written notice by Overnight Delivery as described in 2.1.6 (A) if a deposit is required under this section. The customer must pay the two-month deposit within 15 business days following the date the written notice is sent to the customer. Such notice period will begin the day after the notice is sent. If the customer fails to pay the deposit by the due date, as described above, the Company may send the customer a written notice by Overnight Delivery stating that if the deposit is not received within 15 calendar days of the original deposit due date, the Company may take any or all of the actions specified in Section 2.1.6 (A)

(AT)

(MT)

Simple interest will be paid in accordance with the "Rules and Regulations Applying to All Customers' Contracts" section of the General Exchange Tariff. The interest rate shall be equal to the current interest rate established by the Directory of the Public Utility Division for deposits held more than one year. Simple interest will be applied for the number of days from the date the customer deposit is received by the Company to and including the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account or the date the deposit is refunded by the Company.

(MT)

(AT)

The cash deposit will be returned, with any accrued uncredited interest within 15 business days of when a customer with a history of late payments or no established credit history demonstrates a one-year prompt payment record (undisputed billed balances are paid within the bill payment requirements outlined in 2.5.3)

In the event the provision of all service to the customer is terminated and the Company maintains a cash deposit from the customer, the deposit and any accrued, uncredited interest will be applied to any outstanding sums owed to the Company, and any remaining balance will be returned to the customer.

(AT)

(MT) 2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges

(RT) For services provided under this tariff, the Company will bill in the following manner:

- Charges or credits due to the customer for services established or discontinued during the preceding billing period will be billed on a current basis,
- Recurring rates and charges for services to be provided during the next billing period will be billed in advance, and
- Usage charges and charges associated with services provided to the Federal Government will be billed in arrears.

(MT)

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3rd Revised Sheet 2-44
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-44

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (cont'd)

(RT) All bills are due when rendered and shall be paid no later than 30 days of the bill date or by
(AT) the next bill date, as set forth in (A) following, whichever is sooner. If the payment date would
(AT) 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.

Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this tariff will be prorated to the number of days or fraction thereof based on a 30 day month.

When a rate as set forth in this tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).

(A) Past Due Charges

Bills are considered past due 30 days after the bill date or by the next bill date (i.e., same date as the bill date in the following month), whichever occurs first, and are payable in immediately available funds.

(RT) If the entire amount billed, exclusive of any amount disputed by the customer, is received by
(RT) the Company after the payment date or if any portion of the payment is received by the Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Company, then a late payment charge will apply to the unpaid balance. The late payment charge will be equal to the lesser of:

- (1) the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains; or
- (2) 0.0005 per day compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (cont'd)

(AT)

(B) Billing Disputes

In the event that a billing dispute occurs concerning any charges billed to the customer by the Company the following regulations will apply.

- (1) A good faith dispute requires the customer to provide a written claim to the Company. Instructions for submitting a dispute can only be obtained by calling the billing inquiry number shown on the customer's bill. Such claim must identify in detail the basis for the dispute, the account number under which the bill has been rendered, the date of the bill and the specific items on the bill being disputed, to permit the Company to investigate the merits of the dispute.
- (2) The date of the dispute shall be the date on which the customer furnishes the Company the account information required by Section 2.5.3 (B1) above
- (3) The date of the resolution shall be the date on which the Company completes its investigation of the dispute, notifies the customer in writing of the disposition and, if the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, applies the credit for the amount of the dispute resolved in the customer's favor to the customer's bill.
- (4) If the dispute is decided to be in favor of the Company, then the resolution date will be the date upon which a written decision o this dispute is sent to the customer.

(AT)

(CT)(RT)

(C) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Company

(RT)

In the event that a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Company, any payments withheld pending settlement of the dispute shall be subject to a late payment charge determined in accordance with (a) preceding and applied to such disputed charges. Such annual rate will be compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that such charges were unpaid.

(CT)

(D) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer

In the event that a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, no late payment charge will apply to the disputed amount and the customer will receive a credit equal to the overcharged amount.

(1) Interest Credit

(AT)

The customer will receive an interest credit if all of the following conditions exist in section 2.5.3 (B) are met. In addition the customer must have paid the total amount billed in dispute and the billing dispute must be resolved in favor of the customer.

(AT)

(RT)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (cont'd)

(CT) (D) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer (cont'd)

(RT)

(2) Interest Credit Period

(RT)

When a claim is filed within 130 days from the bill date, the period covered by the interest credit shall begin on the date that the Company receives payment in immediately available funds. When a claim is filed more than 130 days after the bill date, the period covered by the interest credit shall begin on the date of the claim or the date of overpayment, whichever is later. The period covered by the interest credit shall end on the date that the customer's account is credited.

(3) Calculation of Interest Credit

Interest credit shall be calculated based upon the portion of the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor multiplied by the lesser of:

- (a) The highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by the law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains; or
- (b) 0.000657 per day, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.4 Minimum Periods

- (A) The minimum period for which service is provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is set forth in each section of this tariff, where appropriate.
- (B) When a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable whether the service is used or not, as follows:
 - (1) When a service with a one month minimum period is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, a one month charge will apply at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued.
 - (2) When a service with a minimum period greater than one month is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, with the exception of Directory Assistance (DA) Access Service, Specialized Services or Arrangements or MegaLink Custom Services, the applicable charge will be the lesser of:
 - (a) The Company's total nonrecoverable costs, less the net salvage value, for the discontinued service, or
 - (b) The total monthly charges, at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued, for the remainder of the minimum period.
- (C) For DA Access Service in Section 9, Specialized Services and associated multiplexing in Section 12, the applicable charges are set forth in each respective section.
- (D) For Specialized Services or Arrangements provided on an individual case basis in Section 12, the minimum period is one month unless a different minimum period is established with the individual case.

(RT)
(RT)

2.5.5

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions

(A) General

(RT) Service is considered to be interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of a facility component used to furnish service under this tariff or the protective controls applied by the Company, specified in 6.7.11 (Network Management), result in the complete loss of service by the customer. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Company and ends when the service is operative.

The credit allowance for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed:

- (1) The applicable monthly rate,
- (2) The assumed minutes of use charge, or
- (3) The billed amount for that particular rate element in those cases where the tariff rate exceeds the actual billed amount (e.g., Shared Used Special Access services).

(RT)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies

(RT) In addition, Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions also apply when service is interrupted due to labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Company's reasonable control. No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute interruption. However, the Service Guarantee as specified in 2.5.8 will not apply.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (cont'd)

In case of an interruption to any service that is not due to the negligence of the customer, allowance for the period of interruption shall be as follows:

(1) Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service

No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute interruption.

For CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service, the monthly charge shall be the total of all monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., STP Access Mileage, STP Access Connection and STP Port Termination).

(RT)



(RT)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (cont'd)

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(RT)

- (3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

A credit allowance for service interruptions will be applied to Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service depending upon whether or not the interruption is associated with a service that is usage rated or monthly recurring rated as set forth in (a) and (b) following:

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (cont'd)

(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (cont'd)

(a) Credit Allowance for Usage Rated Services

If the service experiencing an interruption is billed assumed minutes of use, credit shall be allowed for an interruption of greater than 24 hours. Such credit will be at the rate of 1/30th of the assumed minutes of use charge for each period of 24 hours or fraction thereof that the interruption continues.

If the service experiencing an interruption is billed on a measured, usage sensitive basis, a credit allowance does not apply.

If the service experiencing an interruption includes optional features or BSEs being billed monthly recurring rates, credit for an interruption of greater than 24 hours for the associated features or BSEs will be at the rate of 1/30th of the applicable monthly rate for each period of 24 hours or fraction thereof that the interruption occurs.

(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services

1. For the following Switched Access, Directory Assistance and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Services with monthly recurring rates as defined in 6.8.3 (Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates), 9.4.3 (Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates) and 26.5.3 (Monthly Rates):

- Switched Transport
- Directory Transport
- Switched Access DNAL BSA
- Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

the charges for which a credit will apply due to service interruptions will be the total of all monthly rate elements associated with the transport facility or BSA (i.e., per channel, per point of DNAL termination, DNAL mileage, per DS1 or DS3, fixed per month and per mile per month, per point of TRIS termination and TRIS Mileage) including any monthly rated features and BSEs associated with either the transport facility or the DNAL BSA.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (cont'd)

(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (cont'd)

(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (cont'd)

1. (cont'd)

No credit allowance shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more up to, and including, 2 hours at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute outage.

In any month, as a result of the interruption, the total credit per rate element of the interrupted service may not exceed 100 percent of the monthly charge for that particular rate element.

- When Switched Transport is provided in a multiplexing arrangement and the multiplexer becomes inoperative, the monthly charge being credited will be the total of all monthly charges associated with the facilities being interconnected by the multiplexer. Such credit will include all monthly rated features or BSEs associated with the interconnected facilities.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (cont'd)

(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (cont'd)

(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (cont'd)

1. (cont'd)

- When a Switched Transport facility being provided in a multiplexing arrangement becomes inoperative, the monthly charge being credited will be the total of all monthly charges associated with the inoperative transport facility as well as that portion of all interconnected transport facilities which also becomes inoperative. Such credit will include all monthly rated features or BSEs associated with the inoperative facility or that portion of the interconnected facilities which also becomes inoperative.
- When the service riding the channel of the multiplexed facility is inoperative, the monthly charge to be credited for the multiplexed facility shall be the total of all monthly rate element charges associated with the inoperative portion of the facility. The credit will include all monthly rated features or BSEs associated with the inoperative transport facility.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (cont'd)

(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (cont'd)

(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (cont'd)

2. When a service outage occurs on a Direct-Trunked Transport facility and traffic is alternately routed to a Tandem-Switched Transport facility to avoid the service outage, the Company may allow additional out-of-service credits as follows:

(RT)

(RT)

For Switched Access Service and DA Access Service, the Company will first determine the length of time for which the customer is entitled to an adjustment on the Direct-Trunked Transport facility as set forth in (1) preceding. Because actual alternate tandem traffic cannot be captured during the service outage period, surrogate tandem usage factors have been developed based on an assumed 9,000 minutes of use per channel per month and a DA holding time of .633962 minutes.

Based on a 30 day month and a 24 hour day, each half hour increment of service outage will result in an assumed alternate tandem usage level of 6.25 minutes of use per channel for Switched Access and 9.86 calls per channel for DA Access Service (i.e., 150 minutes or 237 calls per DS1 and 4,200 or 6,626 calls per DS3). This surrogate alternate traffic usage will be rated based on the airline distance between the customer's serving wire center and the end office where the Direct-Trunked Transport facility that experienced the service outage terminated. The appropriate Tandem Switched Transport sub elements (i.e., Tandem Switched Transmission and Tandem Switching or Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission and Directory Tandem Switching) will be used to determine the total Alternate Traffic Credit.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (cont'd)

(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (cont'd)

(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (cont'd)

2. (cont'd)

If the Direct-Trunked Transport facility that experienced the service outage provided transport only for Switched Access Service, an Alternate Traffic Credit will only be calculated for Switched Access. If the facility provided transport only for DA Access Service, an Alternate Traffic Credit will only be calculated for DA Access Service. If the facility provided transport for both Switched Access Service and DA Access Service, the total Alternate Traffic Credit will be the sum for the credits calculated for both Switched Access and DA Access Service.

(RT)

If the amount of the Alternate Traffic Credit is greater than the amount of credit that would have been allowed as set forth in (1) preceding, the Company will credit the customer the Alternate Traffic Credit instead of the lesser credit for the inoperative facility. If the Alternate Traffic Credit is less than or equal to the amount that would otherwise be credited to the customer (as set forth in (1) preceding), the Alternate Traffic Credit will not be allowed.

(4)

(5)

(6)

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 201400125
Order No. 627643
Tracking No. OK-14-0046

4th Revised Sheet 2-56
Replacing 3rd Revised Sheet 2-56

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (cont'd)

(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

Credit allowances will not be made for the following:

- (1) Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.
- (2) Interruptions of a service due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the customer or others.
- (3) Interruptions of a service during any period in which the Company is not afforded access to the premises where the service is terminated.
- (4) When the Company and the customer negotiate the release of the service for (1) maintenance purposes, (2) to make rearrangements or (3) to implement an order for a change in the service, a credit allowance does not apply during the negotiated time of release. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in (A) and (B) preceding does apply.

(RT)

(5)



(RT)

- (6) Periods when the customer elects not to release the service for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (cont'd)

(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (cont'd)

Credit allowances will not be made for the following: (cont'd)

- (7) Interruption of service caused by a customer's failure to provide notification to the Company of media stimulated mass calling events as specified in 6.7.12 (Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events).
- (8) An interruption or a group of interruptions, resulting from a common cause, for amounts less than one dollar.
- (9) Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions also apply when service is interrupted due to labor difficulties, government orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Company's reasonable control. No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute interruption.

(D) Use of An Alternative Service Provided by the Company

Should the customer elect to use an alternative service provided by the Company during the period that a service is interrupted, the customer must pay the tariffed rates and charges for the alternative service used.

(E) Temporary Surrender of a Service

In certain instances, the customer may be requested to surrender a service for purposes other than maintenance, testing or activity relating to a service order. If the customer consents, a credit allowance will be granted. The credit allowance will be determined in the same manner as a credit for service interruptions as set forth in (A) preceding.

2.5.7

2.5.8 Service Guarantee

- (RT) If a customer requests installation or repair of facilities used to provide Specialized Service Arrangements (Section 12) and the installation or repair is not performed in accordance with the Company's commitment to the customer, the customer is eligible to receive a credit on their bill as set forth under Section 8.3 of the "Rules and Regulations Applying to All Customer's Contracts" section of the General Exchange Tariff.
- (RT)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services

Jointly Provided Access Service has one end of the service in one exchange telephone company operating territory and the other end of the service in another exchange telephone company operating territory. When Access Service is jointly provided, the exchange telephone companies involved will agree upon a billing, design and ordering arrangement which is consistent with the provisions contained in this section and the Ordering and Billing Forum Standards, Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Design and Ordering (MECOD). Customers who want to receive these documents may obtain ordering information from the Reference to Technical Publications section of this tariff. Prior to implementation of, or changes to these billing arrangements, the exchange telephone companies involved will give the affected customers 30 days notice.

(RT)
(RT)

The type of billing arrangement utilized for jointly provided access service is dependent upon the type of access service provided. Feature Group A (FGA) and Circuit Switched Line Side (BSA-A) Switched Access Services are provided under the Single Bill Arrangement as set forth in 2.6.1 following. Feature Groups B and D (FGB and FGD) and BSA-B, BSA-D, Direct-Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport, DNAL Switched Access and Directory Assistance Services are provided under Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangements. MPB allows each involved exchange telephone company to provide service and bill for the portion of the access service that is rendered under its own tariff. Meet Point Billing is provided as either a Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement or a Multiple Bill MPB Arrangement as specified in 2.6.2 and 2.6.3 respectively.

At the time an order is placed, the customer will be notified of the arrangement which will apply and any pertinent information pertaining thereto. For example, the customer will be notified as to the entity responsible for receipt of payment, answers to billing inquiries, adjustments to bills, etc.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (cont'd)

2.6.1 Single Bill Arrangement

(A) General

The single bill arrangement applies to FGA and BSA-A service.

(B) Ordering Provisions

The company where the first point of switching is located shall accept the order for FGA or BSA-A service. The other company(ies) involved shall also receive a copy of the order from the carrier.

The exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform Access Service Coordination (ASC) for all services requested.

(C) Rating and Billing

The exchange telephone company that accepts the order for service will arrange to provide the service and will bill and collect all appropriate charges in accordance with the regulations, rate and charges in its Access Service Tariff.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 201400125
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Tracking No. OK-14-0046

6th Revised Sheet 2-60
Replacing 5th Revised Sheet 2-60

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (cont'd)

2.6.2 Single Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing Arrangement

The Single Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangement allows the customer to receive one bill from the billing company for the entire jointly provided service. The billing company will be billed by the other exchange telephone company(ies) for that portion of the access service provided by each exchange telephone company.

(A) General

The Company will participate in the Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement, for access services if the exchange telephone companies involved agree to use the Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement to render a bill to the customer and one of the other involved exchange telephone companies performs the billing company functions. In addition, for Switched Access FGB, FGD, BSA-B or BSA-D, Switched Transport, Directory Assistance Services and Directory Transport, one of the other exchange telephone companies must own or operate the end office. For Tandem-Switched Transport, one of the other telephone companies must own or operate the access tandem.

(B) Ordering

Each exchange telephone company involved in providing the service will accept an order for the access service from the customer.

For FGB, FGD, BSA-B and BSA-D Switched Access and Directory Assistance Services, the exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform Access Service Coordination (ASC) for all services requested.

(RT) For DNAL, the exchange telephone company that performs the billing function will serve as the ASC.

(C) Rating and Billing of Service

The exchange telephone company that performs the billing company function will bill and collect all appropriate charges in accordance with the regulations, rates and charges in its Access Service Tariff. The single bill will list the billing company's rates and charges.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (cont'd)

2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement

The Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangement allows each exchange telephone company providing service to bill the customer for its portion of a jointly provided access service according to its Access Service Tariff charges.

(A) General

The exchange telephone companies will render separate bills for access service, other than FGA or BSA-A Service. This option will be the default billing method when the administration of a single bill arrangement cannot be agreed upon by the exchange telephone companies involved.

(B) Ordering

Each exchange telephone company involved in the provision of the access service will accept an order for the access service from the customer. The exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform the ASC for all services requested.

(C) Rating and Billing of Service

Each exchange telephone company will provide its portion of the access service based on the regulations, rates and charges contained in its Access Service Tariff, subject to the following rules, as appropriate.

(1) Distance Sensitive Rate Elements

(RT) The charges to be billed by the Company for distance sensitive rate elements (e.g., Transport or Mileage) will be determined as follows:

(a) Develop total mileage for the service using the V&H Coordinate Method described in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 (NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4).

(RT) (b) Obtain the appropriate billing percentage from NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 for the Company premises involved.

(RT) (c) The Company's rates and charges are multiplied by the appropriate quantity and billing
(RT) percentage to obtain the charges for the Company.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
Tracking No.

3rd Revised Sheet 2-62
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-62

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (cont'd)

2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (cont'd)

(C) Rating and Billing of Service (cont'd)

(2) Nondistance Sensitive Rate Elements

The application of nondistance sensitive rate elements varies according to the rate structure and the location of the facilities involved as set forth following, except for Switched Access feature groups, BSAs and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charge application which is specified in (3) following.

- (RT) (a) When rates and charges are listed on a per point of termination basis, the Company's rates will be billed for the terminations within the Company's operating territory.
- (RT) (b) When rates and charges are listed on a per unit basis (e.g., central office bridging or multiplexing), the Company's rates and charges will apply for units located in the Company's operating territory.
- (RT) (c) When rates and charges are developed on an individual case basis, such rates will be developed for the portion of the service provided by the Company.
- (RT) (d) When rates and charges are listed on a per service basis, these rates and charges will be billed.
- (RT) (e) Fifty percent (50%) of the fixed portion of the Special Access Channel Mileage, DNAL Mileage and the Direct-Trunked Transport will be billed when the service terminates in the Company's operating territory.
- (RT) (f) Fifty percent of the per minute of use portion of the Tandem End Office Multiplexing, Tandem-Switched Transmission, Host/Remote Transmission or the Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission will be billed when the service terminates in the Company's operating territory.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (cont'd)

2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (cont'd)

(C) Rating and Billing of Service (cont'd)

(3) Switched Access Feature Group and BSA Nonrecurring Charges and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charges

- (RT)
- (a) The nonrecurring charges for FGB, FGD, BSA-B and BSA-D Switched Access Service, as set forth in 6.9 (Rates and Charges), and for Directory Assistance Service, as set forth in 9.5 (Rates and Charges), are used to compute the billed nonrecurring charges for the Company.
 - (b) The multiple bill adjustment factors are determined as follows:
 - 1. When the Company's facilities are the first point of switching from the customer's premises, the following factors will apply:
 - First Trunk = 100%
 - Additional Trunk per Access Order = 100%
 - 2. When the Company facilities are not the first point of switching from the customer's premises, but the Company does provide a portion of the dedicated trunks, the following factors will apply:
 - First Trunk = 64%
 - Additional Trunk per Access Order = 41%
 - 3. When the Company is not required to activate trunks to the first point of switching, the feature group or BSA Installation Nonrecurring Charge does not apply.
 - (c) The Company's charges, as set forth in (a) preceding, will be multiplied by the appropriate quantities and multiple bill adjustment factors, as set forth in (b) preceding to obtain the appropriate nonrecurring charges for the Company.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500456
Order No. 514693
Tracking No.

2nd Revised Sheet 2-64
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 2-64

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

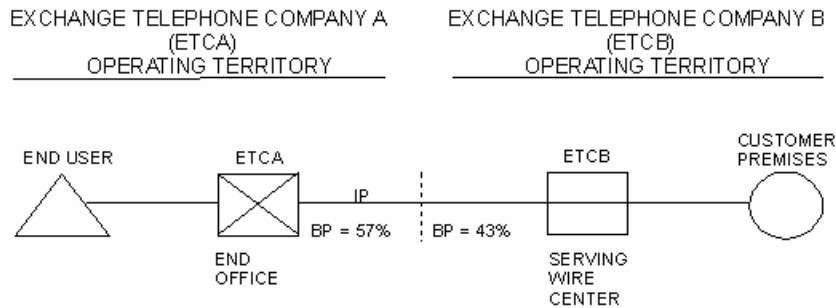
2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (cont'd)

2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (cont'd)

(C) Rating and Billing of Service (cont'd)

(4) Example of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access is ordered to End Office A. End Office A is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. Premises of the ordering customer is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.



(a) Airline Mileages (using NECA No. 4)

- ETCA premises to ETCB premises = 22.1, rounded = 23

(b) Direct-Trunked Transport charges

- Assume ETCA rate for Direct-Trunked Transport is \$24.00 per mile
- Assume ETCA Billing Percentage (BP) is 57
- Assume ETCB rate for Direct-Trunked Transport is \$22.37 per mile
- Assume ETCB Billing Percentage (BP) is 43
- Assume ETCA fixed rate for Direct-Trunked Transport is \$60.00
- Assume ETCB fixed rate for Direct-Trunked Transport is \$54.74

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (cont'd)

2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (cont'd)

(C) Rating and Billing of Service (cont'd)

(4) Example of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport (cont'd)

- (c) Formula: (Number of miles times ETCA's per mile rate times ETCA's Billing Percentage) plus (one half of ETCA's fixed rate) equals ETCA Direct-Trunked Transport charge

Calculation of Transport Charges

ETCA Direct-Trunked Transport Charge

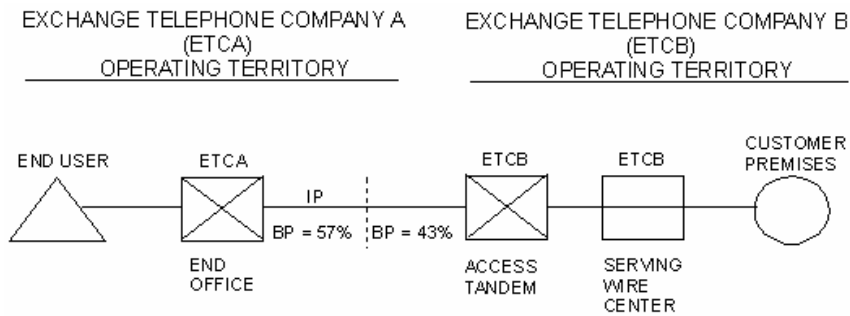
$$(23 * \$24.00 * 57/100) + (\$60.00 * .5) = \$344.64$$

ETCB Direct-Trunked Transport Charge

$$(23 * \$22.37 * 43/100) + (\$54.74 * .5) = \$248.61$$

(5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access is ordered as a tandem routed service to End Office A. End Office A is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. The premises of the ordering customer, the serving wire center and the access tandem through which the service is switched is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.



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2nd Revised Sheet 2-66
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 2-66

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (cont'd)

2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (cont'd)

(C) Rating and Billing of Service (cont'd)

(5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport (cont'd)

(a) Airline Mileages (Using NECA No. 4)

- ETCB serving wire center to ETCA End Office = 29.3, rounded to 30 miles.

(b) Switched Transport charges for 9000 access minutes

- Assume ETCA rates for Tandem-Switched Transmission are \$0.000300 per minute of use and \$0.000090 per minute of use per mile
- Assume ETCA Billing Percentage (BP) is 57%
- ETCA will not bill Tandem Switching since the access tandem is in the operating territory of ETCB
- Assume ETCB rates for Tandem-Switched Transmission are \$0.000303 per minute of use and \$0.000037 per minute of use per mile
- Assume ETCB rate for Tandem-Switching is \$0.000804 per minute of use.
- Assume ETCB Billing Percentage (BP) is 43%

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (cont'd)

2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (cont'd)

(C) Rating and Billing of Service (cont'd)

(5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport (cont'd)

(c) Formula:

ETCA Tandem-Switched Transmission

(Minutes of use times ETCA's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use rate times .50) plus (Minutes of use times number of miles times ETCA's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use per mile rate times ETCA's Billing Percentage) equals ETCA's Tandem-Switched Transmission charge

ETCB Tandem-Switched Transmission

(Minutes of use times ETCB's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use rate times .50) plus (Minutes of use times number of miles times ETCB's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use per mile rate times ETCB's Billing Percentage) equals ETCB's Tandem-Switched Transmission charge

ETCB Tandem Switching

Minutes of Use times ETCB's minute of use rate equal ETCB's Tandem Switching charge

Calculation of Tandem-Switched Transport Charges:

ETCA Total Tandem-Switched Transport Charge

$$(9000 \times \$0.000300 \times .50) + (9000 \times 30 \times \$0.000090 \times .57) = \$15.20$$

ETCB Switched Transport Charge:

$$(9000 \times \$0.000303 \times .50) + (9000 \times 30 \times \$0.000037 \times .43) = \$5.66$$

ETCB Tandem Switching Charge:

$$(9000 \times \$0.000804) = \$7.24$$

ETCB Total Tandem-Switched Transport Charge:

$$\$5.66 + \$7.24 = \$12.90$$

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
Tracking No.

3rd Revised Sheet 2-68
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-68

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

(RT) ACCESS CODE - Denotes a uniform seven digit code assigned by the Company to an individual customer. The seven digit codes have the form 101XXXX or 950-XXXX.

ACCESS CUSTOMER NAME ABBREVIATION (ACNA) - Denotes a three alpha character code that identifies the customer to which the Access Service bill is rendered.

ACCESS MINUTES - Denotes that usage of exchange facilities in interstate or foreign service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. Access minutes are as described in Section 6 (Switched Access Service).

(RT) ACCESS NODE - Denotes a Company central office (CO Access Node) or a customer designated premises (Premises Access Node) equipped with STN features and functions.

(RT) ACCESS TANDEM - Denotes a Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a customer's premises.

(RT) ACCESS TANDEM NETWORK - Denotes the network of trunk groups for originating and/or terminating Switched Access traffic between a single access tandem and the Company end offices subtending that tandem.

ACCESS TRANSPORT PARAMETER - Denotes the capability to transport certain information (e.g., Called Party Subaddress, Calling Party Subaddress, High-Layer Compatibility and Low-Layer Compatibility) received from an originating end user transparently through the SS7 network to the terminating switch.

(AT) ACCOUNT OWNER - Denotes a company, including the Company, that provides end users with local service, stores and/or administers the end user's information in the Company's Line Information Data Base (LIDB)

ADVANCED CARRIER IDENTIFICATION SERVICE (ACIS) CODE - Denotes any code assigned by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) that is used in conjunction with ACIS.

AGGREGATOR - Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation as defined under Part 64.708(b) of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations.

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3rd Revised Sheet 2-69
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-69

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

- (RT) ALARM COLLECTION DEVICE - Denotes the common equipment element required to collect and transmit the various alarms from the interconnector's designated equipment to the Company's surveillance system.
- ALTERNATE BILLING SERVICE - Denotes the term for services that provide end users the ability to bill calls to an account not necessarily associated with the originating line.
- (RT) ALTERNATE USE - Denotes when a service is arranged by the Company so that the customer can select different types of transmission at different times.
- ANSWER MESSAGE - Denotes an SS7 message sent in the backward direction to indicate that the call has been answered.
- ANSWER/DISCONNECT SUPERVISION - Denotes the transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer's point of termination as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.
- AREA OF SERVICE (AOS) - Denotes the geographical area from which an 800 subscriber can receive calls dialed to the subscriber's 800 number.
- (RT) ASSUMED AVERAGE ACCESS MINUTES - Denotes the usage that will be billed each month to customers for FGA and BSA-A access arrangement served from Company serving end offices where actual recorded minutes of use are not available.
- ASYNCHRONOUS - Denotes the transmission of data that is not related to a specific frequency or to the timing of the transmission facility. The data transmission is characterized by individual characters, encapsulated with start and stop bits, from which a receiver derives the necessary timing for sampling bits and start/stop transmission.
- ATTENUATION DISTORTION - Denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz, unless otherwise specified.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
Tracking No.

2nd Revised Sheet 2-70
Replacing 1st Revised Sheet 2-70

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

AVERAGE ACCOUNT LIFE - Denotes the depreciation life prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission for each class of telephone plant.

AVERAGE BUSINESS DAY - Denotes the measurement procedure for the determination of busy hour minutes of capacity, 8:00 AM - 11:00 PM Monday through Friday, excluding national holidays.

BALANCE (100 TYPE) TEST LINE - Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

BASIC SERVICE ELEMENT (BSE) - Denotes an unbundled service option available only with Basic Serving Arrangements.

(RT) BASIC SERVING ARRANGEMENT (BSA) - Denotes a category of Switched Access Service differentiated by technical characteristics, e.g., line vs. trunk side connection at the Company entry switch.

BILLED NUMBER SCREENING (BNS) - Denotes a process which utilizes a data base to determine specific characteristics and/or customer preferences on a billed line number. Examples would include, whether or not the line is a public telephone and whether the billed customer associated with the line will accept a collect call.

BILLING ACCOUNT NUMBER (BAN) - Denotes a code that identifies the customer's billing account to which Access Services are billed.

BILLING CLEARING HOUSE - Denotes a billing and collection service bureau for Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and other telecommunication companies which become members and wish to arrange for the billing and collection of long distance services provided to end users.

BIT - Denotes the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

(RT) BUILDING - Denotes a structure under one roof or two or more structures on one premises which are connected by an enclosed or covered passageway which is interpreted to mean the "same building". In no case can conduit be considered as an enclosed passageway nor buildings connected by a covered public mall be the "same building."

(RT) BUSINESS DAY - Denotes the times of day that the Company is open for business. Generally, 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. To determine such hours for an individual Company location, the Company should be contacted at the address shown under the Issuing Carrier's name listed on Page 1, Check Sheet.

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Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
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3rd Revised Sheet 2-71
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-71

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

- (RT) BUSY HOUR MINUTES OF CAPACITY (BHMC) - Denotes the customer specified maximum amount of Switched Access Service and/or Directory Assistance 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 feature group, basic serving arrangement or Directory Assistance Service ordered. This customer furnished BHMC quantity is the input data the Company uses to determine the number of transmission paths for the feature group, basic serving arrangement or Directory Assistance Service ordered.
- (AT) CALL - Denotes an attempt for which the complete destination code or a Carrier Access Code (e.g., 950-XXXX, 101XXXX#, 0- or 00-) is provided in the originating direction or a complete destination code is provided in the terminating direction.
- (AT) CALL OUT - A customer required dispatch outside of normal business hours when a technician is not available for dispatch.
- CARRIER OR COMMON CARRIER - See Interexchange Carrier.
- CARRIER IDENTIFICATION CODE (CIC) - Denotes a numeric code that is assigned by Bellcore to long distance carriers for the provisioning of Feature Group B and/or D trunk side Access Service. The numeric code uniquely identifies the carrier.
- CCS - Denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).
- CELLULAR MOBILE CARRIER - A common carrier provider of domestic public cellular telecommunications service, as defined in Part 22, Subpart K, of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations.
- (RT) CENTRAL OFFICE - Denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.
- 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.
- (RT) CHANNEL(S) - Denotes an electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic based transmission systems, communications path between two or more points of termination, or for DNAL BSA, between a point of termination and a Company switch.
- CHANNELIZE - Denotes the process of multiplexing-demultiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
Tracking No.

3rd Revised Sheet 2-72
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-72

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

CHANNEL SERVICE UNIT - Denotes equipment which performs one or more of the following functions; termination of a digital facility, regeneration of digital signals, detection and/or correction of signal format errors, and remote loop back.

CLEAR CHANNEL CAPABILITY - Denotes the utilization of increased usable bandwidth per facility.

C-MESSAGE NOISE - Denotes the frequency weighted average noise within an idle voice channel. The frequency weighting, called C-message, is used to simulate the frequency characteristic of the 500-type telephone set and the hearing of the average subscriber.

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.

(RT) COIN STATION - Denotes a location where Company equipment is provided in a public or
(RT) semipublic place where Company customers can originate telephonic communications and pay the applicable charges by inserting coins into the equipment.

(RT) COMMINGLING⁽¹⁾ - Commingling means the connecting, attaching or otherwise linking of an unbundled network element, or a combination of unbundled network elements, to one or more facilities or services that a requesting telecommunications carrier has obtained at wholesale from the Company, or the combining of an unbundled network element, or a combination of unbundled network elements with one or more such facilities or services. Commingling means the act of commingling.

COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING (CCS) - Denotes a high speed packet switched communications network which is separate (out of band) from the public packet switched and message networks. Its purpose is to carry addressed signaling messages for individual trunk circuits and/or database related services between Signaling Points in the CCS network.

(RT) COMMON LINE - Denotes a line, trunk, pay telephone line or other facility provided under the general and/or local exchange service tariffs of the Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs.

(1) In the event the Commission or a court, pursuant to any regulatory or judicial review of the Commission's *Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers*, Report and Order and Order on Remand and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 01-338, FCC 03-36, para. 581 (released Aug. 21, 2003) (*Triennial Review Order*), vacates, stays, remands, reconsiders, or rejects the portion of the Triennial Review Order requiring ILECs to permit commingling, the terms and conditions of this tariff authorizing commingling, which are identified with a footnote, shall cease to be effective as of the effective date of the Commission order or the issuance of the court's mandate. In that event, the Company will provide customers that have commingled UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) with wholesale services obtained under this Tariff written notice that, within 30 days, customers must either convert such UNE(s) or UNE Combination(s) to a comparable service, or disconnect such UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) from those wholesale services. Failure to provide the Company instructions to convert or disconnect such UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) within 30 days, as described above, shall be deemed authorization to convert the UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) to comparable access services at month-to-month rates.

Access Service Tariff

Cause No. PUD 200500042
Order No. 508813
Tracking No.

3rd Revised Sheet 2-73
Replacing 2nd Revised Sheet 2-73

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM - Denotes channels and other facilities which are capable, when not connected to the Telecommunications Network, of two-way communications between customer provided terminal equipment.

(RT) CONFIRMED DUE DATE - Denotes the date provided by the Company on which work activity is scheduled to be completed and the service is available for use by the customer.

CONNECTING FACILITY ASSIGNMENT (CFA) - Denotes a code that identifies the Exchange Company carrier system and channel to be used from a Wide Band Analog or a High Capacity Facility.

CUSTOMER(S) - Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation or governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this tariff, including both Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and End Users.

CUSTOMER CARRIER NAME ABBREVIATION (CCNA) - Denotes a three alpha character code that identifies the Access Customer submitting the Access Order and receiving confirmation of the Order.

(RT) CUSTOMER CIRCUIT REFERENCE (CKR) - Denotes a circuit number or range of circuit numbers assigned, administered and utilized by the customer as a cross reference to the Company's circuit numbers.

CUSTOMER SIGNALING POINT CODE (CSPC) - Denotes the code that identifies the customer's signaling point in the CCS network.

CUSTOMER TERMINAL LOCATION - See Point of Termination.

DATA TRANSMISSION (107 TYPE) TEST LINE - Denotes an arrangement which provides for a connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

DECIBEL (dB) - Denotes a unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electric signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

DECIBEL REFERENCE NOISE C-MESSAGE WEIGHTING - Denotes noise power measurements with C-Message weighting in decibels relative to a reference 1000 Hz tone of 90 dB below 1 milliwatt.

DECIBEL REFERENCE NOISE C-MESSAGE REFERENCE TO 0 - Denotes noise power in "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" referred to or measured at a zero transmission level point.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

- (RT) DEMARCATION POINT - Denotes the point (referred to as Demarc Point or Network Interface) of interconnection between the Company's facilities and the wiring at the subscriber's premises. The Demarc Point shall consist of wire or a jack conforming to Subpart F of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations. Terms and conditions for the location of the demarcation points are found in the "Rules and Regulations Applying to All Customers' Contracts" section of the General Exchange Tariff.
- DESIRED DUE DATE - Denotes the date the customer desires service.
- (RT) DETAIL BILLING - Denotes the listing of each message and/or rate element charged to a customer on a bill prepared by the Company.
- (RT) DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT FACILITY - Denotes a Switched Transport facility between a Company serving wire center and an end office that provides a customer with dedicated transport without routing through an access tandem.
- (RT) DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE - Denotes the provision of access to a Directory Assistance Location and a Company Directory Assistance operator.
- (RT) DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE LOCATION - Denotes a Company office where Company equipment first receives the Directory Assistance call from a customer's end user and selects the first operator position to respond to the Directory Assistance call.
- 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 4-wire point of interface without regard to the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP).
- 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.
- EFFECTIVE 2-WIRE - Denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, however it is not possible to insure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2-wire or 4-wire interfaces.
- (RT) EFFECTIVE 4-WIRE - Denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the Company (physical, time domain, frequency-domain separation or echo cancellation techniques). Effective 4-wire channels may be terminated with a 2-wire interface at the customer premises; however, when terminated on a 2-wire facility, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported because the two wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

- (RT) ELECTRONIC ACCESS - Denotes the capability to electronically transmit data messages between a customer's computer and the Company's computer.
- (RT) 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 (RSM) and Remote Switching Systems (RSS) served by a host office in a different wire center.
- (RT) END USER - Denotes any customer of an intrastate, interstate or foreign telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier other than a 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 services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originate on the premises of such reseller.
- ENTITY - Denotes something that exists as a particular and discrete unit (e.g., corporations or subsidiary company).
- (AT) ENTRANCE CABLE – Denotes a single mode dielectric fiber optic cabling arrangement that consists of a fiber optic cable from the Expanded Interconnection virtual network interface, the riser tail to which the fiber optic cable is spliced and the termination of the riser tail onto a fiber termination shelf with in the Company's wire center
- (AT) |
- (AT) ENTRANCE FACILITY - Denotes a Switched Transport facility between a Company serving wire center and a customer premises that provides a customer with dedicated transport from the serving wire center to the customer's premises.
- (RT) ENTRY SWITCH - See First Point of Switching.
- ENVELOPE DELAY DISTORTION (EDD) - Denotes a measure of the linearity of the phase versus frequency of a channel.
- EQUAL LEVEL ECHO PATH LOSS (ELEPL) - Denotes the measure of Echo Path Loss (EPL) at a 4-wire interface which is corrected by the difference between the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP). $ELEPL = EPL - TLP (send) + TLP (receive)$.
- EQUALIZED - Denotes a procedure which provides for the component frequencies of the material transmitted having about the same relationship at the two ends of the channel.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

- (RT) EXCHANGE - Denotes a unit, generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, 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 central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprises a given Local Access and Transport Area.
- (RT) EXCHANGE COMPANY SIGNALING POINT CODE (ECSPC) - Denotes the code that identifies the Company's signaling point in the CCS network.
- (RT)
(RT) EXIT MESSAGE - Denotes an SS7 message sent to an end office by the Company tandem switch to mark the Carrier Connect Time when the Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to an Interexchange Customer.
- EXPECTED MEASURED LOSS (EML) - Denotes a calculated loss which specifies the end-to-end 1004-Hz transducer 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.
- FACILITY - Denotes any one of the elements of physical telephone plant that is needed to provide access service, including switching systems, cables, fiber optic and microwave radio transmission systems.
- FACILITY INTERFACE - See Point of Termination.
- (RT) FEATURE GROUP - Denotes a category of Switched Access Service differentiated by the technical characteristics, e.g., line side vs. trunk side connection at the Company entry switch.
- FIELD IDENTIFIER (FID) - Denotes a two to four character alphanumeric code used to identify data, give instructions, or associate data that is to be processed as a group.
- (RT) FIRST COME - FIRST SERVED - Denotes the practice for processing access orders. The first access order received will be the first access order processed.
- (RT) FIRST POINT OF SWITCHING - Denotes the first Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer 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 premises.
- FREQUENCY SHIFT - Denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

GRANDFATHERED - Denotes Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities previously utilized to provide services under the provisions of this tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

HIGH CAPACITY CHANNEL - Denotes a channel for the transmission of isochronous serial digital data at a rate of 1.544 Mbps.

HOST COMPUTER - Denotes an intelligent processor or device connected to a network that satisfies the needs of remote users.

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

(RT) HUB - Denotes a Company designated serving wire center at which bridging, multiplexing, Network Reconfiguration Service functions are performed.

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 includes 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 4-wire interface whereby the gains and/or loss of the 4-wire portion of the transmission path, including the hybrid, are not included in the specification.

IMPULSE NOISE - Denotes any momentary occurrence of the noise on a channel over a specified level threshold. It is evaluated by counting the number of occurrences which exceed the threshold.

INDIVIDUAL CASE BASIS (ICB) - Denotes a condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

INITIAL ADDRESS MESSAGE (IAM) - Denotes an SS7 message sent in the forward direction to initiate trunk set up with the busy of an outgoing trunk which carries the information about that trunk along with other information relating to the routing and handling of the call to the next switch.

INSERTED CONNECTION LOSS (ICL) - Denotes the 1004 Hz power difference (in dBs) between the maximum power available at the originating end and the actual power reaching the terminating end through the inserted connection.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

INTERCONNECTING SIGNALING TRANSFER POINT (STP) - Denotes the Company facility that routes messages between its own and other Common Channel Signaling networks.

INTERCONNECTOR –Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation or other entity who uses Expanded Interconnection for the purpose of connecting its services to telephone Company-provided Special Access services or Switched Access services.

INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER (IC) OR INTEREXCHANGE COMMON CARRIER - Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

INTERMEDIATE BRIDGING HUB - Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises to form a Special Access multipoint service serving itself and a specified number of subtending wire centers.

INTERMEDIATE MULTIPLEXING HUB - Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving itself and a specified number of subtending wire centers.

INTERMEDIATE TANDEM - Denotes a tandem with subtending non-conforming end offices, where neither the tandem nor the end offices have SSP functionality. Therefore, the Intermediate Tandem must subtend a tandem equipped with SSP functionality.

INTERMODULATION DISTORTION - Denotes a measure of the nonlinearity of a channel. It is measured using four tones, and evaluating the ratios (in dBs) of the transmitted composite four-tone signal power to the second-order products of the tones (R2), and the third-order products of the tones (R3).

(RT) INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY DISTANCE DIALING (IDDD) - Denotes the capability of switching international calls with service prefix and address codes having more digits than are capable of being switched through a standard FGD or BSA-D equipped end office.

INTERSTATE COMMUNICATIONS - Denotes both interstate and foreign communications.

INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS - Denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

KILOCHARACTER - Denotes a unit of measurement of 1000 characters; i.e., a standard bit representation of a symbol, letter, number or punctuation mark. The measurement consists of user data only and not administrative data.

KILOSEGMENT - Denotes a unit of measurement of 1000 segments; i.e., characters of data transmitted in a packet. The measurement consists of user data only and not administrative data.

LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) - Denotes a data base system containing certain call processing attributes of working telephone numbers or accounts. The attributes provide customers with information that can be used to facilitate completion of calls or services.

LINE SIDE CONNECTION - Denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

LINK TYPE (LT) - Denotes the functionality of the signaling link providing interconnection/signaling paths between nodes of the Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network.

LOCAL ACCESS AND TRANSPORT AREA (LATA) - Denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

(RT)

LOCAL CALLING AREA - Denotes a geographical area, as defined in the Company's Local or General Exchange Service tariff, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring Message Telecommunications Service (MTS) charges.

(RT)

LOCAL TANDEM SWITCH - Denotes a local Company switching unit by means of which local or access telephonic communications are switched to and from an End Office Switch.

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ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

- (RT) LOOP AROUND TEST LINE - Denotes an arrangement utilizing a Company central office to provide a means to make certain two-way transmission tests on a manual basis. This arrangement has two central office terminations, each reached by means of separate telephone numbers, and does not require any specific customer premises equipment. Equipment subject to this test arrangement is at the discretion of the customer.
- LOSS DEVIATION - Denotes the variation of the actual loss from the designed value.
- (RT) MANHOLE - Denotes an enclosure that provides access to subterranean Company facilities. Manholes are normally completely below ground or pavement and are accessed via a chimney or neck with a covered top. This term shall also include handholes, which also provide physical access to subterranean Company facilities, but which are smaller than manholes and are recessed into the ground or pavement.
- (RT)
- MEDIA STIMULATED MASS CALLING EVENTS - Denotes the use of Switched Access Service for calls placed to 800, 900, POTS, etc. telephone numbers in response to television and radio advertising for which a substantial call volume is anticipated during a short period of time. Media stimulated mass calling is highly peaked and often used in conjunction with call counting services for public opinion polls, marketing surveys, entertainment, etc.
- MEGALINK DATA CHANNEL - Denotes a channel for the digital transmission of synchronous serial data at rates of 2.4, 4.8, 9.6 or 56 kbps.
- MERGER - Denotes the union of two or more interests or corporations.
- MESSAGE - Denotes a "call" as defined preceding.
- METALLIC CHANNEL - Denotes a channel for the transmission of low speed varying signals at rates up to 30 baud.
- (RT) MILLIWATT (102 TYPE) TEST LINE - Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides a 1004 Hz tone at 0 dBm0 for one-way transmission measurements toward the customer's premises from the Company end office.
- (RT) MOBILE ACCESS TANDEM CONNECTION - Denotes a connection provided between a Mobile Carrier's Mobile Telephone Switching Office and a Company access tandem using mobile radio services provided in the Company's intrastate tariffs. Mobile Access Tandem Connections provide Mobile Carriers with access to the public switched network of the Company. Type 2A Connections are a form of Mobile Tandem Connections.
- (RT)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

MOBILE CARRIER: Denotes carriers regulated under Parts 5, 22 or 90 of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations, including Cellular Mobile Carriers, Radio Common Carriers and Specialized Mobile Radio Carriers.

(RT) MOBILE END OFFICE CONNECTION: Denotes a connection provided between a Mobile
(RT) Carrier's Mobile Telephone Switching Office and a Telephone Company end office using mobile radio services provided in the Company's intrastate tariffs. Mobile End Office Connections provide Mobile Carrier's with access to the public switched network of the Company. Type 1 Connections are a form of Mobile End Office Connections.

(RT) MOBILE TELEPHONE SWITCHING OFFICE: Denotes a Mobile Carrier's switching system that is used to terminate mobile stations for the purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks interfacing with the Company's public switched network.

MULTIPOINT SERVICE: Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises through a Telephone Company Hub.

NETWORK CONTROL SIGNALING: Denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating reorder or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

NETWORK INTERFACE: See Demarcation Point.

(RT) N-1 NETWORK: Denotes the network of a carrier that is delivering a call to the Company's switch and is responsible for determining the status and Location Routing Number of the dialed NXX.

NON-DIPLEXED: Denotes video and audio signals are provided on separate transmission interfaces.

NONSYNCHRONOUS TEST LINE: Denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but can be made more rapidly.

NORTH AMERICAN NUMBERING PLAN (NANP): Denotes a three-digit Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code plus a four-digit station number.

OCTET: Denotes 8-bits of binary information.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

OFF-HOOK: Denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

ON-HOOK: Denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

OPEN CIRCUIT TEST LINE - Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

(AT) OPERATING COMPANY NUMBER - Denotes a four-character alphanumeric identifier used to
(AT) determine the company of the NPA-NXX code-holders.

OPERATOR SERVICES - Denotes any telecommunications service that includes any automatic or live assistance to a consumer to arrange for billing or completion, or both, of a telephone call.

OPERATOR SERVICE SYSTEM (OSS) - Denotes the group of interacting hardware (switching equipment, data links, and operator terminals) and software components for the provision of operator service functionality.

ORIGINATING DIRECTION - Denotes the use of access service for the origination of calls from an end user premises to an IC premises.

ORIGINATING POINT CODE (OPC) - Denotes a code assigned to identify each Operator Service System (OSS) location.

OZZ CODE - Denotes a code used to route certain types of traffic to specific trunk groups such as specific customer trunk groups, TOPS trunk groups, etc.

PACKET - Denotes the continuous sequence of data, with associated control information, i.e., routing, sequencing and error checking information, that is switched and transmitted through the packet switching network. Multiple packets may be required to carry one complete document or a lengthy block of information.

PACKET SWITCHING NETWORK - Denotes the network that utilizes a transmission technique whereby a communication channel is shared by many users, each using the circuit only for the time required to transmit a single packet, each with its own appended control information.

PAY TELEPHONE - Denotes Company-provided instruments and related facilities that are available to the general public for public convenience and necessity, including public, semipublic and coinless telephones.

PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE (PCS) - Denotes a set of capabilities that allows some combination of personal mobility, terminal mobility and service profile management.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) - Denotes a confidential four-digit code number provided to a calling card customer to prevent unauthorized use of their calling card number. The PIN is stored in the LIDB for those line numbers that have an associated calling card. The PIN is used to validate a calling card used to place a long distance call.

PHASE JITTER - Denotes the unwanted phase variations of a signal.

POINT OF TERMINATION - See Demarcation Point.

PREMISES - Denotes a building, or 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 highway.

PROGRAM AUDIO CHANNEL - Denotes a channel for the transmission of audio signals. The nominal bandwidths are from 50 to 15000 Hz, from 200 to 3500 Hz, from 100 to 5000 Hz or from 50 to 8000 Hz.

PROTECTION - Denotes an arrangement, on a fiber optic facility, which provides a "backup" channel in the event service over the primary channel or channels is interrupted. The primary channel and the protection channel are normally common at the conduit level.

PROTOCOL - Denotes the formal set of rules which govern the format, timing, sequencing and error control of exchanged messages on a data network. May also include the facilities for managing a communications link and/or contention resolution.

QUERY - Denotes a request for specific information generated by a computer processor and sent to an application, i.e., a data base, with a predefined set of possible responses.

RADIO COMMON CARRIER - Denotes carriers which are regulated under Part 22 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations who engage in the provision of public radio/mobile service.

RATING POINT - Denotes a point used in calculating mileage for Special Access and Switched Access Services.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

RECIPIENT SWITCH: Denotes any end office switch that serves Directory Numbers (DNs) within a number portable NXX that is not originally assigned to the switch. Customers assigned a Directory Number (DN) within the indicated NXX that is working out of a switch other than the one originally designated is said to have ported their number to this recipient switch.

(RT) REGIONAL SERVICE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM/NUMBER PORTABILITY ADMINISTRATION CENTER (RSMS/NPAC): Denotes the third party administered database which maintains the information on all ported numbers in a particular geographic area, in this case the Company's region.

REGISTERED EQUIPMENT - Denotes the customer's premises equipment (CPE) which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

RELEASE MESSAGE - Denotes an SS7 Message sent in either direction to indicate that a specific circuit is being released.

REMOTE SWITCHING MODULES (RSM) or Remote Switching Systems (RSS) - Denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from an electronic switching system type Host Office. The RSM/RSS cannot accommodate direct trunks to a customer.

RESPONSE - Denotes one response from a set of predefined possible responses to a request for information contained in a query from a computer processor.

RETURN LOSS - Denotes a measure of the similarity between the two impedances at the junction of two transmission paths. The higher the return loss, the higher the similarity.

SERIAL INPUT/OUTPUT - Denotes a type of data port which provides a higher throughput speed for either asynchronous or synchronous data transmissions.

SERVICE CONTROL POINT (SCP) - Denotes a transaction processor based system that provides a network interface to various data base services. For 800 Number Portability Access Service, the SCP contains routing instructions for 800 service records that were downloaded from the SMS/800.

SERVICE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM/800 (SMS/800) - Denotes the main operations support system of 800 Number Portability Access Service used to create and maintain subscriber 800 call processing records.

SERVICE SWITCHING POINT (SSP) - Denotes the switches in the telephone network that distinguishes dialed 800 calls from ordinary telephone calls and then communicates with SCPs for information on how the 800 calls should be routed.

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ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

SERVICE TERMINATION - Denotes the connection of Access Service at a customer premises, or a Centrex C.O.

(RT) SERVING WIRE CENTER - Denotes the end office from which the customer designated premises would normally obtain dial tone from the Company for Local Exchange Service purposes.

SESSION - A session is the packet network equivalent of a call on the voice network and is the length of time required to maintain a virtual circuit. A session begins with call set-up and continues until the common control network facilities are released for reuse by the packet network.

SEVEN DIGIT MANUAL TEST LINE - Denotes an arrangement which allows the customer to select balance, milliwatt and synchronous test lines by manually dialing a seven digit number over the associated access connection.

(RT) SHORTAGE OF FACILITIES OR EQUIPMENT - Denotes a condition which occurs when the Company does not have appropriate cable, switching capacity, bridging, or multiplexing equipment, etc., necessary to provide the Access Service requested by the customer.

SHORT CIRCUIT TEST LINE - Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for an ac short circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least four microfarads.

SIGNAL-TO-C-NOTCHED NOISE RATIO - Denotes the ratio in dB of a test signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise.

SIGNALING LINK (SL) - Denotes a specialized digital data link that provides interconnection/signaling paths between the various signal and processing nodes of the Common Channel Signaling network. Signaling Links may be routed directly between signaling points or indirectly via a Signal Transfer Point (STP).

SIGNALING LINK CODE (SLC) - Denotes a code that identifies a signaling link within the Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) link set.

SIGNALING POINT (SP) - Denotes a node in the Common Channel Signaling network that originates and/or receives signaling messages.

SIGNALING SYSTEM 7 (SS7) - Denotes the signaling protocol Version 7 used in the Common Channel Signaling network based on the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

SIGNALING TRANSFER POINT (STP) - Denotes a packet switch in the Common Channel Signaling network that is used to route signaling messages between signaling nodes. STPs also transfer signaling messages to other CCS networks.

SINGING RETURN LOSS (SRL) - Denotes the frequency weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (200 to 500 Hz and 2500 to 3200 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

SUBTENDING END OFFICE OF AN ACCESS TANDEM - Denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through the tandem.

SUPER INTERMEDIATE MULTIPLEXING HUB - Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving itself and/or subtending wire centers in an entire LATA, or one or more Numbering Plan Areas (NPAs).

(RT) SWITCHING SYSTEM - Denotes an assembly of equipment, hardware and/or software, utilized by the Company for establishing connections between lines and/or trunks. A Switching System may either be an end office or an access tandem.

SYNCHRONOUS - Denotes the type of data transmission where the characters or bits are sent at a fixed rate, with the transmitting and receiving devices synchronized, so that start and stop bits are not required.

SYNCHRONOUS TEST LINE - Denotes an arrangement in an end office which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

(RT) TANDEM-SWITCHED DIRECTORY TRANSPORT FACILITY - Denotes a Directory Transport facility between a Company hub office (when multiplexing occurs at an office other than the serving wire center) and a Directory Assistance location that provides a customer with transport to the DA location by routing through an access tandem.

(RT) TANDEM-SWITCHED TRANSPORT FACILITY - Denotes a Switched Transport facility between a Company hub office (when multiplexing occurs at an office other than the serving wire center) and an end office that provides a customer with transport to or from the end office by routing through an access tandem.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

TELECOMMUNICATIONS RELAY SERVICE - Denotes a telephone transmission service that provides the ability for a hearing or speech disabled end user to engage in communication with a hearing individual in a manner that is functionally equivalent to the ability of an end user who does not have a hearing or speech disability to engage in communication with another hearing individual.

Telecommunications Relay Service includes services that enable two-way communication between an individual who uses a text telephone or other non voice terminal and an individual who does not use such a device.

TELEGRAPH GRADE CHANNEL - Denotes a channel for the transmission of low speed binary signals at rates of 0 to 75 baud or 0 to 150 baud.

TERMINATING DIRECTION - Denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from an IC premises to an End User premises.

TERMINUS BRIDGING HUB - Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises to form a Special Access multipoint service within that bridging hub.

TERMINUS MULTIPLEXING HUB - Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving customers in that wire center only.

TEXT TELEPHONE - Denotes a machine that employs graphic communication transmission of coded signals through wire or radio communications.

THROUGHPUT - Denotes the amount of information that can be moved through an access termination to and from a customer's premises during a specified time interval. Throughput is categorized as either high, medium or low --depending upon the transmission speed.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

TRANSMISSION MEASURING (105 TYPE) TEST LINE/RESPONDER - Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from a near end office.

TRANSMISSION PATH - Denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering. 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 channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry.

TRUNK - Denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

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.

TRUNK SIDE CONNECTION - Denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

TWO-POINT SERVICE - Denotes the connection of two customer designated premises, either on a directly connected basis or through a hub where multiplexing or Network Reconfiguration Service functions are performed.

TWO-WIRE TO FOUR-WIRE CONVERSION - Denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire facility.

(RT) UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS (UNEs)(1) - Denotes the network elements the Company is required to provide on an unbundled basis pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(RT) UNIFORM SERVICE ORDER CODE (USOC) - Denotes a three or five character alphabetic, numeric or an alphanumeric code that identifies a specific item of service or equipment. Uniform Service Order Codes are used in the Company billing system to generate recurring rates and nonrecurring charges.

(1) In the event the Commission or a court, pursuant to any regulatory or judicial review of the Commission's Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers, Report and Order and Order on Remand and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 01-338, FCC 03-36, para. 581 (released Aug. 21, 2003) (Triennial Review Order), vacates, stays, remands, reconsiders, or rejects the portion of the Triennial Review Order requiring ILECs to permit commingling, the terms and conditions of this tariff authorizing commingling, which are identified with a footnote, shall cease to be effective as of the effective date of the Commission order or the issuance of the court's mandate. In that event, the Company will provide customers that have commingled UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) with wholesale services obtained under this Tariff written notice that, within 30 days, customers must either convert such UNE(s) or UNE Combination(s) to a comparable service, or disconnect such UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) from those wholesale services. Failure to provide the Company instructions to convert or disconnect such UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) within 30 days, as described above, shall be deemed authorization to convert the UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) to comparable access services at month-to-month rates.

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6th Revised Sheet 2-89
Replacing 5th Revised Sheet 2-89

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

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 (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

VIDEO CHANNEL - Denotes a channel for the transmission of a standard 525 line/60 field monochrome or National Television Systems Committee color video signal and one or two associated 15 kHz audio signals. The bandwidth for a video channel is either 30 Hz to 4.5 MHz or 30 Hz to 6.6 MHz.

VIRTUAL CIRCUIT - Denotes a communication path established to transmit data. This path is established for the duration of the session. A virtual circuit is the packet network equivalent of a physical circuit and maintains the sequence of information.

VOICE GRADE CHANNEL - Denotes a channel for the transmission of analog signals within an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

WATS ACCESS LINE (WAL) - Denotes a dedicated connection between a customer designated premises and the WATS serving office.

WATS SERVING OFFICE - Denotes a telephone company designated End Office where switching, screening and/or recording functions are performed in connection with the closed-end of WATS Access Line Services.

(RT)
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(RT)

WIRE CENTER - Denotes a building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

X.25 PROTOCOL - Denotes the interface between user data terminal equipment and packet switching data circuit terminating equipment, as specified by the International Telephone and Telegraph Consultative Committee (CCITT) recommendation.

X.75 PROTOCOL - Denotes the terminal and transit call control procedures and data transfer system on circuits between packet switching networks.

800 NUMBER PORTABILITY ACCESS SERVICE (NPAS) - Denotes a service that includes toll-free access services using the following dialing plans: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, 800, as used throughout this Tariff, includes all 800-type toll-free dialing plans.

Access Service Tariff

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ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

(MT)

2.7 Definitions (cont'd)

800 SERVICE PROVIDER - Denotes the entity that offers 800 access services to 800 subscribers.

800 SUBSCRIBER - Denotes a customer that has arranged with an 800 Service Provider for 800 service and has been assigned an 800 number.

900 ACCESS SERVICE SCREENING OFFICE - Denotes an end office or access tandem that performs the customer identification function required to provide 900 Access Service to all customers.

(MT)

2.8 Promotions

(RT)

The Company may, during limited promotional periods, offer end users special rate incentives.

(RT)

The Company shall notify the Director of the Public Utility Division (PUD) by letter specifying the service(s) offered, terms and conditions of the promotion, location and dates of each promotional period pursuant to Oklahoma Corporation Commission Rule OAC 165:55-5-10.2.