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BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC'S PETITION FOR ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 252(B) OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED BY THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996, AND THE APPLICABLE STATE LAWS FOR RATE, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF INTERCONNECTION WITH QWEST CORPORATION	CASE NO. QWE-T-05-11 **QWEST CORPORATION'S RESPONSE TO PETITION FOR ARBITRATION**

Qwest Corporation ("Qwest"), by and through its attorneys, hereby responds to the petition filed by Level 3 Communications, LLC ("Level 3") for arbitration of certain terms, conditions, and prices for interconnection and related arrangements. This response is filed pursuant to Section 252(b)(3) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act"), 47 U.S.C. §252(b)(3). Qwest respectfully requests that the Idaho Public Utilities Commission ("Commission") resolve each of the issues identified below by ordering Qwest and Level 3

(hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Parties") to incorporate Qwest's proposed contract language into an Interconnection Agreement to be executed by the Parties. Attached as Exhibit A to this response is an interconnection agreement containing the current language proposed by Qwest juxtaposed against the current language proposed by Level 3.

INTRODUCTION

This arbitration involves the complex question of intercarrier compensation. There are two general traffic types to which intercarrier compensation applies. Interexchange (toll) traffic, which is compensated through switched access charges, and local traffic, which may be compensated either through a "bill and keep" or reciprocal compensation arrangement between local carriers. Local traffic is telecommunications traffic that originates and terminates in a geographically-defined area. Under Idaho law "local exchange calling area" is defined as "a geographic area encompassing one (1) or more local communities as described in maps, tariffs, rate schedules, price lists, or other descriptive material filed with the commission by a telephone corporation, within which area basic local exchange service rates rather than message telecommunications rates service apply." *Idaho Code § 62-603 (7)*. These geographically-defined areas allow for an end-user customer's unlimited calling within these areas for a flat rate, which--in the case of incumbent local exchange providers—is or was traditionally regulated by the Commission.

With the introduction of competitive local services, the FCC allowed for intercarrier compensation for the exchange of local traffic between incumbent local exchange companies (ILECs) and the new competitive local exchange carriers (CLECs). This provided both ILECs and CLECs the opportunity to recover the costs associated with interconnection for the exchange of local traffic through a per minute charge. "Bill and keep," on the other hand, allows for each

carrier to bill their end-user customer and keep the revenue, therefore eliminating the need for recording traffic and billing for reciprocal compensation. The concept behind bill and keep is to recover interconnection costs from the end-user customers of the telecommunications network rather than from other carriers.

The Commission is very familiar with "interexchange" or toll traffic, which is traffic that physically originates and terminates in different local calling areas. Toll traffic is ordinarily measured in minutes of use, and usage-based charges are imposed on the end-user customer by his selected interexchange carrier ("IXC"). The IXC must pay originating access charges to the originating carrier for the use of its network, and terminating access charges to the terminating carrier for the use of its network to complete the call.

As described above, the type of traffic, i.e., whether it is local or toll, is determined by the geographic location of the end points of the calls. Based on these physical end points, the telecommunications industry has developed a method of determining the general location (i.e., local calling area/EAS area) for intercarrier compensation purposes based on the telephone numbers of the originating and terminating end users. Telephone numbers are displayed in the NPA/NXX format (in which the NPA is the area code and the NXX is the central office code). The central office code is then followed by a four-digit number, which together constitute the telephone number of the end-user customer's telephone line. Based on this format and the known geographic local calling area/EAS boundaries, a call may be determined to be either local or long distance.

In its petition, Level 3 advocates positions on interconnection (i.e., the physical connection between the ILEC telephone network and the CLEC's network) and intercarrier compensation that are inconsistent with existing law. Level 3's positions demonstrate its real

goal is to maximize revenue recovery from Qwest rather than from Level 3's own customers, while at the same time reducing its costs for use of Qwest facilities by changing long-standing principles of interconnection and intercarrier compensation. Level 3's game plan is based fundamentally on four premises.

First, Level 3 attempts to obtain the use of Qwest's state-wide network for free. It does this by requesting interconnection at only one point per LATA and then arguing, incorrectly, that Qwest must bear all of the interconnection costs incurred on its side of the point of interconnection ("POI"). Under Section 252 of the Act, Qwest is entitled to just and reasonable compensation for the interconnection it provides. This is true regardless of where the interconnection costs are incurred. Nevertheless, by an artifice, Level 3 asks the Commission to impose all of the interconnection costs on Qwest.

Second, Level 3 creates a one-way traffic flow from Qwest's network to Level 3's network by focusing almost exclusively on serving Internet Service Providers ("ISPs"). Under the Act, Level 3 is entitled to interconnect for the purpose of offering "telecommunications services." However, under FCC Rule 51.100, Level 3 may also offer information services over Section 252(c) interconnection facilities, but only "so long as it is offering telecommunications services over the same arrangement as well." Level 3 stretches this rule beyond its limit. As a result, the traffic flow over the interconnection facilities between Level 3and Qwest is, and will continue to be, almost exclusively one-way--from customers of ISPs on Qwest's network to the ISPs on Level 3's network.

Third, Level 3 games the North American Numbering Plan by assigning telephone numbers (NPA/NXX) for local calling areas in which the ISPs' callers are located to modem banks of the ISPs located in distant local calling areas. As a result, calls from a customer of the

ISP to the ISP modem bank appear to be, based on the number dialed, local calls. In fact, they are interexchange calls that do not fall under the FCC's Enhanced Service Provider (ESP) exemption. In its petition, Level 3 tries to stretch the ESP exemption to accommodate its manipulation of the North American Numbering Plan.

Finally, Level 3 advances an intercarrier compensation scheme that exploits both the one-way traffic flow from ISP traffic and Level 3's manipulation of the North American Numbering Plan. Under this scheme, Level 3 contends that Qwest must pay Level 3 for termination of both the local and nonlocal ISP traffic that it delivers to Level 3, and must also forego the collection of any compensation that is due to Qwest for use of its network. Level 3 bases its intercarrier compensation scheme on incorrect readings of the applicable FCC decisions and orders.

It is against this backdrop that Qwest responds to each of the issues raised by Level 3. In its petition, Level 3 purported to describe the issues in dispute, but in most cases inaccurately characterized the actual disputes in the language, or omitted Qwest's position altogether. In the remainder of this response, Qwest states what it believes the real issues to be, repeats Level 3's description of the issue and then provides Qwest's position.

QWEST POSITION ON PARTICULAR ISSUES

TIER 1

ISSUE NO. 1

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Whether Qwest is entitled to be compensated by Level 3 for costs incurred by Qwest to provide the use of its network in offering the interconnection services Level 3 has ordered?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether Level 3 may exchange traffic at a single point of interconnection ("SPOI") within a LATA in a manner whereby each party bears the cost of interconnection on their side of the point of interconnection.

Qwest's Position:

This issue is not about single point of interconnection ("SPOI") within the LATA. This issue is about paying for the use of Qwest's network. Under the Act, Qwest has a duty to provide interconnection with its local exchange network "on rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory" and in accordance with the requirements of Section 252 of the Act.[1] Section 252 of the Act in turn provides that determinations by a state commission of the just and reasonable rate for the interconnection shall be "based on the cost...of providing the interconnection," "nondiscriminatory" and "may include a reasonable profit."[2] As the FCC has recognized, these provisions make clear that CLECs must compensate incumbent LECs for the costs incumbent LECs incur to provide interconnection.[3]

In this case, Level 3 has requested interconnection at a single point in each LATA. That may not be technically feasible in some circumstances. However, what is really in dispute is who bears the costs of the interconnection Level 3 has requested. Qwest contends that Level 3 is responsible for compensating Qwest for the interconnection costs that Qwest incurs to honor Level 3's request. This is true even when costs are incurred on Qwest's side of the point of interconnection.

The courts are in agreement with Qwest's position. In U S *WEST Communications, Inc. v. Jennings*, for example, the Ninth Circuit expressly noted that "to the extent that AT&T's desired interconnection points prove more expensive to U S WEST, we agree that the [Arizona

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1 47 U.S.C. §251(c)(2)(D).

2 47 U.S.C. §252(d)(1)

3 See *Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996*, ¶¶209, 11 FCC Rec. 15499 (August 8, 1996), *aff'd in part and rev'd in part, Iowa Utils. Bd. v. FCC*, 525 U.S. 1133 (1999)(the "*Local Competition Order*").

Corporation Commission] should consider shifting costs to AT&T."[4] Similarly, in *MCI Telecommunications Corporation v. Bell Atlantic-Pennsylvania,* the Third Circuit Court of Appeals noted that while Worldcom was entitled to choose interconnection at a single point per LATA, "to the extent...that Worldcom's decision on interconnection points may prove more expensive to Verizon, the PUC should consider shifting costs to Worldcom."[5] Ironically, Level 3 cites both of these cases to support its request for a single point of interconnection but then fails entirely to mention that both cases would require Level 3 to compensate Qwest for the costs that Qwest incurs to provide interconnection.

In an attempt to avoid its obligation to compensate Qwest for interconnection costs Qwest incurs, Level 3 erroneously relies upon Section 51.703(b) of the FCC's interconnection rules. Section 51.703(b) provides that "a LEC may not assess charges on any other telecommunications carrier <u>for telecommunications traffic</u> that originates on the LEC's network." 47 C.F.R. §51.703(b)(emphasis added). Section 51.703(b) is not applicable here, however, because the term "telecommunications traffic" has been defined by the FCC to exclude "information access traffic," 47 C.F.R. §51.701(b)(1). In its *ISP Remand Order*, the FCC determined that ISP-bound traffic (defined to be traffic destined for the Internet where the ISP server is located in the same local calling area as the originating caller) is information access traffic.[6]

For the same reason, none of the decisions applying Section 51.703(b) that Level 3 relies upon are on point.[7] The *Virginia Arbitration Order* simply did not address whether ISP-bound

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4 304 F.3d 950, 961 (9th Cir. 2002).

5 271 F.3d 491, 518 (3rd Cir. 2003).

6 *In re Implementation of Local Competition Provisions in Telecommunications Act of 1996*, 16, F.C.C.R. 9151, 9170 (2001).

7 Level 3 Petition, pp. 17-19.

traffic was included within the definition of "telecommunications traffic" for purposes of Section 51.703(b).[8] *Qwest v. Universal Telecom* is not pertinent because it involved interpretation of an interconnection agreement entered into before Section 51.703(b) was amended to exclude information access.[9] And *TSR Wireless* is not on point because it involved intraMTA wireless traffic that falls within the definition of "telecommunications traffic."[10]

In short, there is no statutory provision or FCC rule that denies Qwest the right to recover from Level 3 the costs of interconnection that Qwest incurs to provide the interconnection Level 3 has requested.

ISSUE NO. 2

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Whether Level 3 is entitled to commingle switched access traffic with other types of traffic on local interconnection trunks established under the Agreement?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether Level 3 may exchange all traffic over the interconnection trunks established under the Agreement?

Qwest's Position:

Qwest has no obligation to permit Level 3 to commingle switched access traffic with other types of traffic on the interconnection trunks created under the Agreement. In fact, Qwest is required to provide interconnection for the exchange of switched access traffic in the same manner that it provided interconnection for such traffic prior to passage of the Act. Section 251(g) of the Act specifically provides:

> On and after February 8, 1996, each local exchange carrier, to the extent that it provides wireline services, shall provide exchange access, information access, and exchange services for such access to interexchange carriers and information service providers in

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8 *In re Petition of AT&T Communications of Virginia, Inc., Pursuant to Section 252(e)(5) of the Communications Act for Preemption of the Jurisdiction of the Virginia Corporation Commission Regarding Interconnection*, 17 FCC Rcd 27039 (2002).

9 *Qwest v. Universal Telecom*, 2004 WL 2958421 (Dec. 15, 2004).

10 *TSR Wireless, LLC v. US WEST Communications, Inc.*, 15 FCCR 11166 (2000).

> accordance with the same equal access and nondiscriminatory *interconnection restrictions and obligations* (including receipt of compensation) that apply to such carrier on the date immediately preceding February 8, 1996, under any court order, consent decree, or regulation or policy of the Commission, until such restrictions and obligations are explicitly superseded by regulations prescribed by the Commission after February 8, 1996.

(Emphasis added). As the FCC has stated, "[p]ursuant to section 251(g), LECs must continue to offer tariffed interstate access services just as they did prior to the enactment of the 1996 Act."[11]

Qwest has offered to let Level 3 separate its IXC traffic and its local traffic. In the alternative, Qwest has offered to permit Level 3 to exchange traffic types covered by the Agreement over the Feature Group D trunks that Qwest has, since times predating 1996, used to exchange long distance calls with interexchange carriers. Despite Level 3's predisposition to act as a terminating interexchange carrier,[12] it has rejected purchase of terminating Feature Group service, thereby facilitating its ability to mask interexchange calls. By contrast, where Qwest acts as an interexchange carrier, Qwest's interexchange carrier affiliate purchases Feature Group service from other LECs.

Nothing in the Act or the FCC's regulations give Level 3 the right to mix switched access traffic with local traffic over the local interconnection trunks established pursuant to section 251(c)(2) of the Act between its network and Qwest's. The Act and the FCC's regulations interpreting the Act speak to, "interconnection at any technically feasible point within the incumbent LEC's network,"[13] but this instruction clearly does not apply to interexchange traffic carried by Level 3. Any other interpretation would obviate Qwest's switched access tariffs and catalogs and would allow Level 3 to avoid the tracking and measuring of IXC access traffic

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11 *Local Competition Order*, ¶1034.

12 See for example Level 3's proposed text for interconnection agreement section 7.3.9.1.2.

13 47 C.F.R. § 51.305(a)(2).

offered by Feature Group D trunks. Contrary to Level 3's unsupported assertion,[14] Section 251(c)(2) *does not* give Level 3 the right to choose the manner in which its long distance calls originate and terminate with other carriers. That is something that is described in Qwest's switched access tariffs and catalogs, which were unaffected by the Act.

The legally binding practice between Qwest and CLECs is to route all interLATA switched access traffic and intraLATA switched access traffic not carried solely by LECs via Feature Group services. This is done according to industry-based requirements for procedures to record and bill access traffic, including the industry guidelines for jointly provided switched access billing and records exchange processes, so that Qwest can use its systems that were previously developed to mechanize these processes. Level 3 seeks to combine Level 3 switched access, local and information access traffic over non-Feature Group interconnection trunks and, by implication, to force Qwest to abandon or materially retrofit its mechanized billing system, records handling procedures and switched access tariffs and catalogs that have been in use by the telecommunications industry since prior to the Act.

Two important, and highly negative, consequences would result from the Level 3 approach. First, much of the billing and validation work would have to be performed manually because Qwest does not have a mechanized system to address Level 3's unique billing request. In fact, existing Qwest billing systems would declare Level 3's switched access traffic that is routed over LIS trunks as misrouted, disabling Qwest's ability to bill Level 3 for the traffic. Second, under Section 51.305(a)(4) of the FCC's interconnection rules, Qwest would be required to offer the same terms and conditions to other requesting telecommunications carriers, but on a carrier-specific basis. Needless to say, Level 3 has not offered to pay for any of the costs Qwest

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[14] Level 3 Petition, p. 22.

would incur if forced to abandon or materially change its mechanized billing systems, procedures and tariffs or catalogs.

To support its position, Level 3 mistakenly relies upon the *Virginia Arbitration Order* to contend that the FCC has rejected the use of separate trunk groups. However, nowhere in the order does the FCC determine that separate trunk groups could not be justified. Instead, it merely noted that Verizon had failed to show the harm that would result without separate trunk groups. Significantly, Verizon did not assert that AT&T's proposal would disrupt Verizon's billing systems or cause Verizon to incur additional costs to bill access charges. Here, in contrast, the additional cost and disruption of Qwest's switched access traffic recording, billing and validation justify either (1) the segregation of traffic onto separate LIS and FGD trunk groups or (2) the use of Feature Group D trunking as the single trunk group that should support the full complement of combined terminating traffic types. Virtually all CLECs interconnected with Qwest have Interconnection Agreements that either provide for the segregation of traffic onto separate trunk groups or the combining of terminating traffic onto a Feature Group D trunk group. There is no valid reason to give Level 3 special treatment.

ISSUE NO. 3[15]

Qwest's Statement of Issue : Whether Qwest is required to pay intercarrier compensation on ISP-bound traffic that does not originate and terminate at physical locations within the same local calling area ("LCA").

Level 3's Statement of Issue: Whether Qwest may exclude ISP-bound traffic from compensation due under the *FCC's ISP Remand Order* through contract terms that seek to create artificial geographic designations of the ISP.

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15 Please note that Qwest has proposed some clarifying language to section 7.3.4.1 of the attached interconnection agreement (the language covered by Issue 3C in Level 3's matrix).

Qwest's Position:

Issue No. 3 concerns the treatment of so-called "VNXX" traffic.[16] "Virtual NXX" or "VNXX" is a shorthand way of describing the situation wherein a CLEC, such as Level 3, obtains local numbers from the North American Numbering Plan Administrator ("NANPA") in various parts of a state that are assigned to its ISP customers with no physical presence in the local calling areas ("LCAs") associated with those telephone numbers. The traffic directed to those numbers is routed to one of the "POIs" of the CLEC and is then delivered to the CLEC's ISP customer (at the ISP's "server" or, more accurately, its "modem bank") at a physical location in another LCA or even in another state. While VNXX issues often come up in the context of ISP traffic, the concept is not strictly related to ISP traffic. A VNXX arrangement can exist for voice traffic as well.

The issue of the intercarrier compensation for VNXX traffic (whether ISP or other types of traffic) has been extensively litigated before many state commissions since about 2001. However, contrary to Level 3's contention, the clear majority of state commissions have ruled that traffic—whether voice traffic or ISP traffic—that does not physically originate and terminate in the same LCA is not subject to reciprocal compensation under existing interconnection agreements.

Level 3's fundamental argument is that the FCC, in the *ISP Remand Order*,[17] read in combination with the *Core Forbearance Order*,[18] has preemptively required that intercarrier

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16 There appears to be an internal inconsistency in Level 3's treatment of ISP-bound and VoIP traffic between (1) sections 7.3.6.1 and the Level 3 definition of VNXX traffic (both of which state that all ISP-bound and VoIP traffic, without limitation, are subject to reciprocal compensation) and (2) section 7.3.4.1 (which states that reciprocal compensation is payable for ISP-bound and VoIP traffic only when the telephone numbers of the called and calling parties are associated with the same LCA). Level 3's petition does not clarify this inconsistency.

17 Order on Remand, *In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic*, 16 FCCR 9151 (2001) ("*ISP Remand Order*").

compensation must be paid on *all* ISP traffic, including VNXX ISP traffic.[19] However, these orders address compensation only for local ISP traffic,[20] where the ISP is physically located in the same LCA as the customer placing the call. There was no discussion in either order of the treatment of VNXX traffic.

It is important to place the *ISP Remand Order* in its proper context. In the late 1990s, when the FCC's ISP traffic docket was initiated, ISP-bound traffic was generally handled in one of two ways. If the ISP was located outside the end user customer's LCA, the end user would need to dial a 1+ toll call or an "800" service call to access the modem banks of the ISP. Such traffic was appropriately characterized as interexchange traffic subject to access or long distance charges. The other situation involved two LECs competing in the same LCA. In this second situation, an end user customer of one LEC dialed a local number that allowed it to access an ISP customer of the second LEC. This was the situation the FCC addressed in its 1999 *ISP Declaratory Order* and in its 2001 *ISP Remand Order*. The FCC concluded that, because of the one-way nature of such traffic, requiring reciprocal compensation payments on local ISP traffic was distorting the development of competition in the local markets.[21]

In defining ISP-bound traffic in the ISP Remand Order, the FCC stated that "an ISP's end-user customers typically access the Internet through an ISP Server located in the same local

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18 Order, *Petition of Core Communications for Forbearance Under 47 USC § 160(c) from the Application of the ISP Remand Order*, Order FCC 04-241 WC Docket No. 03-171 (rel. October 18, 2004) ("*Core Forbearance Order*").

19 Level 3 Petition, pp. 27-28.

20 It is important to note that the FCC has repeatedly ruled that ISP-bound traffic is interstate in nature because the ultimate end points of the calls are at websites across the country or in many cases in other parts of the world. *See In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Inter-carrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic*, 14 FCCR 3689 ¶¶ 1, 10-20 (1999) ("*ISP Declaratory Order*"); *ISP Remand Order* ¶ 14, 58-62. Nonetheless, for intercarrier compensation purposes, the relevant end points are the physical location of the calling party and the physical location of the ISP's servers or modem banks.

21 *ISP Remand Order* ¶¶ 67-76.

calling area, and that the end users pay the local exchange carrier for connections to the local ISP."[22] The FCC specifically identified the issue it was addressing as "whether reciprocal compensation obligations apply to the delivery of calls from one LEC's end-user customer to an ISP in the same local calling area that is served by a competing LEC."[23] Thus, the ISP Remand Order did not address the situation where a CLEC's ISP customers' servers or modems are located outside of the LCA of the calling party.

In another portion of the *ISP Remand Order*, the FCC specifically recognized that a separate category of ISP-bound traffic continued to exist that was, and would remain, subject to access charges:

> *Congress preserved the pre-Act regulatory treatment of all the access services enumerated under Section 251(g).* These services thus remain subject to Commission jurisdiction under Section 201 (or, to the extent they are *intra*state services, they remain subject to the jurisdiction of state commissions), whether those obligations implicate pricing policies as in *Comptel* or reciprocal compensation. *This analysis properly applies to the access services that incumbent LECs provide (either individually or jointly with other local carriers) to connect subscribers with ISPs for Internet-bound traffic.*[24]

In recognizing the existence of such non-local ISP traffic, and providing that it did not fall under its interim regime, it is clear that the FCC did not intend its order to address anything other than local ISP traffic.

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22 *Id.* ¶ 10.

23 *Id.* ¶ 13 (emphasis added). That the FCC recognized that it was dealing only with "local" traffic is also clear from paragraph 12: "The 1996 Act set standards for the introduction of competition into the market *for local telephone service*, including requirements for interconnection of competing telecommunications carriers. As a result of interconnection and *growing local competition*, more than one LEC may be involved in the delivery of telecommunications *within a local service* area. Section 251(b)(5) of the Act addresses the need for LECs to agree to terms for the mutual exchange of traffic over their interconnecting networks. It specifically provides that LECs have the duty to "establish reciprocal compensation arrangement for the transport and termination of telecommunications." The Commission determined, in the *Local Competition Order*, that section 251(b)(5) reciprocal compensation obligations "apply only to traffic that originates and terminates *within a local area*," as defined by the state commissions." *Id.* ¶ 12 (emphasis added).

24 *Id.* ¶ 39 (emphasis added, footnote omitted).

The *ISP Remand Order*, as its name suggests, was an FCC order on remand from an appeal of an earlier FCC decision, the *ISP Declaratory Order*. In the decision that remanded the *ISP Declaratory Order* back to the FCC, the D.C. Circuit stated that the issue before the FCC in the *ISP Declaratory Ruling* was "whether calls to internet service providers ("ISPs") *within the caller's local calling area* are themselves 'local.'"[25] The *ISP Remand Order* was likewise appealed to the D.C. Circuit, which unequivocally stated that in the *ISP Remand Order* the FCC "held under § 251(g) of the Act it was authorized to 'carve out' from § 251(b)(5) *calls made to internet service providers ("ISPs") located within the caller's local calling area*".[26]

Less that two years ago, Qwest and AT&T conducted a series of contested arbitrations in several states, although Idaho was not among those states. Those dockets addressed a fundamental issue related to VNXX. Qwest proposed that "local exchange traffic" be defined as "traffic that is originated and terminated in the same local calling area as determined for Qwest by the Commission." AT&T proposed language by which local calling would be determined by "the calling and called NPA-NXXs" regardless of the actual origination and termination points. AT&T's proposed language was rejected in each of those arbitrations. For example, the Colorado commission found that "*any service* . . . regardless of what the service is called, that does not meet our approved definition of exchange service is an interexchange toll service. The calling party and the called party must both be physically located in the same local calling area for the call to be a local call for reciprocal compensation purposes. Calls originating from and terminating to customers that are physically located in different calling areas are

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25 *Bell Atlantic Telephone Companies v. FCC*, 206 F.3d. 1, 2 (D.C. Cir. 2000).

26 *WorldCom v. FCC*, 288 F.3d 429, 430 (D.C. Cir. May 3, 2002) (emphasis added).

interexchange."[27] Likewise, the Arizona commission rejected AT&T's proposal, adopted Qwest's proposed language, and found that "Qwest's proposed definition of 'Exchange Service' comports with the existing laws and rules, and should be adopted. AT&T's proposed definition represents a departure from the establishment of local calling areas and may have unintended affect beyond the issues discussed herein and be subject to abuse. . . .We do not believe that it would be good public policy to alter long-standing rules or practice without broader industry participation."[28] Like the rejected AT&T proposal, Level 3's proposal in this docket would abandon the distinction between local and interexchange traffic for intercarrier compensation and would profoundly change the methods used to determine such compensation.

Level 3's argument that the *ISP Remand Order* applies to all ISP traffic is inconsistent with the FCC's method of preempting state authority. In the instances in which the FCC has preempted state commission action, it has been very explicit (1) that it is preempting state action, (2) defining the extent of the preemption, and (3) in stating the basis for the preemption. It did none of those things in the *ISP Remand Order.*

The *Core Forbearance Order* does not change anything. It dealt with the application of the *ISP Remand Order*, and specifically addressed whether certain provisions in the *ISP Remand Order* should continue to apply to ISPs. Because the *ISP Remand Order* did not address non-local ISP traffic, the *Core Forbearance Order* did not address the issue either.

Sound public policy counsels against permitting Level 3 to recover intercarrier compensation on VNXX traffic. The customer who places the call to an ISP is acting as a

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27 Initial Commission Decision, *In the Matter of Petition of Qwest Corporation for Arbitration of an Interconnection Agreement with AT&T Communications of the Mountain States, Inc. and TCG-Colorado,*, Docket No. 03B-287T, Decision No. C03-1189 ¶ 52 (Colo. PUC, October 17, 2003) (emphasis added).

28 Opinion and Order, *In the Matter of the Petition of AT&T Communications of the Mountain States, Inc. and TCG Phoenix, Inc. for Arbitration with Qwest Corporation, Inc. Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 252(b)*, Docket Nos. T-02428A-03-0553, T-01051B-03-0553, Decision No. 66888 at 13 (Ariz. Corp. Comm'n December 17, 2003).

customer of the ISP on Level 3's network. If Level 3 is allowed to collect intercarrier compensation for traffic that is properly thought of as Level 3's own toll traffic, the end result is regulatory arbitrage in which Level 3 profits at Qwest's expense. Level 3 will collect revenue primarily from other carriers rather than its own customers. Such a result creates incentives for inefficient entry of LECs intent on exclusively serving ISPs and not offering viable local telephone competition, as Congress had intended in the Act. Moreover, the large one-way flows of cash make it possible for LECs serving ISPs to afford to pay their own ISP customers to use their services, driving ISP rates to consumers to uneconomical levels.[29] In short, intercarrier payments for ISP traffic create severe market distortions."[30]

ISSUE NOS. 3 and 4 (VoIP issues)[31]

Qwest's Statement of Issues: Whether Qwest and Level 3 are required to pay reciprocal compensation on VoIP traffic that does not originate and terminate at physical locations within the same LCA.[32]

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether the Parties will compensate each other the rate of $0.0007 for the exchange of Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP") traffic.

Qwest's Position on VoIP issues (Issues 3 and 4):

In Issue No. 3, Level 3 raised issues relating to reciprocal compensation for two types of calls: ISP-bound traffic and VoIP traffic. While Qwest's position is consistent on both issues, the underlying body of law for ISP-bound traffic differs from that for VoIP. Therefore, in order to address the issues with some degree of clarity, Qwest limited its discussion of Issue No. 3 to the questions related to ISP-bound traffic and noted that it would address the VoIP issues in

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29 *ISP Remand Order*¶¶ 70-71, 74-76.

30 *Id.* ¶ 76.

31 Please note that Qwest has proposed some clarifying language to section 7.3.4.1 of the attached interconnection agreement (Issue 4).

32 The physical location of the VoIP provider Point of Presence ("POP") is treated as the location of one end of the call for purposes of the application of this issue.

connection with its discussion of Issue No. 4. Issue No.16 is also VoIP-related, as it presents the parties' competing language for the definition of "VoIP Traffic." Qwest deals with that issue separately.

Level 3's basic position on VoIP traffic is that all VoIP traffic, without regard to the location of the VoIP provider POP or the location of the terminating party to the call, is subject to reciprocal compensation. Thus, VoIP traffic would be treated in a dramatically different manner for intercarrier compensation purposes than traffic that originates and terminates as telecommunications traffic. However, Level 3 has also articulated a second inconsistent proposal. Under Section 7.3.4.1, Level 3 proposes that intercarrier compensation for VoIP calls should be based on the telephone numbers of the called and calling parties. Thus, if the called and calling numbers are associated with the same LCA—no matter the physical location of the customers[33]—reciprocal compensation would be paid to the carrier terminating the call. Level 3 does not specify the compensation regime that should govern VoIP calls where the telephone numbers are not associated with the same LCA. It is not clear from Level 3's proposal whether the calling party telephone number is the VoIP customer originating the call or a number related to the VoIP provider POP.

In contrast, Qwest's proposed language maintains the existing distinctions between local and interexchange calls. Thus, local VoIP calls would be subject to reciprocal compensation, while non-local calls would remain subject to existing compensation mechanisms that govern interexchange calls. Consistent with the ESP exemption, the location of the VoIP Provider POP would be the relevant physical location for determining whether a call is or is not local.

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33 The physical location of the customer may be an end user premises or the end user's POP such as a VoIP Provider's POP.

In its Petition, Level 3 states that Qwest takes the position that under no circumstances should Qwest be "obligated to compensate Level 3 to terminate a [VoIP] call."[34] This statement simply is untrue. Qwest agrees that under circumstances, explained below, it should pay reciprocal compensation to Level 3 for a VoIP call that is delivered by Qwest to Level 3 for termination with a Level 3 end user customer. Likewise, under certain circumstances, Level 3 should pay reciprocal compensation for VoIP traffic delivered from Level 3 that terminates on Qwest's network. However, Qwest adamantly opposes Level 3's proposed language that would mandate (1) that reciprocal compensation must be paid for *all* VoIP traffic or (2) that reciprocal compensation be paid based on the telephone numbers of the calling and called parties when the geographic locations of the called and calling parties are in different LCAs.

Qwest proposes that the end points of a VoIP call should be the factor that determines whether reciprocal compensation will be paid on a particular call. As an example, for a VoIP call where the VoIP provider is served by Level 3, the end point should be the physical location of the VoIP provider POP (i.e., where the call enters the public switched telephone network). On the Qwest side of the same call, the end point should be the physical location of the Qwest end user receiving the call. If the physical end points of a VoIP call are located within the same LCA, reciprocal compensation shall be paid to the carrier terminating the call. If the physical end points are in different LCAs but the telephone numbers of the called (i.e., the Qwest end user receiving the call) and calling (i.e., the VoIP Provider POP) parties are associated with the same LCA, the call is a VNXX call and reciprocal compensation shall not be paid. If the physical end points of the call are in different LCAs, the call is an interexchange call and the proper intercarrier compensation should be based on appropriate state or federal tariffs and catalogs.

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[34] Level 3 Petition, p. 34.

Level 3 Is Actually Proposing that the Commission Dramatically Change the Existing Intercarrier Compensation Regime Applicable to VoIP Traffic.

Level 3's definition of "VoIP VNXX traffic" characterizes it as "telecommunications over which the FCC has exercised exclusive jurisdiction under section 201 of the Act." Nowhere in Level 3's discussion of Issues Nos. 3 or 4 does Level 3 provide any citation or support for that contention.[35] In section 7.3.6.1, Level 3 proposes language that suggests that VoIP traffic is in some manner related to the *ISP Remand Order*, although it provides no citation of authority for that proposition either. With regard to Issue No. 4, Level 3 appears to propose that reciprocal compensation be paid on VoIP traffic on the basis of telephone numbers rather than the physical location of the called (i.e., Qwest end user) and calling (i.e., VoIP Provider POP) parties, yet elsewhere it suggests that all VoIP traffic be subject to reciprocal compensation. The result is a confusing and inconsistent set of contract language.

Level 3's VoIP language implies that intercarrier compensation for VoIP traffic should bear no relationship to the historical connection between reciprocal compensation and the physical end points of a call (that is, reciprocal compensation has traditionally been allowed only where the physical end points of a call are within the same LCA). Either of Level 3's proposals would abandon that relationship and require reciprocal compensation in situations far broader than the application of reciprocal compensation for most traffic. But that is not all. By proposing to substantially broaden the circumstances in which reciprocal compensation would apply, Level 3 is implicitly suggesting that, not only should reciprocal compensation apply to VoIP traffic in situations far broader than for other traffic but, at the same time, Level 3 is suggesting that it should be allowed to avoid the carrier compensation system that has been

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35 In fact, Level 3's entire nine-page discussion of Issue 3 relates solely to ISP-bound traffic, and the issues related to that type of traffic. *See* Level 3 Petition, pp. 25-33.

created by the existing regulatory structure to govern compensation for calls that are interexchange in nature (i.e., that do not physically originate or terminate in the same LCA). For reasons that Level 3 has not explained, for VoIP traffic, it proposes an end run around the existing compensation rules.

Level 3's Position is Inconsistent With the ESP Exemption.

The FCC has a long history of determining the appropriate treatment of traffic bound for enhanced service providers (providers of communications that modify content). In 1983, the FCC issued an order creating the so-called ESP exemption.[36] While referred to as the "ESP exemption," it is not really an exemption, but rather a decision, based on a number of policy considerations, that enhanced service providers were entitled to connect their points of presence through tariffed local retail services, (rather than through tariffed Feature Group access services that other carriers were required to purchase) even though the facilities were really being used for services classified as interstate.[37] The FCC assigned the same status to private systems (e.g. PBX systems) that accessed local exchange systems for connecting interstate calls.[38] In other words, the FCC treats the point of presence of an enhanced service provider as if that point of presence is the location of a retail customer.

The FCC applied the same approach under the Act when it dealt with traffic routed to the internet. The FCC determined that ISPs, one of the heirs to the old "enhanced service provider"

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36 *See* Third Report and Order, *In the Matter of MTS and WATS Market Structure*, , 93 FCC 2d 241, 254-55 ¶ 39 and n.15, 320 ¶ 269 (1983); modified on recon., 97 FCC 2d 682 (1984) ("*First Order on Reconsideration*"), further modified on recon., 97 FCC 2d 834 (1984) ("*Order on Further Reconsideration*"), aff'd in principal part and remanded in part sub nom., *NARUC v. FCC*, 737 F.2d 1095 (D.C. Cir. 1984), *cert. denied*, 469 U.S. 1227 (1985).

37 *See*, e.g., First Report and Order, *In the Matter of Access Charge Reform, Price Cap Performance Review for Local Exchange Carriers, Transport Rate Structure and Pricing, End User Common Line Charges*, 12 FCC Rcd 15982, 16131-34 ¶¶ 341-48 (1997); see also, generally, Order, In the Matter of Amendments of Part 69 of the Commission's Rules Relating to Enhanced Service Providers, 3 FCC Rcd 2631 (1988).

38 *See* Memorandum Opinion and Order, *In the Matter of WATS-Related and Other Amendments of Part 69 of the Commission's Rules*, 2 FCC Rcd 7424, 7425 ¶¶ 13-15 (1987).

designation, were entitled to the same treatment for compensation purposes. Thus, when an ISP or a VoIP Provider is served by a CLEC like Level 3, the same analysis applies under section 251(g) of the Act. The VoIP provider's POP is treated as an end user location for the purposes of compensation.

Level 3's position is directly contrary to FCC precedent, which requires that a computer (such as the equipment in a VoIP provider's POP) be treated exactly the same as other end user customers in determining whether a call to the computer is a toll call or a local call. In other words, a call from one LCA to a computer located in another LCA is treated as a toll call. Implicit in its proposed language is a claim by Level 3 that the FCC, without analysis or even intent, has accidentally changed the entire landscape of access charges and issued a blanket exemption for all calls to and from all computers, no matter where located (as long as they send the call to the internet). However, Level 3 provides no support for the proposition that the FCC has made such a major policy shift.

LCAs are the Appropriate Geographical Areas for the Purpose of Determining the Application of Reciprocal Compensation.

In its description of Issue No. 3, Level 3 uses a fascinating euphemism. It states that the issue is whether Qwest may exclude compensation for ISP-bound traffic (and VoIP traffic as well, since Level 3 proposes that they be treated the same) from compensation "through contract terms that seek to *create artificial geographic designations* for the ISP." (emphasis added) A closer examination of Level 3's petition discloses that these "artificial geographic designations" are what the rest of the industry and regulators commonly refer to as local calling areas ("LCAs"). LCAs have a long history in the industry. They represent communities or other geographical areas where the residents and businesses share some form of community of interest with each other, such that the local commission found it to be in the public interest to designate

the calling within the LCA as local and to require the provider to provide it on a flat-rated basis. LCAs thus were and continue to be the dividing line between local and long distance (toll) calling. The local/toll distinction has likewise served as a critical frame of reference for intercarrier compensation. Local calling areas have traditionally been the criteria that determine whether reciprocal compensation applies to a call between carriers or whether the access charge system applies.

The vast majority of state commissions that have addressed the issue have firmly concluded that local calling (defined by the physical location of the parties and not the telephone numbers) will remain the relevant criterion for the application of reciprocal compensation. Level 3 has presented nothing to suggest that this Commission must abandon LCAs for determining compensation for VoIP calls.

ISSUE NO. 5

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Whether state-specific language approved by the Commission should be used in the agreement instead of Qwest's template language?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether the Agreement should incorporate by reference, interconnection terms and conditions that conflict with the specific terms of the Interconnection Agreement at issue in this proceeding.

Qwest's Position:

Level 3 has misinterpreted the cross-references that Qwest included in its template interconnection agreement. The references in the template agreement to Qwest's Statement of Generally Available Terms ("SGAT") indicate when the Commission has approved state-specific language that is different than the generic language used in the fourteen state template. Thus, for example, the state commissions in Colorado, Minnesota and South Dakota have each prescribed language for Section 5.8.1 that is different than Section 5.8.1 in the fourteen-state template. The

interconnection agreement submitted with this response contains the state-specific language Qwest has proposed and contains no cross-references to the SGAT.

TIER II ISSUES

The Tier II issues primarily concern definitions. Qwest has proposed definitions that are for the most part standard definitions used in Qwest's interconnection agreements. Qwest's proposed definitions have also typically been approved by state commissions for inclusion in Qwest's Statement of Generally Available Terms and Conditions ("SGAT"). Level 3 has not justified a departure from the definitions that have already been approved by the Commission. Level 3's proposed definitions should also be rejected for the reasons given in the following discussion.

ISSUE NO. 6

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Whether the Agreement should contain the standard definition of "Automated Message Accounting" (or, "AMA") approved for Qwest's SGATs?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Because Level 3 does not have "Switch Technology", should the Agreement provide that AMA records are inherent in the parties' network?

Qwest's Position:

Contrary to Level 3's objection, nothing in the definition of "Automated Message Accounting" or "AMA" links it to circuit switch technology. In fact, the definition of "switch" in the Agreement includes packet switches. AMA is the fundamental telecommunications standard for recording switch messages. Qwest's proposed definition should be accepted.

ISSUE NO. 7

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Should the Parties use the Commission approved definition of "Basic Exchange Telecommunications Service"?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether the Agreement should provide that End User Customers are those customers that are on the public switched telecommunications

network, and that end users only exchange calls to or from the public switched telecommunications network?

Qwest's Position:

Qwest's proposed definition of "Basic Exchange Telecommunications Service" has been approved by every commission in Qwest's region in Qwest's SGAT proceedings. Qwest's definition, by its terms, is used only if the Commission does not have a different definition for "Basic Exchange Telecommunications Service." Contrary to Level 3's assertion, the term "end user" in the definition does not exclude IP enabled services.

ISSUE NO. 8

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Should the Parties use the Commission-approved definition for "call record"?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Should the Parties be permitted to agree on the types of call record information?

Qwest's Position:

Level 3 has requested interconnection with Qwest's telecommunications network. It is the requirements of interconnection with Qwest's telecommunications network that should be memorialized in the Parties' interconnection agreement. Level 3 uses terms that are not defined in the agreement, by the telecommunications industry, or are defined differently by the industry. Level 3's language also omits essential information that is needed to determine the time sensitive nature of exchanging traffic.

Level 3's proposed language stating expressly that the parties can agree to include other information in a "call record" is implied in any definition. The parties are always free to agree to something different than what is included in the interconnection agreement. All they have to do is amend the agreement. However, Level 3's proposed language might be interpreted to permit

agreement other than through a written interconnection agreement amendment signed by both parties.

ISSUE NO. 9

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Whether a separate definition of "exchange access" is necessary in Section 7 of the Agreement?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: What is the proper definition of "exchange access"?

Qwest's Position:

Qwest and Level 3 now propose the same definition of "exchange access" for all sections of the Agreement. However, for purposes of Section 7, Qwest has replaced the reference "Exchange Access (IntraLATA Toll carried solely by local exchange carriers)" with "IntraLATA Toll carried solely by local exchange carriers" or "IntraLATA LEC Toll." This refinement is necessary so that the remaining terms and conditions in Section 7 are properly limited to exchange access involving IntraLATA Toll carried solely by local exchange carriers. The limitations contained in Section 7 are the limitations that Level 3 seeks to eliminate with its proposal for Issue No. 2. Qwest seeks to continue to maintain the distinction between intraLATA traffic carried solely by a LEC and IXC carried toll traffic. Qwest's proposed refinements within this issue maintain this distinction and avoid any confusion over the terms.

ISSUE NO. 10[39]

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Should the Parties use a definition of "Interconnection" that most closely conforms to the Commission-approved definition?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Should the definition of "Interconnection" include terms that would exclude the Parties from exchanging VoIP traffic, and certain ISP-bound traffic?

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[39] Please note that Qwest has proposed a change to its language for the definition of "Interconnection." It has removed the words "Exchange Access" and clarified that Interconnection relates to IntraLATA LEC toll traffic.

Qwest's Position:

Level 3 argues that Qwest's proposed language is a "back-door attempt to regulate the types of traffic that may be exchanged between the parties" and specifically complains that "Qwest's definition excludes VoIP traffic."[40] There is no merit to this argument. The specific service types set forth in Qwest's language are those that are defined in SGATs throughout Qwest territory. There is no reason to add VoIP traffic to the definition. As IP-enabled voice traffic, VoIP traffic, like the voice traffic carried by other carriers, will fit into one of the categories already listed, depending on the nature of the specific VoIP traffic. Even Level 3's approach, which Qwest opposes, would effectively treat all VoIP traffic as Exchange Service traffic.

Level 3's proposed language should be rejected because it is confusing and uses a statutory section "section 251(b)(5) traffic" as part of the definition, which, in a definition, does not add clarity. Moreover, Level 3's definition of section 251(b)(5) traffic inappropriately includes interLATA traffic and IXC-carried intraLATA traffic that is governed by Qwest's access service tariffs or catalogs pursuant to Section 251(g) of the Act.

ISSUE NO. 11

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Should the Parties use a definition of "Interexchange Carrier" that is identical to the Commission-approved definition?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Should the definition of "Interexchange carrier" be defined by relying on a type of traffic that is defined by the federal Communications Act?

Qwest's Position:

Level 3 makes two points: (1) the terms "InterLATA or IntraLATA Toll services" are ambiguous terms not found in the Act; and (2) the Level 3 definition uses the term Telephone

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40 Level 3 Petition, p. 44.

Toll Service, which is defined in the Act. On the first point, Level 3 is simply wrong. The term "interLATA service" is defined in section 153(21) of the Act. Moreover, the term "intraLATA" can hardly be characterized as ambiguous or ill-defined. Given that LATA is a well-defined term and that interLATA service refers to telecommunications "between a point located in a [LATA] and a point outside such area," "intraLATA service" obviously refers to telecommunications between two points "within" the same LATA. The Qwest definition is easily understandable and commonly used. On the second point, Level 3's desire to use "telephone toll service" is a transparent effort to attempt to inject a definition into the agreement that (because it defines "toll service" as a call for which a separate bill is rendered) would require the payment of intercarrier compensation for ISP VNXX traffic. It also facilitates Level 3's attempt to disguise FGD traffic.

ISSUE NO. 12

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Should the Parties use a definition of "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" that is identical to the Commission-approved definition?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether the Agreement should define the term "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" using terms defined by the federal Communications Act?

Qwest's Position:

Level 3's arguments are the same as in Issue No. 11. Qwest's response is likewise the same as in its response to Issue No. 11.

ISSUE NO. 13

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Setting aside who bears particular costs of interconnection, should the Agreement contain a definition of the trunk facility that connects Qwest's network to Level 3's network?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether the Agreement should contain a definition of a term that is used by Qwest to shift to Level 3 the costs of Qwest's facilities on Qwest's side of the point of interconnection?

Qwest's Position:

The definition of "Local Interconnection Service or 'LIS' Entrance Facility" is nothing more than a definition of the facility that connects Qwest's network to Level 3's network. The definition does not contain any language that determines who bears the cost of this facility. Level 3 provides no legitimate reason for rejecting this definition. Level 3's concern about the allocation of the costs of interconnection is addressed in Issue No. 1.

ISSUE NO. 14

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Should the Commission adopt a definition of "Exchange Service" or "Extended Area Service (EAS)/Local Traffic" that means traffic that is originated and terminated within the Local Calling Area? In addition to that, should the Commission also adopt a definition for "Telephone Exchange Service" that is substantially the same as the definition for that term proposed by Level 3?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Should the definition of "Telephone Exchange Service" be defined based on the unknown geographic physical location of the originating and terminating caller, or should it mirror the terms of the Act?

Qwest's Position:

The issue here has nothing to do with the definition of "Telephone Exchange Service." The Level 3 and the Qwest definitions of that term are nearly identical. Level 3 adds the terms "(A)" and "(B)" to separate two portions of the definition. This is not a substantive change. Also, where Qwest uses the term "End User Customers," Level 3 uses the term "subscribers." Qwest submits that the term "End User Customers" is clearer and more understandable than the term "subscribers." Furthermore, it is a defined term in the agreement (that Level 3 does not challenge), while the term "subscriber" is not a defined term in the agreement. Furthermore, Qwest's proposed definition of "Telephone Exchange Service" has been approved by the Commission. Therefore, as between the two definitions, Qwest believes its definition should be adopted.

The real issue here is Level 3's attempt to strike Qwest's proposed definition of "Exchange Service" or "Extended Area Service (EAS)/Local Traffic." This is another attempt to eliminate language from the agreement that defines local/EAS service in the way it has been defined for decades --as service originated and terminated within the LCAs established by the Commission.

Level 3 makes two arguments, both of which should be rejected. First, it suggests that local service should not be "defined based on the *unknown geographic location* of the originating and terminating caller." However, it is the commonly accepted method of defining local exchange traffic and should not be discarded because Level 3 wishes to collect intercarrier compensation on traffic that does not meet the definition.

Level 3's second argument is that Qwest is making a back-door attempt to regulate the type of traffic being exchanged between the parties. That argument is without any merit. This issue has nothing to do with whether the traffic will be exchanged. It has everything to do with whether the traffic will be subject to intercarrier compensation.

ISSUE NO. 15

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Is it necessary to have a separate definition of "Telephone Toll Service?"

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Should the definition of "Telephone Toll Service" be defined based on the Act's definition?

Qwest's Position:

In none of Qwest's SGATs has a definition of "Telephone Toll Service" been included and, given the existing definition of IntraLATA toll traffic, all this definition will do is create confusion. There is no need for such a definition, except, as Qwest explained in its response to Issue No. 11 in order for Level 3 to inject a definition into the agreement that it can use to attempt to justify intercarrier compensation for VNXX calls and to require Qwest to allow the

termination of separately tariffed Switched Access services via interconnection trunks. The Commission should reject Level 3's proposed definition.

ISSUE NO. 16 (Definition of VoIP Traffic)[41]

Qwest's Statement of Issue: Whether "VoIP Traffic" should be defined according to a standard industry definition that specifies the types of equipment involved, requires that the call originate in Internet Protocol ("IP"), and requires that the call be transmitted over a broadband connection to the VoIP Provider?

Level 3's Statement of Issue: Assuming that the Agreement will define "Voice over Internet Protocol" or "VoIP", should the definition of "VoIP" contain substantive terms that limit the circumstances in which the Parties will exchange traffic, and the compensation that will be derived from the exchange of VoIP traffic?

Qwest Position:

The first portions of Qwest's and Level 3's definitions of "VoIP Traffic" are substantially the same with two exceptions:

1. Qwest states that VoIP traffic must be "transmitted over a broadband connection to the VoIP provider," while Level 3 states that it must be "transmitted over a broadband connection to *or from* the VoIP provider."

2. Qwest proposes that the origination point for the Level 3 side of the call be the "end user premises." Level 3's language removes that reference.

In addition, Qwest also proposes additional language to address the following definitional issues related to the definition of "VoIP traffic":

1. VoIP traffic is an "information service";

2. VoIP traffic is subject to interconnection and compensation based on the VoIP Provider's POP being treated as the premises of the end user; and

3. LIS trunks may be used to terminate VoIP traffic based on rules that apply to other end users, including the requirement that the VoIP Provider POP be physically located in the same LCA as the called party.

[41] Please note that Qwest has proposed new language to the definition of VoIP traffic to clarify its proposal.

A VoIP Call Must Originate with the Party Making the Call in IP Protocol and Must be Transmitted to the VoIP Provider over a Broadband Connection.

Consistent with common industry usage, it is Qwest's position that only calls that are originated by the calling party in IP protocol and that are transmitted over a broadband connection to the VoIP provider are properly classified as VoIP calls. Level 3 appears to agree with the proposition that the call must originate in IP protocol, but then removes language intended to make it clear that it must originate in IP protocol at the premises of the calling party. Level 3 provides no explanation for not including this language, even though it is consistent the proper definition of a VoIP call.

In addition, Level 3's language indicates that the call must be transmitted over a broadband connection "to *or from*" the VoIP provider. Once again, Level 3 provides no explanation for this language. However, by eliminating the requirement that a VoIP call must originate on a broadband connection, Level 3's language has the potential of broadening the definition of VoIP traffic from traffic originated on a broadband connection to traffic originated on an analog dial-up connection, so long as it is translated into IP either going to the VoIP provider or coming from the VoIP provider. The precise implications of Level 3's proposed language are not entirely clear (and Level 3 does not explain it), but it certainly has the potential of transforming traffic that no one would consider VoIP traffic under the proper definition of that term into VoIP traffic for compensation purposes. Until Level 3 provides an explanation of the meaning of this language, Qwest opposes including it in the definition of VoIP traffic.

The Additional Language Proposed by Qwest Should be Adopted.

Level 3's petition agrees that VoIP traffic is an information service.[42] Therefore, Qwest's language should be adopted. Qwest's language provides that the VoIP Provider POP is to be treated as the "end user premises" for interconnection and intercarrier compensation purposes. Qwest's proposal is consistent with the manner the VoIP provider's POP is treated for purposes of the ESP exemption. Given the fact that Level 3 proposes that compensation for VoIP calls be based either on telephone numbers of the parties to the call or that all VoIP calls be subject to reciprocal compensation, Level 3's omission of this language appears to be part of that proposal. For the reasons set forth in Qwest's discussion of Issue No. 4, compensation should only be for local VoIP calls as proposed by Qwest; thus, Qwest's language should be adopted.

Qwest's language proposes that LIS trunks may only be used to terminate VoIP traffic based on rules that apply to other end users, including the specific requirement that the VoIP Provider's POP be physically located in the same LCA as the called party. Level 3 apparently opposes this language on the basis of its compensation proposals for VoIP calls. For the reasons set forth in Qwest's discussion of Issue No. 4, LIS services should only be used in the same manner and under the same circumstances that other CLECs are able to use them. Likewise, consistent with Qwest's compensation proposal for VoIP calls, it is important to include the language that requires the VoIP provider POP to be in the same LCA as the called party in order to use LIS services. Thus, Qwest's additional language should be adopted.

ISSUE NO. 17

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Should Level 3 be required to provide forecasts to Qwest and if so, should Level 3 be responsible for costs Qwest incurs to provide capacity to meet erroneous forecasts?

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42 Level 3 Petition, p. 48.

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Is Level 3 required to forecast and manage the capacity requirements of Qwest's network facilities and trunks on the Qwest side of the Point of Interconnection?

Qwest's Position:

Level 3 does not dispute that it is appropriate to require Level 3 to provide forecasts. Forecasts are necessary so that Qwest can plan for future demands for its network. However, Level 3 has an incentive to overstate its need for capacity so that Qwest will have capacity to handle Level 3's most optimistic needs. Qwest's proposed language requires Level 3 to back up its forecasts with deposits so that Level 3 makes good faith estimates of what it will need rather than inflated estimates of what it might need.

ISSUE NO. 18

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Whether Qwest's mechanized billing systems and procedures should be replaced by a manual system based upon jurisdictional allocation factors?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: May the Parties rely upon jurisdictional allocation factors to identify the compensation for the types of traffic exchanged?

Qwest's Position:

Level 3 has proposed the creation of several new jurisdictional allocation factors. These factors presuppose that the Commission adopts Level 3's traffic definitions and interconnection proposal whereby switched access traffic is commingled with other types of traffic on the same interconnection trunks. Thus, Level 3's proposed jurisdictional allocation factors should be rejected for the same reasons that Level 3's traffic definitions and commingling proposals should be rejected. Furthermore, the jurisdictional factors serve no purpose if the Commission adopts Qwest's traffic definitions and proposed trunking arrangements.

To use Level 3's jurisdictional allocation factors, Qwest would have to create a large manual process that is completely dependent upon data supplied by Level 3. To verify that the

data supplied by Level 3 is accurate would require creation of a manual audit process. As stated above, Level 3 has not provided a reasonable basis for the extensive disruptions to Qwest's mechanized billing systems that Level 3's proposal would cause. Moreover, the use of jurisdictional allocation factors in other contexts is largely besides the point. Allocation factors are typically used only when there is no better mechanized way to record and bill for traffic.

ISSUE NO. 19[43]

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Whether the parties should use a Commission-approved method by which Qwest tracks ISP-bound traffic as the method for such tracking under the agreement and, in the alternative, whether the FCC's 3:1 ratio should be used in the event the Commission has not approved an alternative method.

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether the parties should use the FCC's 3:1 ratio to determine what traffic is ISP-bound traffic or whether they should use Qwest's method for tracking ISP-bound traffic where the Commission has previously ruled that Qwest's method is sufficient.

Qwest's Position:

This issue is simple. Level 3's language would mandate the use of the FCC's 3:1 ratio as the level at which a presumption is made that all traffic exceeding that level is ISP-bound. Qwest, on the other hand, contends that, if the Commission has previously "ruled that Qwest's method of tracking ISP-bound traffic is sufficient," then that method should be employed.

Level 3 makes two arguments. First, it asserts that Qwest has opted into the FCC's ISP-bound compensation framework and therefore should not be allowed to suggest that an alternative method should be used. Although Qwest follows the interim regime of the *ISP Remand Order* to the extent applicable, Qwest is not precluded from suggesting alternative methods for determining and tracking ISP-bound traffic. For example, if Qwest's method is

[43] Please note that Qwest proposes language that eliminates the last sentence of 7.3.6.2 that is unnecessary, confusing, and which could be construed to conflict with other Qwest proposed language.

more accurate and has been approved as a better method than the 3:1 ratio, it should be followed. The 3:1 ratio is designed as a rough way of determining levels of ISP-bound traffic. If Qwest has developed a more accurate method that has been approved by the Commission, the result of Level 3's approach would exalt a "rough estimate" to a position of supremacy over a discrete, accurate determination. That simply makes no sense.

Level 3's second argument is that a reference to an unspecified prior ruling is ambiguous and vague and will lead to disputes. This argument is illogical. Either a local commission has approved Qwest's method or it has not. If it has, it will have done so in a verifiable manner (such as in an order). If it has not approved Qwest's method, then there will be no record of such an approval and the 3:1 ratio will prevail. Qwest fails to see the vagueness or ambiguity of such a proposal.

ISSUE NO. 20

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: What signaling information should the Agreement require the parties to provide each other?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: In identifying IP enabled traffic, should the parties allow for call records that will include information other than calling Party number?

Qwest's Position:

The parties should provide industry standard signaling information that is needed to issue bills in a complete and timely fashion. The intent of this section of the interconnection agreement is to establish the signaling requirements between telecommunications networks. Level 3's proposed language adds confusion to Section 7.3.8 by using terms that are not signaling protocol terms defined by this contract or by telecommunications signaling standards. Qwest however, provides specific language addressing the exchange of signaling information using industry defined signaling parameters.

Section 7.3.8 addresses specific signaling parameters that are included in the SS7 signaling stream. Level 3 introduces a generalization referred to only as "calling record information" that may or may not be included in the signaling stream that is required to set up a call through the Public Switched Telephone Network.

Moreover, Level 3's proposed modifications to Section 7.3.8 do not provide flexibility that does not already exist. As circumstances and industry standards change, the parties will always be free to agree to changes in the signaling information exchanged.

ISSUE NO. 21

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Whether Level 3's proposed Section 7.4.1.1 is necessary when no provision in Section 7.4 allocates responsibility for the cost of interconnection?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether, when ordering interconnection, Level 3 could be deemed to implicitly agreeing to pay the costs of the trunks and facilities on Qwest's side of the POI?

Qwest's Position:

Level 3's proposed Section 7.4.1.1 only underscores why its position on allocation of the costs of interconnection is wrong. The fact that Level 3 requests (or orders) facilities on Qwest's side of the network demonstrates that the interconnection is done for Level 3's benefit. Level 3 makes requests for Qwest facilities on Qwest's side of the point of interconnection so that Level 3 can serve its own ISP customers.

Section 7.4.1.1 is completely unnecessary. The Commission will determine who pays the costs of interconnection in the Sections of the Agreement that are related to Issue No. 1. Accordingly, since nothing in Section 7.4 requires Level 3 to pay interconnection costs, Level 3's proposed Section 7.4.1.1 should be rejected.

ISSUE NO. 22

Qwest's Statement of the Issue: Whether Level 3's proposed Section 19.1.1 is appropriate when nothing in Section 19 allocates responsibility for payment for construction of facilities?

Level 3's Statement of the Issue: Whether Qwest may compel Level 3 to incur special construction charges for work completed on Qwest's facilities and network on Qwest's side of the POI?

Qwest's Position:

Level 3's proposed Section 19.1.1 should be rejected because it is unnecessary. Nothing in Section 19 allocates responsibility for paying for the costs of constructing interconnection or other facilities. Thus, a disclaimer as to responsibility for paying the cost of new construction serves no purpose.

Furthermore, proposed Section 19.1.1 again underscores that Level 3 overreaches when it argues that it should not have to pay any of the interconnection costs Qwest incurs on its side of the point of interconnection. When Level 3 requests that Qwest build additional facilities for network interconnection, these costs are incurred to benefit Level 3. Under the Act, Qwest is entitled to just and reasonable compensation for the costs that it incurs.

CONCLUSION

In this proceeding, Level 3 is attempting to obtain interconnection ostensibly pursuant to Section 251(c) primarily, if not exclusively, to offer information services. However, Section 251(c) permits interconnection for the purpose of offering telecommunications services and more particularly, telephone exchange service and exchange access. Thus, it is not at all clear that Level 3 is even entitled to interconnection pursuant to Section 251(c). If Level 3 does not demonstrate that it offers telephone exchange service or exchange access over its interconnection facilities with Qwest, the Commission should consider denying Level 3 interconnection pursuant to Section 251(c).

If the Commission does permit Level 3 to interconnect pursuant to Section 251(c), Level 3 should not be permitted to inappropriately shift interconnection costs to Qwest and to gain free use of Qwest's network. It should not be permitted to abuse the North American Numbering Plan by deliberately mis-assigning telephone numbers in order to convert toll calls into local calls. And it should not be permitted to reform intercarrier compensation into a cost-free, one-way revenue stream from Qwest to Level 3.

DATED this 28th day of June, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

QWEST CORPORATION

By: _____

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I do hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Qwest Corporation's Response to Petition for Arbitration was served on the 28th day of June, 2005 by first class mail, postage prepaid on the following individuals:

Jean Jewell, Secretary Idaho Public Utilities Commission 472 West Washington Street P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0074 jjewell@puc.state.id.us	X ____ ____ ____ ____	Hand Delivery U. S. Mail Overnight Delivery Facsimile Email
Weldon Stutzman Idaho Public Utilities Commission 472 West Washington Street P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0074 Telephone: (208) 334-0318 weldon.stutzman@puc.Idaho.gov	X ____ ____ ____ ____	Hand Delivery U. S. Mail Overnight Delivery Facsimile Email
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Brandi L. Gearhart

Brandi L. Gearhart
Legal Secretary
Stoel Rives LLP

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR INTERCONNECTION, UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS, ANCILLARY SERVICES, AND RESALE OF TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES BETWEEN QWEST CORPORATION AND LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, LLC FOR THE STATE OF IDAHO

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Section 1.0 - GENERAL TERMS

1.1 This Agreement for Interconnection, Unbundled Network Elements, ancillary services, and resale of Telecommunications Services is between Level 3 Communications, LLC, ("Competitive Local Exchange Carrier", or "CLEC") a Delaware limited liability company with offices at 1025 Eldorado Boulevard, Broomfield, Colorado 80021 and Qwest Corporation (Qwest), a Colorado Corporation with offices at 1801 California Street, Denver, Colorado 80202, pursuant to Section 252(f) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, for purposes of fulfilling Qwest's obligations under Sections 222, 251(a), (b), and (c), 252, 271, and other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

1.2 Intentionally Left Blank.

1.3 This Agreement sets forth the terms, conditions and pricing under which Qwest will offer and provide to CLEC Interconnection, access to Unbundled Network Elements, ancillary services, and Telecommunications Services available for resale within the geographical areas in which Qwest is providing Exchange Service at that time, and for which Qwest is the incumbent Local Exchange Carrier within the state of Idaho, for purposes of providing local Telecommunications Services.

1.4 Intentionally Left Blank

1.5 Intentionally Left Blank

1.6 Intentionally Left Blank.

1.7 Once this Agreement is approved, any amendment to the Agreement by the Parties will be accomplished through Section 252 of the Act. This Agreement can only be amended in writing, executed by the duly authorized representatives of the Parties.

1.7.1 Notwithstanding the above, if the Commission orders, or Qwest chooses to offer and CLEC desires to purchase, new Interconnection services, access to additional Unbundled Network Elements, additional ancillary services or Telecommunications Services available for resale which are not contained in the SGAT or a Tariff, Qwest will notify CLEC of the availability of these new services through the product notification process through the Change Management Process (CMP). CLEC must first complete the relevant section(s) of the New Product Questionnaire to establish ordering and Billing processes. In addition, the Parties shall amend this Agreement under one (1) of the following two (2) options:

1.7.1.1 If CLEC is prepared to accept Qwest's terms and conditions for such new product, CLEC shall execute a form Advice Adoption Letter (the form of which is attached hereto as Exhibit L), to be furnished by Qwest, and include as an attachment, the discreet terms and conditions available on Qwest's wholesale website, that Qwest has identified as pertaining to the new product. CLEC shall submit the Advice Adoption Letter to the Commission for its approval. CLEC shall also provide the Advice Adoption Letter to Qwest pursuant to the notice provisions in this Agreement and may begin ordering the new product immediately upon submission of the Advice Adoption Letter to the Commission and Qwest pursuant to the terms of this Agreement as amended by such Advice Adoption Letter.

1.7.1.2 If CLEC wishes to negotiate an amendment with different terms and conditions than defined by Qwest for such new product, CLEC agrees to abide by those terms and conditions on an interim basis by executing the Interim Advice Adoption Letter (the form of which is attached hereto as Exhibit M) based upon the terms and conditions available on Qwest's wholesale website that Qwest has identified as pertaining to the new product. The Interim Advice Adoption Letter will terminate when the final amendment is approved. The rates and to the extent practicable, other terms and conditions contained in the final amendment will relate back to the date the Interim Advice Adoption Letter was executed. No new product offering or accompanying Interim Advice Adoption Letter will be construed to limit or add to any rates, terms or conditions existing in this Agreement.

1.8 CLECs with a current Interconnection Agreement may opt into, through Section 252(i) of the Act, any provision of the SGAT or an existing Agreement by executing an appropriate amendment to its current Interconnection Agreement.

1.8.1 When opting into a provision, contained in an existing Interconnection Agreement or the SGAT, Qwest may require CLEC to accept Legitimately Related provisions to ensure that the opted into provision retains the context set forth in the Interconnection Agreement or the SGAT. The expiration date of the Interconnection Agreement from which the opted into provision was selected or the expiration date specified in the SGAT respectively, whichever is closer to the present date, shall be considered Legitimately Related. In all other instances, Qwest bears the burden of establishing that an Interconnection Agreement or SGAT provision is Legitimately Related.

1.8.2 To opt into a provision of the SGAT through Section 252(i), CLEC must provide Qwest with written notice of such intention specifying in detail the provisions of the SGAT selected in the form of a proposed amendment to this Agreement. Qwest shall make a form or sample amendment as well as the currently effective SGAT, available in electronic form for use by CLEC to prepare the written notice. Once Qwest receives such written notice, it shall have a reasonable period of time to submit a formal written response either accepting the change and signing the amendment or identifying those additional provisions that Qwest believes are Legitimately Related and must also be included as part of the amendment. If Qwest identifies additional provisions that Qwest believes are Legitimately Related, Qwest shall specify the provisions in the proposed amendment, if any, to which the additional provisions are not Legitimately Related and which could be included in a revised proposed amendment that would be acceptable to Qwest. Under ordinary circumstances, a reasonable period of time shall be deemed to be fifteen (15) business days. In addition, Qwest shall provide to CLEC in writing an explanation of why Qwest considers the provisions Legitimately Related, including legal, technical, or other considerations. In extraordinary circumstances, where CLEC's requested modification is complex, Qwest shall have additional time to perform its review. When such extraordinary circumstances exist, Qwest will notify CLEC in writing within fifteen (15) business days from the notice and advise CLEC that additional time is necessary. In no event shall a reasonable period of time be deemed to be greater than twenty (20) business days from the time of CLEC's notice.

1.8.2.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude CLEC from opting into specific provisions of an agreement or of an entire agreement, solely because

such provision or agreement itself resulted from an opting in by CLEC that is a party to it.

1.8.3 If Qwest has identified additional provisions that Qwest believes are Legitimately Related and has specified provisions in the proposed amendment to which those provisions are not Legitimately Related, CLEC may provide Qwest with a revised proposed amendment that deletes the disputed provisions, which Qwest shall accept and sign. Regardless of whether CLEC provides Qwest with a revised proposed amendment, if CLEC disputes Qwest's written response that additional SGAT provisions are Legitimately Related, then CLEC may immediately demand that the dispute be submitted to dispute resolution and CLEC shall submit such dispute to dispute resolution within fifteen (15) Days from such receipt of Qwest's response. CLEC may, at its sole option, elect to have the dispute resolution conducted through one of the following methods of dispute resolution:

1.8.3.1 The dispute may be settled by the Commission. Such dispute resolution shall be conducted pursuant to Commission rules or regulations specifying a procedure for submission, hearing and resolving issues pursuant to Section 252(i) of the Act or rules and regulations specifying procedures for submission of a dispute arising under an Interconnection Agreement, as appropriate. If the Commission shall not have established any such rules or regulations, CLEC may file a complaint with the Commission. The Commission may elect to hear the complaint under expedited procedures.

1.8.3.2 The dispute may be settled by arbitration. Such an arbitration proceeding shall be conducted by a panel of three arbitrators knowledgeable about the telecommunications industry. The arbitration proceedings shall be conducted under the then-current rules of the American Arbitration Association (AAA). The Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Sections 1-16, not state law, shall govern the arbitrability of the dispute. All expedited procedures prescribed by AAA rules shall apply. The arbitrator's award shall be final and binding and may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Except for a finding of bad faith as set forth in 1.8.3.3, each Party shall bear its own costs and attorneys' fees, and shall share equally in the fees and expenses of the arbitrator. The arbitration proceedings shall occur in the Denver metropolitan area or in another mutually agreed upon location.

1.8.3.3 Each Party to the dispute shall bear the responsibility of paying its own attorneys' fees and costs in prosecuting/defending the action. However, if either Party is found to have brought or defended the action in "bad faith", then that Party shall be responsible for reimbursing the other Party for its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in prosecuting or defending the action.

1.8.4 If Qwest accepts a CLEC proposed change to adopt certain SGAT language and signs the amendment, the Parties shall begin abiding by the terms of the amendment immediately upon CLEC's receipt of the signed amendment. Qwest shall be responsible for submitting the proposed change to the Commission for its approval within ten (10) business days from receipt of the signed amendment. The amendment shall be deemed effective upon approval of the amendment by the [Insert State Name] Commission

Section 2.0 - INTERPRETATION AND CONSTRUCTION

2.1 This Agreement includes this Agreement and all Exhibits appended hereto, each of which is hereby incorporated by reference in this Agreement and made a part hereof. All references to Sections and Exhibits shall be deemed to be references to Sections of, and Exhibits to, this Agreement unless the context shall otherwise require. The headings and numbering of Sections and Exhibits used in this Agreement are for convenience only and will not be construed to define or limit any of the terms in this Agreement or affect the meaning and interpretation of this Agreement. Unless the context shall otherwise require, any reference to any statute, regulation, rule, Tariff, technical reference, technical publication, or any publication of Telecommunications industry administrative or technical standards, shall be deemed to be a reference to the most recent version or edition (including any amendments, supplements, addenda, or successor) of that statute, regulation, rule, Tariff, technical reference, technical publication, or any publication of Telecommunications industry administrative or technical standards that is in effect. Provided however, that nothing in this Section 2.1 shall be deemed or considered to limit or amend the provisions of Section 2.2. In the event a change in a law, rule regulation or interpretation thereof would materially change this Agreement, the terms of Section 2.2 shall prevail over the terms of this Section 2.1. In the case of any material change, any reference in this Agreement to such law, rule, regulation or interpretation thereof will be to such law, rule, regulation or interpretation thereof in effect immediately prior to such change until the processes set forth in Section 2.2 are implemented. The existing configuration of either Party's network may not be in compliance with the latest release of technical references, technical publications, or publications of Telecommunications industry administrative or technical standards.

2.2 The provisions in this Agreement are intended to be in compliance with and based on the existing state of the law, rules, regulations and interpretations thereof, including but not limited to state rules, regulations, and laws, as of April 1, 2003 (the Existing Rules). Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed an admission by Qwest or CLEC concerning the interpretation or effect of the Existing Rules or an admission by Qwest or CLEC that the Existing Rules should not be changed, vacated, dismissed, stayed or modified. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude or estop Qwest or CLEC from taking any position in any forum concerning the proper interpretation or effect of the Existing Rules or concerning whether the Existing Rules should be changed, vacated, dismissed, stayed or modified. To the extent that the Existing Rules are vacated, dismissed, stayed or materially changed or modified, then this Agreement shall be amended to reflect such legally binding modification or change of the Existing Rules. Where the Parties fail to agree upon such an amendment within sixty (60) Days after notification from a Party seeking amendment due to a modification or change of the Existing Rules or if any time during such sixty (60) Day period the Parties shall have ceased to negotiate such new terms for a continuous period of fifteen (15) Days, it shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution provision of this Agreement. It is expressly understood that this Agreement will be corrected, or if requested by CLEC, amended as set forth in this Section 2.2, to reflect the outcome of generic proceedings by the Commission for pricing, service standards, or other matters covered by this Agreement. Rates in this Agreement and Exhibit A will reflect legally binding decisions of the Commission and shall be applied on a prospective basis from the effective date of the legally binding Commission decision, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. Any amendment shall be deemed effective on the effective date of the legally binding change or modification of the Existing Rules for rates, and to the extent practicable for other terms and conditions, unless otherwise ordered. During the pendancy of any negotiation for an amendment pursuant to this Section 2.2, the Parties shall continue to perform their obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions of

thisAgreement, for up to sixty (60) Days. If the Parties fail to agree on an amendment during the sixty (60) Daynegotiation period, the Parties agree that the first matter to be resolved during Dispute Resolution will be the implementation of an interim operating agreement between the Parties regarding the disputed issues, to be effective during the pendancy of Dispute Resolution. The Parties agree that the interim operating agreementshall be determined and implemented within the first fifteen (15) Days of Dispute Resolution and the Parties will continue to perform their obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, until the interim operating agreement is implemented. For purposes of this section, "legally binding" means that the legal ruling has not been stayed, no request for a stay is pending, and any deadline for requesting a stay designated by statute or regulation, has passed.

2.2.1 In addition to, but not in limitation of, 2.2 above, nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed an admission by Qwest or CLEC concerning the interpretation or effect of the FCC's decision and rules adopted in *In the Matter of Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers; Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996; Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability*, CC Docket Nos. 01-338, 96-98 and 98-147, nor rules, regulations and interpretations thereof, including but not limited to state rules, regulations, and laws as they may be issued or promulgated regarding the same (Decision(s)). Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude or estop Qwest or CLEC from taking any position in any forum concerning the proper interpretation or effect of Decisions or concerning whether the Decision should be changed, vacated, dismissed, stayed or modified

2.3 Unless otherwise specifically determined by the Commission, in cases of conflict between this Agreement and Qwest's Tariffs, PCAT, methods and procedures, technical publications, policies, product notifications or other Qwest documentation relating to Qwest's or CLEC's rights or obligations under this Agreement, then the rates, terms and conditions of this Agreement shall prevail. To the extent another document abridges or expands the rights or obligations of either Party under this Agreement, the rates terms and conditions of this Agreement shall prevail.

Section 3.0 - CLEC INFORMATION

3.1 Except as otherwise required by law, Qwest will not provide or establish Interconnection, Unbundled Network Elements, ancillary services and/or resale of Telecommunications Services in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement prior to CLEC's execution of this Agreement. The Parties shall complete Qwest's "New Customer Questionnaire," as it applies to CLEC's obtaining of Interconnection, Unbundled Network Elements, ancillary services, and/or resale of Telecommunications Services hereunder.

3.2 Prior to placing any orders for services under this Agreement, the Parties will jointly complete the following sections of Qwest's "New Customer Questionnaire":

General Information

Billing and Collection (Section 1)

Credit Information

Billing Information

Summary Billing

OSS and Network Outage Notification Contact Information

System Administration Contact Information

Ordering Information for LIS Trunks, Collocation, and Associated Products (if CLEC plans to order these services)

Design Layout Request – LIS Trunking and Unbundled Loop (if CLEC plans to order these services)

3.2.1 The remainder of this questionnaire must be completed within two (2) weeks of completing the initial portion of the questionnaire. This questionnaire will be used to:

Determine geographical requirements;

Identify CLEC identification codes;

Determine Qwest system requirements to support CLEC's specific activity;

Collect credit information;

Obtain Billing information;

Create summary bills;

Establish input and output requirements;

Create and distribute Qwest and CLEC contact lists; and

Identify CLEC hours and holidays.

3.2.2 CLECs that have previously completed a Questionnaire need not fill out a new New Customer Questionnaire; however, CLEC will update its New Customer Questionnaire with any changes in the required information that have occurred and communicate those changes to Qwest. Before placing an order for a new product, CLEC will need to complete the relevant new product questionnaire and amend this Agreement, which may include an amendment pursuant to Section 1.7.1.

Section 4.0 - DEFINITIONS

"Access Service Request" or "ASR" means the industry guideline forms and supporting documentation used for ordering Access Services. The ASR will be used to order trunking and facilities between CLEC and Qwest for Local Interconnection Service.

"Access Services" refers to the interstate and intrastate switched access and private line transport services offered for the origination and/or termination of interexchange traffic.

"Access Tandem Switch" is a Switch used to connect End Office Switches to interexchange Carrier Switches. Qwest's Access Tandem Switches are also used to connect and switch traffic between and among Central Office Switches within the same LATA and may be used for the exchange of local traffic.

"Act" means the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et. seq.), as amended and as from time to time interpreted in the duly authorized rules and regulations of the FCC or the Commission.

"Advanced Intelligent Network" or "AIN" is a Telecommunications network architecture in which call processing, call routing and network management are provided by means of centralized databases.

"Advanced Services" refers to high speed, switched, broadband, wireline Telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality, voice, data, graphics or video Telecommunications using any technology.

"Affiliate" is as defined in the Act.

"AMI T1" is a transmission system sometimes used on loops to transmit DS1 signals (1.544 Mbps) using Alternate Mark Inversion (AMI) line code.

"Applicable Law" means all laws, statutes, common law, ordinances, codes, rules, guidelines, orders, permits and approval of any governmental regulations, including, but not limited to, the Act, the regulations, rules, and final orders of the FCC and the Commission, and any final orders and decisions of a court of competent jurisdiction reviewing the regulations, rules, or orders of the FCC or the Commission.

"Application Date" or "APP" means the date CLEC provides Qwest an application for service containing required information as set forth in this Agreement.

"ATIS" or "Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions" is a North American telecommunication industry standards forum which, through its committees and working groups, creates, and publishes standards and guidelines designed to enable interoperability and Interconnection for Telecommunications products and services. ATIS Standards and Guidelines, as well as the standards of other industry fora, are referenced herein.

Issue No. 6

Qwest proposed:

"Automated Message Accounting" or "AMA" is the structure inherent in Switch technology that initially records telecommunication message information. AMA format is contained in the AMA document, published by Telcordia Technologies, or its successors, as GR-1100-CORE which defines the industry standard for message recording.

Level 3 Proposed:

Automated Message Accounting" or "AMA" is the structure that initially records telecommunication message information. AMA format is contained in the AMA document, published by Telcordia Technologies, or its successors, as GR-1100-CORE which defines the industry standard for message recording.

"Automatic Location Identification" or "ALI" is the automatic display at the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) of the caller's telephone number, the address/location of the telephone and supplementary emergency services information for Enhanced 911 (E911).

"Automatic Location Identification/Database Management System" or "ALI/DBMS" is an Enhanced 911/(E911) database containing End User Customer location information (including name, service address, telephone number, and sometimes special information from the local service provider) used to determine to which Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) to route the call and used by the PSAP for emergency call handling (i.e., dispatch of emergency aid).

"Automatic Location Identification Gateway" or "ALI Gateway" is a computer facility into which CLEC delivers Automatic Location Identification ("ALI") data for CLEC Customers. Access to the ALI Gateway will be via a dial-up modem using a common protocol.

"Automatic Number Identification" or "ANI" is the Billing telephone number associated with the access line from which a call originates. ANI and Calling Party Number (CPN) usually are the same number.

"Automatic Route Selection" or "ARS" is a service feature that provides for automatic selection of the least expensive or most appropriate transmission facility for each call based on criteria programmed into a circuit Switch routing table or system.

Issue No. 7

Qwest proposed:

"Basic Exchange Telecommunications Service" means, unless otherwise defined in Commission rules and then it shall have the meaning set forth therein, a service offered to End User Customers which provides the End User Customer with a telephonic connection to, and a unique local telephone number address on, the public switched telecommunications network, and which enables such End User Customer to generally place calls to, or receive calls from, other stations on the public switched telecommunications network. Basic residence and business line services are Basic Exchange Telecommunications Services. As used solely in the context of this Agreement and unless otherwise agreed, Basic Exchange Telecommunications

Service includes access to ancillary services such as 911, directory assistance and operator services.

Level 3 Proposed:

No Definition is required, and certainly not one that defines traffic as only PSTN-PSTN traffic. Level 3 provides IP Enabled services whereby Level 3's customers complete Voice over IP telecommunications. Qwest's proposed definition would describe the services subject to this agreement as only those circumstances where an end user that obtains service from the public switched telecommunications network, place calls to, or receive calls from, other stations on the public switched telecommunications network. This definition is unnecessary, and excludes the types of IP Enabled traffic that is exchanged with Level 3.

"Bill and Keep" is as defined by FCC regulation.

"Bill Date" means the date on which a Billing period ends, as identified on the bill.

"Billing" involves the provision of appropriate usage data by one Telecommunications Carrier to another to facilitate Customer Billing with attendant acknowledgments and status reports. It also involves the exchange of information between Telecommunications Carriers to process claims and adjustments.

"Binder Groups" means the sub-units of a cable, usually in groups of 25, 50 or 100 color-coded twisted pairs wrapped in colored tape within a cable.

"Bona Fide Request" or "BFR" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 17.

"Bridged Tap" means the unused sections of a twisted pair subtending the loop between the End User Customer and the Serving Wire Center or extending beyond the End User Customer's location.

"Busy Line Verify/Busy Line Interrupt" or "BLV/BLI Traffic" means a call to an operator service in which the caller inquires as to the busy status of or requests an interruption of a call on another End User Customer's Basic Exchange Telecommunications Service line.

Issue No. 8

Qwest proposed:

"Call Record" means a record that provides key data about individual telephone calls. It includes originating telephone number, terminating telephone number, billing telephone number (if different from originating or terminating number) time and date of call, duration of call, long distance carrier (if applicable), and other data necessary to properly rate and bill the call.

Level 3 proposed:

"Call Record" shall include identification of the following: charge number, Calling Party Number ("CPN"), Other Carrier Number ("OCN"), or Automatic Number Identifier ("ANI"), Originating Line Indicator ("OLI"). In the alternative, a "Call Record" may include any other information agreed upon by both Parties to be used for identifying the jurisdictional nature of the calling party or for assessing applicable intercarrier compensation charges.

"Calling Party Number" or "CPN" is a Common Channel Signaling (CCS) parameter which refers to the ten digit number transmitted through a network identifying the calling party.

"Carrier" or "Common Carrier" See Telecommunications Carrier.

"Carrier Liaison Committee" or "CLC" is under the auspices of ATIS and is the executive oversight committee that provides direction as well as an appeals process to its subtending fora, the Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum (NIIF), the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), the Industry Numbering Committee (INC), and the Toll Fraud Prevention Committee (TFPC). On occasion, the CLC commissions ad hoc committees when issues do not have a logical home in one of the subtending forums. OBF and NIMC publish business process rules for their respective areas of concern.

"Central Office" means a building or a space within a building where transmission facilities or circuits are connected or switched.

"Central Office Switch" means a Switch used to provide Telecommunications Services, including, but not limited to:

> "End Office Switches" which are used to terminate End User Customer station loops, or equivalent, for the purpose of interconnecting to each other and to trunks; and
>
> "Tandem Office Switches" which are used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among other End Office Switches. CLEC Switch(es) shall be considered Tandem Office Switch(es) to the extent such Switch(es) serve(s) a comparable geographic area as Qwest's Tandem Office Switch and is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among other End Office Switches. A fact-based consideration by the Commission of geography should be used to classify any Switch on a prospective basis.

"Centralized Automatic Message Accounting" or "CAMA" trunks are trunks using MF signaling protocol used to record Billing data.

"Centralized Message Distribution System" or "CMDS" means the operation system that Local Exchange Carriers use to exchange outcollect and IABS access messages among each other and other parties connected to CMDS.

"Centrex" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.2.2.9.

"Charge Number" is a Common Channel Signaling parameter, which refers to the number, transmitted through the network identifying the Billing number of the calling party. Charge Number frequently is not the Calling Party Number (CPN).

"Collocation" is an arrangement where Qwest provides space in Qwest Premises for the placement of CLEC's equipment to be used for the purpose of Interconnection or access to Qwest Unbundled Network Elements.

"Collocation – Point of Interconnection" or "C-POI" is the point outside Qwest's Wire Center where CLEC's fiber facility meets Qwest's Fiber Entrance Facility, except where CLEC uses an Express Fiber Entrance Facility. In either case, Qwest will extend or run the Fiber Entrance Facility to CLEC's Collocation Space.

"Commission" means the State Regulatory Commission or Board with jurisdiction for the services provided pursuant to this Agreement. In the State of Idaho, "Commission" means the Idaho Public Utilities Commission.

"Commercial Mobile Radio Service" or "CMRS" is defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 332 and FCC rules and orders interpreting that statute.

"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 Qwest, or the combination of an Unbundled Network Element, or a Combination of Unbundled Network Elements, with one or more such facilities or services.

"Commingle" means the act of Commingling.

"Common Channel Signaling" or "CCS" means a method of exchanging call set up and network control data over a digital signaling network fully separate from the Public Switched Network that carries the actual call. Signaling System 7 ("SS7") is currently the preferred CCS method.

"Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act" or "CALEA" refers to the duties and obligations of Carriers to assist law enforcement agencies by intercepting communications and records, and installing pen registers and trap and trace devices.

"Competitive Local Exchange Carrier" or "CLEC" refers to a Party that has submitted a request, pursuant to this Agreement, to obtain Interconnection, access to Unbundled Network Elements, ancillary services, or resale of Telecommunications Services. A CLEC is an entity authorized to provide Local Exchange Service that does not otherwise qualify as an Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC).

"Confidential Information" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.16.

"Cross Connection" is a cabling scheme between cabling runs subsystems, and equipment using patch cords or jumper wires that attach to connection hardware on each end.

"Custom Calling Features" comprise a group of features provided via a Central Office Switch without the need for special Customer Premises Equipment. Features include, but are not limited to, call waiting, 3-way calling, abbreviated dialing (speed calling), call forwarding, and series completing (busy or no answer).

"Custom Local Area Signaling Service" or "CLASS" is a set of call-management service features consisting of number translation services, such as call forwarding and caller identification, available within a Local Access and Transport Area ("LATA"). Features include, but are not limited to, automatic callback, automatic recall, calling number delivery, Customer originated trace, distinctive ringing/call waiting, selective call forwarding and selective call rejection.

"Current Service Provider" means the Party from which an End User Customer is planning to switch its local exchange service or the Party from which an End User Customer is planning to port its telephone number(s).

"Customer" is a Person to whom a Party provides or has agreed to provide a specific service or set of services, whether directly or indirectly. Customer includes Telecommunication Carriers. See also, End User Customer.

"Customer Premises Equipment" or "CPE" means equipment employed on the premises of a Person other than a Carrier to originate, route or terminate Telecommunications (e.g., a telephone, PBX, modem pool, etc.).

"Customer Usage Data" means the Telecommunications Service usage data of a CLEC Customer, measured in minutes, sub-minute increments, message units or otherwise, that is recorded by Qwest AMA equipment and forwarded to CLEC.

"Dark Fiber" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 9.7.1.

"Data Local Exchange Carrier" or "DLEC" is a CLEC interconnecting primarily for purposes of transporting data.

"Day" means calendar days unless otherwise specified.

"Dedicated Transport" is a Qwest provided digital transmission path between Qwest Wire Centers, Qwest End Office Switches, and Qwest Tandem Switches to which CLEC is granted exclusive use. The path may operate at DS-1 or DS-3 transmission speeds. Dedicated Transport is also described in Section 9.

"Demarcation Point" means the point where Qwest owned or controlled facilities cease, and CLEC, End User Customer, premises owner or landlord ownership or control of facilities begin.

"Designed, Verified and Assigned Date" or "DVA" means the date on which implementation groups are to report that all documents and materials have been received and are complete.

"Desired Due Date" means the desired service activation date as requested by CLEC on a service order.

"Dialing Parity" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 14.1.

"Digital Cross-Connect System" or "DCS" is a function which provides automated Cross Connection of Digital Signal Level 0 (DS0) or higher transmission bit rate digital channels within physical interface facilities. Types of DCS include but are not limited to DCS 1/0s, DCS 3/1s, and DCS 3/3s, where the nomenclature 1/0 denotes interfaces typically at the DS1 rate or greater with Cross Connection typically at the DS0 rate. This same nomenclature, at the appropriate rate substitution, extends to the other types of DCS specifically cited as 3/1 and 3/3. Types of DCS that cross-connect Synchronous Transport Signal level 1 (STS-1 s) or other Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) signals (e.g., STS-3) are also DCS, although not denoted by this same type of nomenclature. DCS may provide the functionality of more than one of the aforementioned DCS types (e.g., DCS 3/3/1 which combines functionality of DCS 3/3 and DCS 3/1). For such DCS, the requirements will be, at least, the aggregation of requirements on the "component" DCS. In locations where automated Cross Connection capability does not exist, DCS will be defined as the combination of the functionality provided by a Digital Signal Cross-Connect (DSX) or Light Guide Cross-Connect (LGX) patch panels and D4 channel banks or other DS0 and above multiplexing equipment used to provide the function of a

manual Cross Connection. Interconnection is between a DSX or LGX to a Switch, another Cross Connection, or other service platform device.

"Digital Signal Level" means one of several transmission rates in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

"Digital Signal Level 0" or "DS0" is the 64 Kbps standard speed for digitizing one voice conversation using pulse code modulation. There are 24 DS0 channels in a DS1.

"Digital Signal Level 1" or "DS1" means the 1.544 Mbps first-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy. In the time-division multiplexing hierarchy of the telephone network, DS1 is the initial level of multiplexing. There are 28 DS1s in a DS3.

"Digital Signal Level 3" or "DS3" means the 44.736 Mbps third-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy. In the time-division multiplexing hierarchy of the telephone network, DS3 is defined as the third level of multiplexing.

"Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer" or "DSLAM" is a network device that: (i) aggregates lower bit rate DSL signals to higher bit-rate or bandwidth signals (multiplexing) and (ii) disaggregates higher bit-rate or bandwidth signals to lower bit-rate DSL signals (de-multiplexing). DSLAMs can connect DSL loops with some combination of CLEC ATM, Frame Relay, or IP networks. The DSLAM must be located at the end of a copper loop nearest the Serving Wire Center (e.g., in a Remote Terminal, Central Office, or a Customer's premises).

"Digital Subscriber Loop" or "DSL" refers to a set of service-enhancing copper technologies that are designed to provide digital communications services over copper loops either in addition to or instead of normal analog voice service, sometimes referred to herein as xDSL, including, but not limited to, the following:

> "ADSL" or "Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line" is a Passband digital loop transmission technology that typically permits the transmission of up to 8 Mbps downstream (from the Central Office to the End User Customer) and up to 1 Mbps digital signal upstream (from the End User Customer to the Central Office) over one copper pair.
>
> "HDSL" or "High-Data Rate Digital Subscriber Line" is a synchronous baseband DSL technology operating over one or more copper pairs. HDSL can offer 784 Kbps circuits over a single copper pair, T1 service over 2 copper pairs, or future E1 service over 3 copper pairs.
>
> "HDSL2" or "High-Data Rate Digital Subscriber Line 2" is a synchronous baseband DSL technology operating over a single pair capable of transporting a bit rate of 1.544 Mbps.
>
> "IDSL" or "ISDN Digital Subscriber Line" or "Integrated Services Digital Network Digital Subscriber Line" is a symmetrical, baseband DSL technology that permits the bi-directional transmission of up to 128 Kbps using ISDN CPE but not circuit switching.
>
> "RADSL" or "Rate Adaptive Digital Subscriber Line" is a form of ADSL that can automatically assess the condition of the loop and optimize the line rate for a given line quality.
>
> "SDSL" or "Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line" is a baseband DSL transmission

technology that permits the bi-directional transmission from up to 160 kbps to 2.048 Mbps on a single pair.

"VDSL" or "Very High Speed Digital Subscriber Line" is a baseband DSL transmission technology that permits the transmission of up to 52 Mbps downstream (from the Central Office to the End User Customer) and up to 2.3 Mbps digital signal upstream (from the End User Customer to the Central Office). VDSL can also be 26 Mbps symmetrical, or other combination.

"Directory Assistance Database" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 10.5.2.2, 10.5.2.8, and 10.5.2.9.

"Directory Assistance Lists" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 10.6.1.1.

"Directory Assistance Service" includes, but is not limited to, making available to callers, upon request, information contained in the Directory Assistance Database. Directory Assistance Service includes, where available, the option to complete the call at the caller's direction.

"Directory Listings" are any information: (1) identifying the listed names of subscribers of a Telecommunications Carrier and such subscriber's telephone numbers, addressees, or primary advertising classifications (as such classifications are assigned at the time of the establishment of such service), or any combination of such listed names, numbers, addresses or classifications; and (2) that the Telecommunications Carrier or an Affiliate has published, caused to be published, or accepted for publication in any directory format.

"Disturber" is defined as a technology recognized by industry standards bodies that significantly degrades service using another technology (such as how AMI T1x affects DSL).

"Due Date" means the specific date on which the requested service is to be available to the CLEC or to CLEC's End User Customer, as applicable.

"DSX Panel" means a cross-connect bay or panel used for the termination of equipment and facilities operating at digital rates.

"Effective Date" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.1.

"Electronic Bonding" is a real-time and secure electronic exchange of data between information systems in separate companies. Electronic Bonding allows electronic access to services which have traditionally been handled through manual means. The heart of Electronic Bonding is strict adherence to both International and National standards. These standards define the communication and data protocols allowing all organizations in the world to exchange information.

"Electronic File Transfer" means any system or process that utilizes an electronic format and protocol to send or receive data files.

"Emergency Service Number" or "ESN" is a three to five digit number representing a unique combination of Emergency Response Agencies (law enforcement, fire and emergency medical service) designed to serve a specific range of addresses within a particular geographical area. The ESN facilitates Selective Routing and transfer, if required, to the appropriate PSAP and the dispatch of proper Emergency Response Agency(ies).

"End User Customer" means a third party retail Customer that subscribes to a Telecommunications Service provided by either of the Parties or by another Carrier or by two (2) or more Carriers.

"Enhanced Services" means any service offered over Common Carrier transmission facilities that employ computer processing applications that act on the format, content, code, protocol or similar aspects of a subscriber's transmitted information; that provide the subscriber with additional, different or restructured information; or involve End User Customer interaction with stored information.

"Enhanced 911" or "E911" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 10.3.1.

"Environmental Hazard" means any substance the presence, use, transport, abandonment or disposal of which (i) requires investigation, remediation, compensation, fine or penalty under any Applicable Law (including, without limitation, the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act, Resource Conservation Recovery Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act and provisions with similar purposes in applicable foreign, state and local jurisdictions) or (ii) poses risks to human health, safety or the environment (including, without limitation, indoor, outdoor or orbital space environments) and is regulated under any Applicable Law.

Issue No. 14

Qwest proposed:

"Exchange Access" as used in the Agreement shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.

Level 3 proposed:

Telephone exchange service - The term "telephone exchange service" means (A) service within a telephone exchange, or within a connected system of telephone exchanges within the same exchange area operated to furnish to subscribers intercommunicating service of the character ordinarily furnished by a single exchange, and which is covered by the exchange service charge, or (B) comparable service provided through a system of switches, transmission equipment, or other facilities (or combination thereof) by which a subscriber can originate and terminate a telecommunications service.

"Exchange Message Interface" or "EMI" means the format used for exchange of Telecommunications message information among Telecommunications Carriers. It is referenced in the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS) document that defines industry guidelines for the exchange of message records.

"Exchange Message Record" or "EMR" is the standard used for exchange of telecommunications message information between telecommunications providers for billable, non-billable, sample, settlement and study data. EMR format is contained in BR-010-200-010 CRIS Exchange Message Record, a Telcordia document that defines industry standards for exchange message records.

Issue No. 14

Qwest proposed:

"Exchange Service" or "Extended Area Service (EAS)/Local Traffic" means traffic that is originated and terminated within the Local Calling Area as determined by the Commission.

Level 3 proposed:

Telephone exchange service - The term "telephone exchange service" means (A) service within a telephone exchange, or within a connected system of telephone exchanges within the same exchange area operated to furnish to subscribers intercommunicating service of the character ordinarily furnished by a single exchange, and which is covered by the exchange service charge, or (B) comparable service provided through a system of switches, transmission equipment, or other facilities (or combination thereof) by which a subscriber can originate and terminate a telecommunications service.

"FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
"Fiber Meet" means an Interconnection architecture method whereby the Parties physically interconnect their networks via an optical fiber interface (as opposed to an electrical interface) at a mutually-agreed-upon location.

"Finished Services" means complete end to end services offered by Qwest to wholesale or retail Customers. Finished Services do not include Unbundled Network Elements or combinations of Unbundled Network Elements. Finished Services include voice messaging, Qwest provided DSL, Access Services, private lines, retail services and resold services.

"Firm Order Confirmation" or "FOC" means the notice Qwest provides to CLEC to confirm that the CLEC Local Service Order (LSR) has been received and has been successfully processed. The FOC confirms the schedule of dates committed to by Qwest for the Provisioning of the service requested.

"Hub Provider" means an entity that (i) provides Common Channel Signaling (SS7) connectivity between the networks of service providers that are not directly connected to each other; or (ii) provides third party database services such as LIDB. The SS7 messages received by Hub Providers are accepted or rejected by the Hub Provider depending on whether a contractual arrangement exists between the Hub Provider and the message originator (sender) and whether the message originator has contracted for the type of SS7 messages being submitted for transmission to the Hub Provider.

"Individual Case Basis" or "ICB" shall have the meaning set forth in Exhibit I.

"Information Service" is as defined in the Act.

"Integrated Digital Loop Carrier" means a subscriber Loop Carrier system, which integrates multiple voice channels within the Switch on a DS1 level signal.

"Integrated Services Digital Network" or "ISDN" refers to a digital circuit switched network service. Basic Rate ISDN (BRI) provides for channelized (2 bearer and 1 data) end-to-end digital connectivity for the transmission of voice or data on either or both bearer channels and packet data on the data channel. Primary Rate ISDN (PRI) provides for 23 bearer channels and

1 data channel. For BRI, the bearer channels operate at 64 Kbps and the data channel at 16 Kbps. For PRI, all 24 channels operate at 64 Kbps or 1.5 Mbps.

Issue No. 10

Qwest proposed:

"Interconnection" is as described in the Act and refers to the connection between networks for the purpose of transmission and routing of telephone Exchange Service traffic, IntraLATA Toll carried solely by local exchange carriers, ISP-Bound traffic and Jointly Provided Switched Access traffic.

Level 3 proposed:

"Interconnection" is the linking of two networks for the mutual exchange of Telecommunications Including Telephone Exchange Service And Exchange Access traffic. Telecommunications includes, but is not limited to Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, which is defined as Telephone Exchange Service, Exchange Access Service, Information Service, and Telephone Toll Service (including but not limited to IntraLATA and InterLATA Toll) traffic and is also defined to include ISP-Bound traffic, VoIP traffic. Interconnection also includes the exchange of Jointly Provided Switched Access (InterLATA and IntraLATA) traffic. Section 251(b)(5) traffic does not include Jointly Provided Switched Access traffic.

"Interconnection Agreement" or "Agreement" is an agreement entered into between Qwest and CLEC for Interconnection, Unbundled Network Elements or other services as a result of negotiations, adoption and/or arbitration or a combination thereof pursuant to Section 252 of the Act. When CLEC signs and delivers a copy of this Agreement to Qwest pursuant to the notice provision of the Agreement, it becomes the Interconnection Agreement between the Parties pursuant to Section 252(e) of the Act.

Issue No. 11

Qwest proposed:

"Interexchange Carrier" or "IXC" means a Carrier that provides InterLATA or IntraLATA Toll services.

Level 3 Proposed:

Interexchange Carrier" or "IXC" means a Carrier that provides Telephone Toll Service.

"Interim Number Portability" or "INP" is a method of number portability, such as Remote Call Forwarding ("RCF") or any other comparable and technically feasible arrangement, that allows one Party to port telephone numbers from its network to the other Party's network with as little impairment of quality, reliability and convenience to the customer as possible, but does not comply with the Local Number Portability performance criteria set forth in 47 C.F.R. Section 52.23 (a).

"InterLATA Traffic" describes Telecommunications between a point located in a Local Access and Transport Area ("LATA") and a point located outside such area.

Issue No. 12

Qwest proposed:

"IntraLATA Toll Traffic" describes IntraLATA Traffic outside the Local Calling Area.

Level 3 proposed:

IntraLATA Toll Traffic" describes IntraLATA Traffic that constitutes Telephone Toll Service.

"Interoperability" means the ability of a Qwest OSS Function to process seamlessly (i.e., without any manual intervention) business transactions with CLEC's OSS application, and vice versa, by means of secure exchange of transaction data models that use data fields and usage rules that can be received and processed by the other Party to achieve the intended OSS Function and related response. (See also Electronic Bonding.)

"ISP-Bound Traffic" is as defined in the FCC ISP Order.

"Legitimately Related" terms and conditions are those rates, terms, and conditions that relate solely to the individual Interconnection, service or element being requested by CLEC under Section 252(i) of the Act, and not those relating to other Interconnection, services or elements in the approved Interconnection Agreement. These rates, terms and conditions are those that, when taken together, are the necessary rates, terms and conditions for establishing the business relationship between the Parties as to that particular Interconnection, service or element. This definition is not intended to limit the FCC's interpretation of "legitimately related" as found in its rules, regulations or orders or the interpretation of a court of competent jurisdiction.

"LERG Reassignment" or "NXX Reassignment" means the reassignment of an entire NXX code shown in the LERG from one Carrier to another Carrier.

"Line Information Database" or "LIDB" shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 9.15.1.1.

"Line Side" refers to End Office Switch connections that have been programmed to treat the circuit as a local line connected to a terminating station (e.g., an End User Customer's telephone station set, a PBX, answering machine, facsimile machine or computer).

"Local Access Transport Area" or "LATA" is as defined in the Act.

"Local Calling Area" is as defined by the Commission.

"Local Exchange Carrier" or "LEC" means any Carrier that is engaged in the provision of telephone Exchange Service or Exchange Access. Such term does not include a Carrier insofar as such Carrier is engaged in the provision of a commercial mobile service under Section 332(c) of the Act, except to the extent that the FCC finds that such service should be included in the definition of such term.

"Local Exchange Routing Guide" or "LERG" means a Telcordia Technologies Reference Document used by LECs and IXCs to identify NPA-NXX routing and homing information as well as Network Element and equipment designations.

Issue No. 13

Qwest proposed:

"Local Interconnection Service or "LIS" Entrance Facility" is a DS1 or DS3 facility that extends from CLEC's Switch location or Point of Interconnection (POI) to the Qwest Serving Wire Center. An Entrance Facility may not extend beyond the area served by the Qwest Serving Wire Center.

Level 3 Proposed:

Level 3 opposed this entire definition, because the term is used by Qwest to shift the costs of Qwest's network to Level 3.

"Local Interconnection Service" or "LIS" is the Qwest product name for its provision of Interconnection as described in Section 7 of this Agreement.

"Local Number Portability" or "LNP" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 10.2.1.1.

"Loop" or "Unbundled Loop" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 9.2.1.

"Local Service Ordering Guide" or "LSOG" is a document developed by the OBF to establish industry-wide ordering and Billing processes for ordering local services.

"Local Service Request" or "LSR" means the industry standard forms and supporting documentation used for ordering local services.

"Loop Concentrator/Multiplexer" or "LCM" is the Network Element that does one or more of the following:

aggregates lower bit rate or bandwidth signals to higher bit rate or bandwidth signals (multiplexing);

disaggregates higher bit rate or bandwidth signals to lower bit rate or bandwidth signals (demultiplexing);

aggregates a specified number of signals or channels to fewer channels (concentrating);

performs signal conversion, including encoding of signals (e.g., analog to digital and digital to analog signal conversion); or

in some instances performs electrical to optical (E/O) conversion.

LCM includes DLC, and D4 channel banks and may be located in Remote Terminals or Central Offices.

"Location Routing Number" or "LRN" means a unique 10-digit number assigned to a Central Office Switch in a defined geographic area for call routing purposes. This 10-digit number serves as a network address and the routing information is stored in a database. Switches routing calls to subscribers whose telephone numbers are in portable NXXs perform a database query to obtain the Location Routing Number that corresponds with the Switch serving the dialed telephone number. Based on the Location Routing Number, the querying Carrier then routes the call to the Switch serving the ported number. The term "LRN" may also be used to refer to a method of LNP.

"Main Distribution Frame" or "MDF" means a Qwest distribution frame (e.g., COSMIC™ frame) used to connect Qwest cable pairs and line and trunk equipment terminals on a Qwest switching system.

"Maintenance and Repair" involves the exchange of information between Carriers where one initiates a request for maintenance or repair of existing products and services or Unbundled Network Elements or combinations thereof from the other with attendant acknowledgments and status reports in order to ensure proper operation and functionality of facilities.

"Maintenance of Service charge" is a charge that relates to trouble isolation. Maintenance of Service charges are set forth in Exhibit A. Basic Maintenance of Service charges apply when the Qwest technician performs work during standard business hours. Overtime Maintenance of Service charges apply when the Qwest technician performs work on a business Day, but outside standard business hours, or on a Saturday. Premium Maintenance of Service charges apply when the Qwest technician performs work on either a Sunday or Qwest recognized holiday.

"Master Street Address Guide" or "MSAG" is a database of street names and house number ranges within their associated communities defining particular geographic areas and their associated ESNs to enable proper routing of 911 calls.

"Meet Point" is a point of Interconnection between two networks, designated by two Telecommunications Carriers, at which one Carrier's responsibility for service begins and the other Carrier's responsibility ends.

"Meet-Point Billing" or "MPB" or "Jointly Provided Switched Access" refers to an arrangement whereby two LECs (including a LEC and CLEC) jointly provide Switched Access Service to an Interexchange Carrier, with each LEC (or CLEC) receiving an appropriate share of the revenues from the IXC as defined by their effective access Tariffs.

"Mid-Span Meet" means an Interconnection between two (2) networks, designated by two Telecommunications Carriers, whereby each provides its own cable and equipment up to the Meet Point of the cable facilities.

"Miscellaneous Charges" mean cost-based charges that Qwest may assess in addition to recurring and nonrecurring rates set forth in Exhibit A for activities CLEC requests Qwest to perform, activities CLEC authorizes, or charges that are a result of CLEC's actions, such as cancellation charges, additional labor and maintenance as set forth in Exhibit A. Miscellaneous Charges are not already included in Qwest's recurring or nonrecurring rates. Miscellaneous Charges are listed in Exhibit A.

"Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing" or "MECAB" refers to the document prepared by the Billing Committee of the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee (CLC) of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS). The MECAB document, published by Telcordia Technologies as Special Report SR-BDS-000983, contains the recommended guidelines for the Billing of an access service provided by two or more LECs (including a LEC and a CLEC), or by one LEC in two or more states within a single LATA.

"Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design" or "MECOD" Guidelines for Access Services - Industry Support Interface, refers to the document developed by the Ordering/Provisioning Committee under the auspices of the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee (CLC) of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS). The MECOD document, published by Telcordia Technologies as Special Report SR STS-002643, establishes recommended guidelines for processing orders for access service which is to be provided by two or more LECs (including a LEC and a CLEC). It is published by Telcordia Technologies as SRBDS 00983.

"N-1 Carrier" means the Carrier in the call routing process immediately preceding the terminating Carrier. The N-1 Carrier is responsible for performing the database queries (under the FCC's rules) to determine the LRN value for correctly routing a call to a ported number.

"National Emergency Number Association" or "NENA" is an association which fosters the technological advancement, availability and implementation of 911 Service nationwide through research, planning, training, certification, technical assistance and legislative representation.

"Near Real Time" means that Qwest's OSS electronically receives a transaction from CLEC, automatically processes that transaction, returns the response to that transaction to CLEC in an automatic event driven manner (without manual intervention) via the interface for the OSS Function in question. Except for the time it takes to send and receive the transaction between Qwest's and CLEC's OSS application, the processing time for Qwest's representatives should be the same as the processing time for CLEC's representatives. Current benchmarks using TCIF 98-006 averages between two and four seconds for the connection and an average transaction transmittal. The specific agreed metrics for "near-real-time" transaction processing will be contained in the Performance Indicator Definitions (PIDs), where applicable.

"Network Element" is a facility or equipment used in the provision of Telecommunications Service. It also includes features, functions, and capabilities that are provided by means of such facility or equipment, including subscriber numbers, databases, signaling systems, and information sufficient for Billing and collection or used in the transmission, routing, or other provision of a Telecommunications Service.

"Network Installation and Maintenance Committee" or "NIMC" is the ATIS/CLC sub-committee responsible for developing business process rules for Maintenance and Repair or trouble administration.

"Network Interface Device" or "NID" is a Network Element (including all of its features, functions and capabilities) that includes any means of interconnection of Customer premises wiring to Qwest's Distribution plant, such as a cross connect device used for that purpose.

"New Service Provider" means the Party to which an End User Customer switches its local exchange service or the Party to which an End User Customer is porting its telephone number(s).

"911 Service" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 10.3.1.

"911/E911 Interconnection Trunk Groups" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 10.3.7.

"North American Numbering Council" or "NANC" means the federal advisory committee chartered by the FCC to analyze, advise, and make recommendations on numbering issues.

"North American Numbering Plan" or "NANP" means the basic numbering plan for the Telecommunications networks located in the United States as well as Canada, Bermuda, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Marianna Islands and certain Caribbean Islands. The NANP format is a 10-digit number that consists of a 3-digit NPA code (commonly referred to as the area code) followed by a 3-digit NXX code and 4-digit line number.

"Number Portability Administration Center " or "NPAC" means one of the seven regional number portability centers involved in the dissemination of data associated with ported numbers. The NPACs were established for each of the seven, original Bell Operating Company regions so as to cover the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the U.S. territories in the North American Numbering Plan area.

"Numbering Plan Area" or "NPA" is also sometimes referred to as an area code. It is a unique three-digit indicator that is defined by the "A," "B" and "C" digits of each 10-digit telephone number within the NANP. Each NPA contains 800 possible NXX Codes. There are two (2) general categories of NPA. "Geographic NPA" is associated with a defined geographic area, and all telephone numbers bearing such NPA are associated with services provided within that Geographic area. A "Non-Geographic NPA," also known as a "Service Access Code" (SAC Code), is typically associated with a specialized Telecommunications Service which may be provided across multiple geographic NPA areas; 500, Toll Free Service NPAs, 700, and 900 are examples of Non-Geographic NPAs.

"NXX," "NXX Code," "Central Office Code," or "CO Code" is the three digit Switch entity code which is defined by the D, E and F digits of a 10 digit telephone number within the NANP.

"Operational Support Systems" or "OSS" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 12.

"Ordering and Billing Forum" or "OBF" means the telecommunications industry forum, under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions, concerned with inter-company ordering and Billing.

"Originating Line Information" or "OLI" is an CCS SS7 Feature Group D signaling parameter which refers to the number transmitted through the network identifying the Billing number of the calling party.

"P.01 Transmission Grade of Service" means a circuit switched trunk facility Provisioning standard with the statistical probability of no more than one call in 100 blocked on initial attempt during the average busy hour.

"Packet Switch" is a router designed to read the destination address in an incoming cell or packet, consult a routing table and route the packet toward its destination. Packetizing is done in originating CPE and reassembly is done in terminating CPE. Multiple packet formats or protocols exist (e.g., x.25, x.75, frame relay, ATM, and IP).

"Parity" means the provision of non-discriminatory access to Interconnection, Resale, Unbundled Network Elements and other services provided under this Agreement to the extent legally required on rates, terms and conditions that are non-discriminatory, just and reasonable. Where Technically Feasible, the access provided by Qwest will be provided in "substantially the same time and manner" to that which Qwest provides to itself, its End User Customers, its Affiliates or to any other party.

"Party" means either Qwest or CLEC and "Parties" means Qwest and CLEC.

"Percent Local Usage" or "PLU" is a calculation which represents the ratio of the local minutes to the sum of local and IntraLATA toll minutes sent between the Parties over Local Interconnection Trunks. Directory Assistance Services, CMRS traffic, transiting calls from other LECs and Switched Access Services are not included in the calculation of PLU.

"Performance Indicator Definitions" or "PIDs" shall have the meaning set forth in Exhibit B.

"Person" is a general term meaning an individual or association, corporation, firm, joint-stock company, organization, partnership, trust or any other form or kind of entity.

"Plant Test Date" or "PTD" means the date acceptance testing is performed with CLEC.

"Physical Collocation" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 8.1.1.

"Pole Attachment" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 10.8.1.

"Point of Interface", "Point of Interconnection," or "POI" is a demarcation between the networks of two (2) LECs (including a LEC and CLEC). The POI is that point where the exchange of traffic takes place.

"Point of Presence" or "POP" means the Point of Presence of an IXC.

"Port" means a line or trunk connection point, including a line card and associated peripheral equipment, on a Central Office Switch but does not include Switch features. The Port serves as the hardware termination for line or Trunk Side facilities connected to the Central Office Switch. Each Line Side Port is typically associated with one or more telephone numbers that serve as the Customer's network address.

"POTS" means plain old telephone service.

"Power Spectral Density (PSD) Masks" are graphical templates that define the limits on signal power densities across a range of frequencies to permit divergent technologies to coexist in close proximity within the same Binder Groups.

"Premises" refers to Qwest's Central Offices and Serving Wire Centers; all buildings or similar structures owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by Qwest that house its network facilities; all structures that house Qwest facilities on public rights-of-way, including but not limited to vaults

containing Loop Concentrators or similar structures; and all land owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by Qwest that is adjacent to these Central Offices, Wire Centers, buildings and structures.

"Product Catalog" or "PCAT" is a Qwest document that provides information needed to request services available under this Agreement. Qwest agrees that CLEC shall not be held to the requirements of the PCAT. The PCAT is available on Qwest's Web site:

http//www.qwest.com/wholesale/pcat/

"Project Coordinated Installation" allows CLEC to coordinate installation activity as prescribed in section 9.2.2.9.7, including out of hours coordination.

"Proof of Authorization" or "POA" shall consist of verification of the End User Customer's selection and authorization adequate to document the End User Customer's selection of its local service provider.

"Proprietary Information" shall have the same meaning as Confidential Information.

"Provisioning" involves the exchange of information between Telecommunications Carriers where one executes a request for a set of products and services or Unbundled Network Elements or combinations thereof from the other with attendant acknowledgments and status reports.

"Pseudo Automatic Number Identification" or "Pseudo-ANI" is a number, consisting of the same number of digits as ANI, that is not a NANP telephone directory number and may be used in place of an ANI to convey special meaning, determined by agreements, as necessary, between the system originating the call, intermediate systems handling and routing the call, and the destination system.

"Public Safety Answering Point" or "PSAP" is the public safety communications center where 911/E911 calls for a specific geographic area are answered.

"Public Switched Network" includes all Switches and transmission facilities, whether by wire or radio, provided by any Common Carrier including LECs, IXCs and CMRS providers that use the NANP in connection with the provision of switched services.

"Rate Center" identifies 1) the specific geographic point identified by specific vertical and horizontal (V&H) coordinates, which are used to measure distance sensitive End User Customer traffic to/from the particular NPA-NXX designations with the specific Rate Center, and 2) the corresponding geographic area which is associated with one or more particular NPA-NNX codes which have been assigned to a LEC or its provision of Telephone Exchange Service.

"Ready for Service" or "RFS" – A Collocation job is considered to be Ready for Service when Qwest has completed all operational work in accordance with CLEC Application and makes functional space available to CLEC. Such work includes, but is not necessarily limited to: DC power (fuses available, Battery Distribution Fuse Board (BDFB) is powered, and cables between CLEC and power are terminated), cage enclosures, primary AC outlet, cable racking, and circuit terminations (e.g., fiber jumpers are placed between the outside plant fiber distribution panel and the Central Office fiber distribution panel serving CLEC) and APOT/CFA

are complete, telephone service, and other services and facilities ordered by CLEC for Provisioning by the RFS date.

"Records Issue Date" or "RID" means the date that all design and assignment information is sent to the necessary service implementation groups.

"Remote Call Forwarding" or "RCF" means the INP method that redirects calls within the telephone network. If an End User Customer changes its local service provider from one Party to the other Party, using RCF, the old service provider's switch will route the End User Customer's calls to the new service provider by translating the dialed number into another telephone number with an NXX corresponding to the new service provider's switch. The new service provider then completes the routing of the call to its new End User Customer.

"Remote Premises" means all Qwest Premises, other than Qwest Wire Centers or adjacent to Qwest Wire Centers. Such Remote Premises include controlled environmental vaults, controlled environmental huts, cabinets, pedestals and other Remote Terminals.

"Remote Terminal" or "RT" means a cabinet, vault or similar structure at an intermediate point between the End User Customer and Qwest's Central Office, where Loops are aggregated and hauled to the Central Office or Serving Wire Center using LCM. A Remote Terminal may contain active electronics such as digital Loop Carriers, fiber hubs, DSLAMs, etc.

"Reseller" is a category of CLECs who purchase the use of Finished Services for the purpose of reselling those Telecommunications Services to their End User Customers.

"Reserved Numbers" means those telephone numbers which are not in use but which are held in reserve by a Carrier under a legally enforceable written agreement for a specific End User Customer's future use.

"Scheduled Issued Date" or "SID" means the date the order is entered into Qwest's order distribution system.

"Selective Router" means the equipment necessary for Selective Routing.

"Selective Routing" is the automatic routing of 911/E911 calls to the PSAP that has jurisdictional responsibility for the service address of the caller, irrespective of telephone company exchange or Wire Center boundaries. Selective Routing may also be used for other services.

"Service Control Point" or "SCP" means a node in the CCS network to which information requests for service handling, such as routing, are directed and processed. The SCP is a real time database system that, based on a query from a Service Switching Point (SSP), performs subscriber or application-specific service logic and then sends instructions back to the SSP on how to continue call processing.

"Service Creation Environment" is a computer containing generic call processing software that can be programmed to create new Advanced Intelligent Network call processing services.

"Service Date" or "SD" means the date service is made available to the End User Customer. This also is referred to as the "Due Date."

"Service Provider Identification" or "SPID" is the number that identifies a service provider to the relevant NPAC. The SPID may be a state specific number.

"Serving Wire Center" denotes the Wire Center from which dial tone for Local Exchange Service would normally be provided to a particular Customer premises.

"Shared Transport" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 9.8.1.1.

"Signaling System 7" or "SS7" is an out-of-band signaling protocol consisting of four basic sub-protocols:

1) Message Transfer Part (MTP), which provides functions for basic routing of signaling messages between signaling points;

2) Signaling Connection Control Part (SCCP), which provides additional routing and management functions for transfer of messages other than call setup between signaling points;

3) Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP), which provides for transfer of call setup signaling information between signaling points; and

4) Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP), which provides for transfer of non-circuit related information between signaling points.

"Signaling Transfer Point" or "STP" means a Packet Switch that performs message routing functions and provides information for the routing of messages between signaling end points, including SSPs, SCPs, Signaling Points (SPs) and other STPs in order to set up calls and to query call-related databases. An STP transmits, receives and processes Common channel Signaling (CCS) messages.

"Special Request Process" or "SRP" shall have the meaning set forth in Exhibit F.

"Spectrum Compatibility" means the capability of two (2) copper Loop transmission system technologies to coexist in the same cable without service degradation and to operate satisfactorily in the presence of cross talk noise from each other. Spectrum compatibility is defined on a per twisted pair basis for specific well-defined transmission systems. For the purposes of issues regarding Spectrum Compatibility, service degradation means the failure to meet the Bit Error Ratio (BER) and Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) margin requirements defined for the specific transmission system for all Loop lengths, model Loops, or loss values within the requirements for the specific transmission system.

"Splitter" means a device used in conjunction with a DSLAM either to combine or separate the high (DSL) and low (voice) frequency spectrums of the Loop in order to provide both voice and data over a single loop.

"Stand-Alone Test Environment" or "SATE" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 12.2.9.3.2.

"Subloop" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 9.3.1.1.

"Suspended Lines" means subscriber lines that have been temporarily disconnected.

"Switch" means a switching device employed by a Carrier within the Public Switched Network. Switch includes but is not limited to End Office Switches, Tandem Switches, Access Tandem Switches, Remote Switching Modules, and Packet Switches. Switches may be employed as a combination of End Office/Tandem Switches.

"Switched Access Service" means the offering of transmission and switching services to Interexchange Carriers for the purpose of the origination or termination of telephone toll service. Switched Access Services include: Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, 8XX access, and 900 access and their successors or similar Switched Access Services.

"Switched Access Traffic," as specifically defined in Qwest's interstate Switched Access Tariffs, is traffic that originates at one of the Party's End User Customers and terminates at an IXC Point of Presence, or originates at an IXC Point of Presence and terminates at one of the Party's End User Customers, whether or not the traffic transits the other Party's network.

"Synchronous Optical Network" or "SONET" is a TDM-based (time division multiplexing) standard for high-speed fiber optic transmission formulated by the Exchange Carriers Standards Association (ECSA) for the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI").

"Tariff" as used throughout this Agreement refers to Qwest interstate Tariffs and state Tariffs, price lists, and price schedules.

"Technically Feasible." Interconnection, access to unbundled Network Elements, Collocation, and other methods of achieving Interconnection or access to unbundled Network Elements at a point in the network shall be deemed Technically Feasible absent technical or operational concerns that prevent the fulfillment of a request by a Telecommunications Carrier for such Interconnection, access, or methods. A determination of technical feasibility does not include consideration of economic, accounting, Billing, space, or site concerns, except that space and site concerns may be considered in circumstances where there is no possibility of expanding the space available. The fact that an incumbent LEC must modify its facilities or equipment to respond to such request does not determine whether satisfying such request is Technically Feasible. An incumbent LEC that claims that it cannot satisfy such request because of adverse network reliability impacts must prove to the Commission by clear and convincing evidence that such Interconnection, access, or methods would result in specific and significant adverse network reliability impacts.

"Telecommunications" is as defined in the Act.

"Telecommunications Carrier" means any provider of Telecommunications Services, except that such term does not include aggregators of Telecommunications Services (as defined in Section 226 of the Act). A Telecommunications Carrier shall be treated as a Common Carrier under the Act only to the extent that it is engaged in providing Telecommunications Services, except that the Federal Communications Commission shall determine whether the provision of fixed and mobile satellite service shall be treated as common carriage.

"Telecommunications Equipment" is as defined in the Act.

"Telecommunications Service" is as defined in the Act.

"Telephone Exchange Service" means a service within a telephone exchange, or within a connected system of telephone exchanges within the same exchange area operated to furnish

to End User Customers intercommunicating service of the character ordinarily furnished by a single exchange, and which is covered by the exchange service charge, or comparable service provided through a system of Switches, transmission equipment or other facilities (or combinations thereof) by which a subscriber can originate and terminate a Telecommunications Service.

Issue No. 15

Level 3 proposed:

Telephone toll service - the term "telephone toll service" means telephone service between stations in different exchange areas for which there is made a separate charge not included in contracts with subscribers for exchange service.

Qwest proposed:

This definition is unnecessary, as Qwest's proposed definitions for Exchange Access and Access Services traffic types already encompass the subject of the definitions.

"TELRIC" means Total Element Long-Run Incremental Cost.

"Toll Free Service" means service provided with any dialing sequence that invokes Toll Free, i.e., 800-like, service processing. Toll Free Service currently includes calls to the Toll Free Service 800/888/877/866 NPA SAC codes.

"Transaction Set" is a term used by ANSI X12 and elsewhere that denotes a collection of data, related field rules, format, structure, syntax, attributes, segments, elements, qualifiers, valid values that are required to initiate and process a business function from one trading partner to another. Some business function events, e.g., pre-order inquiry and response are defined as complimentary Transaction Sets. An example of a Transaction Set is service address validation inquiry and service address validation response.

"Trunk Side" refers to Switch connections that have been programmed to treat the circuit as connected to another switching entity.

"Unbundled Network Element" (UNE) is a Network Element that has been defined by the FCC or the Commission as a Network Element to which Qwest is obligated under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act to provide unbundled access or for which unbundled access is provided under this Agreement. Unbundled Network Elements do not include those Network Elements Qwest is obligated to provide only pursuant to Section 271 of the Act.

"Unbundled Network Element Platform" or "UNE-P" is a combination of Unbundled Network Elements as set forth in Section 9.23.

"UNE Combination" means a combination of two (2) or more Unbundled Network Elements that were or were not previously combined or connected in Qwest's network as required by the FCC, the Commission or this Agreement.

"Virtual Collocation" shall have the meaning set forth in Sections 8.1.1.1 and 8.2.2.1.

Issue No. 3 B

Qwest proposed:

"VNXX Traffic" is all traffic originated by the Qwest End User Customer that is not terminated to CLEC's End User Customer physically located within the same Qwest Local Calling Area (as approved by the state Commission) as the originating caller, regardless of the NPA-NXX dialed and, specifically, regardless of whether CLEC's End User Customer is assigned an NPA-NXX associated with a rate center in which the Qwest End User Customer is physically located.

Level 3 proposed:

VNXX Traffic shall include the following:

ISP-bound VNXX traffic is telecommunications over which the FCC has exercised exclusive jurisdiction under Section 201 of the Act and to which traffic a compensation rate of $0.0007 / MOU applies. ISP-bound VNXX traffic uses geographically independent telephone numbers ("GITN"), and thus the telephone numbers associated with the calling and called parties may or may not bear NPA-NXX codes associated with the physical location of either party. This traffic typically originates on the PSTN and terminates to the Internet via an Internet Service Provider ("ISP").

VoIP VNXX traffic is telecommunications over which the FCC has exercised exclusive jurisdiction under Section 201 of the Act and to which traffic a compensation rate of $0.0007 / MOU applies. VoIP VNXX traffic uses geographically independent telephone numbers ("GITN"), and thus the telephone numbers associated with the calling and called parties may or may not bear NPA-NXX codes associated with the physical location of either party. Because VoIP VNXX traffic originates on the Internet, the physical location of the calling and called parties can change at any time. For example, VoIP VNXX traffic presents billing situations where the (i) caller and called parties are physically located in the same ILEC retail (for purposes of offering circuit switched "local telephone service") local calling area and the NPA-NXX codes associated with each party are associated with different ILEC LCAs; (ii) caller and called parties are physically located in the same ILEC retail (for purposes of offering circuit switched "local telephone service") local calling area and the NPA-NXX codes associated with each party are associated with the same ILEC LCAs; (iii) caller and called parties are physically located in the different ILEC retail (for purposes of offering circuit switched "local telephone service") local calling area and the NPA-NXX codes associated with each party are associated with same LEC LCAs; and (iv) caller and called parties are physically located in the different ILEC retail (for purposes of offering circuit switched "local telephone service") local calling area and the NPA-NXX codes associated with each party are associated with different ILEC LCAs. Examples of VoIP VNXX traffic include the Qwest "One Flex" service and Level 3's (3)VoIP Enhanced Local service.

Circuit Switched VNXX traffic is traditional "telecommunications services" associated with legacy circuit switched telecommunications providers, most of which built their networks under monopoly regulatory structures that evolved around the turn of the last century. Under this scenario, costs are apportioned according to the belief that bandwidth is scarce and transport expensive. The ILEC offers to a customer the ability to obtain a "local" service (as defined in the ILEC's retail tariff) by paying for dedicated transport between the physical location of the customer and the physical location of the NPA-NXX. Thus, this term entirely describes a service offered by ILECs, but which cannot be offered by IP-based competitors as such networks do not dedicate facilities on an end-to-end basis.

Issue No. 16

Qwest proposed:

"VoIP" (Voice over Internet Protocol) traffic is traffic that originates in Internet Protocol at the premises of the party making the call using IP-Telephone handsets, end user premises Internet Protocol (IP) adapters, CPE-based Internet Protocol Telephone (IPT) Management "plug and play" hardware, IPT application management and monitoring hardware or such similar equipment and is transmitted over a broadband connection to the VoIP provider. VoIP is treated as an Information Service, and is subject to interconnection and compensation rules and treatment accordingly under this Agreement based on treating the VoIP Provider Point of Presence ("POP") is an end user premise for purposes of determining the end point for a specific call. Thus, CLEC is permitted to utilize LIS trunks to terminate VoIP traffic under this Agreement only pursuant to the same rules that apply to traffic from all other end users, including the requirement that the VoIP Provider POP must be in the same Local Calling Area as the called party.

Level 3 proposed:

"VoIP" (Voice over Internet Protocol) traffic is traffic that originates in Internet Protocol using IP-Telephone handsets, Internet Protocol (IP) adapters, CPE-based Internet Protocol Telephone (IPT) Management "plug and play" hardware, IPT application management and monitoring hardware or such similar equipment and is transmitted over a broadband connection to or from the VoIP provider.

"Voluntary Federal Subscriber Financial Assistance Programs" are Telecommunications Services provided to low-income subscribers, pursuant to requirements established by the Commission or the FCC.

"Waste" means all hazardous and non-hazardous substances and materials which are intended to be discarded, scrapped or recycled, associated with activities CLEC or Qwest or their respective contractors or agents perform at Work Locations. It shall be presumed that all substances or materials associated with such activities, that are not in use or incorporated into structures (including without limitation damaged components or tools, leftovers, containers, garbage, scrap, residues or by products), except for substances and materials that CLEC, Qwest or their respective contractors or agents intend to use in their original form in connection with similar activities, are Waste. Waste shall not include substances, materials or components incorporated into structures (such as cable routes) even after such components or structure are no longer in current use.

"Wire Center" denotes a building or space within a building that serves as an aggregation point on a given Carrier's network, where transmission facilities are connected or switched. Wire Center can also denote a building where one or more Central Offices, used for the provision of Basic Exchange Telecommunications Services and Access Services, are located.

"Wired and Office Tested Date" or "WOT" means the date by which all intraoffice wiring is completed, all plug-ins optioned and aligned, frame continuity established, and the interoffice facilities, if applicable, are tested. This includes the date that switching equipment, including translation loading, is installed and tested.

"Work Locations" means any real estate that CLEC or Qwest, as appropriate, owns, leases or licenses, or in which it holds easements or other rights to use, or does use, in connection with this Agreement.

Terms not otherwise defined here but defined in the Act and the orders and the rules implementing the Act, shall have the meaning defined there. The definition of terms that are included here and are also defined in the Act, or its implementing orders or rules, are intended to include the definition as set forth in the Act and the rules implementing the Act.

Section 5.0 - TERMS AND CONDITIONS

5.1 General Provisions

5.1.1 Intentionally Left Blank.

5.1.2 The Parties are each solely responsible for participation in and compliance with national network plans, including the National Network Security Plan and the Emergency Preparedness Plan.

5.1.3 Neither Party shall use any service related to or use any of the services provided in this Agreement in any manner that interferes with other Persons in the use of their service, prevents other Persons from using their service, or otherwise impairs the quality of service to other Carriers or to either Party's End User Customers. In addition, neither Party's provision of or use of services shall interfere with the services related to or provided under this Agreement.

5.1.3.1 If such impairment is material and poses an immediate threat to the safety of either Party's employees, Customers or the public or poses an immediate threat of a service interruption, that Party shall provide immediate notice by email to the other Party's designated representative(s) for the purposes of receiving such notification. Such notice shall include 1) identification of the impairment (including the basis for identifying the other Party's facilities as the cause of the impairment), 2) date and location of the impairment, and 3) the proposed remedy for such impairment for any affected service. Either Party may discontinue the specific service that violates the provision or refuse to provide the same type of service if it reasonably appears that the particular service would cause similar harm, until the violation of this provision has been corrected to the reasonable satisfaction of that Party and the service shall be reinstituted as soon as reasonably possible. The Parties shall work cooperatively and in good faith to resolve their differences. In the event either Party disputes any action that the other Party seeks to take or has taken pursuant to this provision, that Party may pursue immediate resolution by the Commission or in accordance with Section 5.18, Dispute Resolution.

5.1.3.2 If the impairment is service impacting but does not meet the parameters set forth in section 5.1.3.1, such as low level noise or other interference, the other Party shall provide written notice within five (5) calendar Days of such impairment to the other Party and such notice shall include the information set forth in subsection 5.1.3.1. The Parties shall work cooperatively and in good faith to resolve their differences. If the impairment has not been corrected or cannot be corrected within five (5) business days of receipt of the notice of non-compliance, the other Party may pursue immediate resolution by expedited or other Dispute Resolution.

5.1.3.3 If either Party causes non-service impacting impairment the other Party shall provide written notice within fifteen (15) calendar Days of the impairment to the other Party and such notice shall include the information set forth in subsection 5.1.3.1. The Parties shall work cooperatively and in good faith to resolve their differences. If either Party fails to correct any such impairment within fifteen (15) calendar Days of written notice, or if such non-compliance cannot be corrected within fifteen (15) calendar Days of written notice of non-compliance, and if the impairing Party fails to take all appropriate steps to correct as soon as reasonably possible, the other Party may pursue immediate resolution by expedited or other Dispute Resolution.

5.1.3.4 It is the responsibility of either Party to inform its End User Customers of service impacting impairment that may result in discontinuance of service as soon as the Party receives notice of same.

5.1.4 Each Party is solely responsible for the services it provides to its End User Customers and to other Telecommunications Carriers. This provision is not intended to limit the liability of either Party for its failure to perform under this Agreement.

5.1.5 The Parties shall work cooperatively to minimize fraud associated with third-number billed calls, calling card calls, and any other services related to this Agreement.

5.1.6 Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent either Party from seeking to recover the costs and expenses, if any, it may incur in (a) complying with and implementing its obligations under this Agreement, the Act, and the rules, regulations and orders of the FCC and the Commission, and (b) the development, modification, technical installation and maintenance of any systems or other infrastructure which it requires to comply with and to continue complying with its responsibilities and obligations under this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Qwest shall not assess any charges against CLEC for services, facilities, Unbundled Network Elements, ancillary service and other related works or services covered by this Agreement, unless the charges are expressly provided for in this Agreement. All services and capabilities currently provided hereunder (including resold Telecommunications Services, Unbundled Network Elements, UNE combinations and ancillary services) and all new and additional services or Unbundled Network Elements to be provided hereunder, shall be priced in accordance with all applicable provisions of the Act and the rules and order of the Federal Communications Commission and orders of the Commission.

5.2 Term of Agreement

5.2.1 This Agreement shall become effective on the date of Commission Approval. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties for a term of three (3) years and shall expire on _____.

5.2.2 Upon expiration of the term of this Agreement, this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until superseded by a successor agreement in accordance with this Section 5.2.2. Any Party may request negotiation of a successor agreement by written notice to the other Party no earlier than one hundred thirty five (135) Days prior to the expiration of the term, or the Agreement shall renew on a month to month basis. The date of this notice will be the starting point for the negotiation window under section 252 of the Act. This Agreement will terminate on the date a successor agreement is approved by the Commission.

5.2.2.1 Prior to the conclusion of the term specified above, CLEC may obtain Interconnection services under the terms and conditions of a then-existing SGAT or agreement to become effective at the conclusion of the term or prior to the conclusion of the term if CLEC so chooses.

5.3 Proof of Authorization

5.3.1 Each Party shall be responsible for obtaining and maintaining Proof of Authorization (POA) as required by applicable federal and state law, as amended from time to time.

5.3.2 The Parties shall make POAs available to each other upon request in the event of an allegation of an unauthorized change in accordance with all Applicable Laws and rules and shall be subject to any penalties contained therein.

5.4 Payment

5.4.1 Amounts payable under this Agreement are due and payable within thirty (30) calendar Days after the date of invoice, or within twenty (20) calendar Days after receipt of the invoice, whichever is later (payment due date). If the payment due date is not a business day, the payment shall be due the next business day.

5.4.2 One Party may discontinue processing orders for the services for which payment was not made in the affected state ("relevant services"), the failure of the other Party to make full payment for the relevant services, less any disputed amount as provided for in Section 5.4.4 of this Agreement, for the relevant services provided under this Agreement within thirty (30) calendar Days following the payment due date. The Billing Party will notify the other Party in writing at least ten (10) business days prior to discontinuing the processing of orders for the relevant services. If the Billing Party does not refuse to accept additional orders for the relevant services on the date specified in the ten (10) business days notice, and the other Party's non-compliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Billing Party's right to refuse to accept additional orders for the relevant services from the non-complying Party without further notice. For order processing to resume, the billed Party will be required to make full payment of all charges for the relevant services not disputed in good faith under this Agreement. Additionally, the Billing Party may require a deposit (or additional deposit) from the billed Party, pursuant to this section. In addition to other remedies that may be available at law or equity, the billed Party reserves the right to seek equitable relief including injunctive relief and specific performance.

5.4.3 The Billing Party may disconnect any and all relevant services in an affected state for failure by the billed Party to make full payment, less any disputed amount as provided for in Section 5.4.4 of this Agreement, for the relevant services provided under this Agreement within sixty (60) calendar Days following the payment due date. The billed Party will pay the applicable reconnect charge set forth in Exhibit A required to reconnect each resold End User Customer line disconnected pursuant to this paragraph. The Billing Party will notify the billed Party at least ten (10) business days prior to disconnection of the unpaid service(s). In case of such disconnection, all applicable undisputed charges, including termination charges, shall become due. If the Billing Party does not disconnect the billed Party's service(s) on the date specified in the ten (10) business days notice, and the billed Party's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Billing Party's right to disconnect any or all relevant services of the non-complying Party without further notice. For reconnection of the non-paid service to occur, the billed Party will be required to make full payment of all past and current undisputed charges under this Agreement for the relevant services. Additionally, the Billing Party will request a deposit (or recalculate the deposit) as specified in Section 5.4.5 and 5.4.7 from the billed Party, pursuant to this Section. Both Parties agree, however, that the application of this provision will be suspended for the initial three (3) Billing cycles of this Agreement and will not apply to amounts billed during those three (3) cycles. In addition to other remedies that may be available at law or equity, each Party reserves the right to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief and specific performance.

5.4.4 Should CLEC or Qwest dispute, in good faith, any portion of the nonrecurring charges or monthly Billing under this Agreement, the Parties will notify each other in writing

within fifteen (15) business Days following the payment due date identifying the amount, reason and rationale of such dispute. At a minimum, CLEC and Qwest shall pay all undisputed amounts due. Both CLEC and Qwest agree to expedite the investigation of any disputed amounts, promptly provide all documentation regarding the amount disputed that is reasonably requested by the other Party, and work in good faith in an effort to resolve and settle the dispute through informal means prior to initiating any other rights or remedies.

5.4.4.1 If a Party disputes charges and does not pay such charges by the payment due date, such charges may be subject to late payment charges. If the disputed charges have been withheld and the dispute is resolved in favor of the Billing Party, the withholding Party shall pay the disputed amount and applicable late payment charges no later than the second Bill Date following the resolution. If the disputed charges have been withheld and the dispute is resolved in favor of the disputing Party, the Billing Party shall credit the bill of the disputing Party for the amount of the disputed charges and any late payment charges that have been assessed no later than the second Bill Date after the resolution of the dispute. If a Party pays the disputed charges and the dispute is resolved in favor of the Billing Party, no further action is required.

5.4.4.2 If a Party pays the charges disputed at the time of payment or at any time thereafter pursuant to Section 5.4.4.3, and the dispute is resolved in favor of the disputing Party the Billing Party shall, no later than the second Bill Date after the resolution of the dispute: (1) credit the disputing Party's bill for the disputed amount and any associated interest or (2) pay the remaining amount to CLEC, if the disputed amount is greater than the bill to be credited. The interest calculated on the disputed amounts will be the same rate as late payment charges. In no event, however, shall any late payment charges be assessed on any previously assessed late payment charges.

5.4.4.3 If a Party fails to dispute a charge and discovers an error on a bill it has paid after the period set forth in section 5.4.4, the Party may dispute the bill at a later time through an informal process, through an Audit pursuant to the Audit provision of this Agreement, through the Dispute Resolution provision of this Agreement, or applicable state statutes or Commission rules.

5.4.5 Each Party will determine the other Party's credit status based on previous payment history or credit reports such as Dun and Bradstreet. If a Party has not established satisfactory credit with the other Party according to the above provisions or the Party is repeatedly delinquent in making its payments, or the Party is being reconnected after a disconnection of service or discontinuance of the processing of orders by the Billing Party due to a previous nonpayment situation, the Billing Party may require a deposit to be held as security for the payment of charges before the orders from the billed Party for services in the affected state will be provisioned and completed or before reconnection of the service. "Repeatedly delinquent" means any payment received thirty (30) calendar Days or more after the payment due date, three (3) or more times during a twelve (12) month period. The deposit may not exceed the estimated total monthly charges for the services in the affected state(s), for an average two (2) month period within the 1st three (3) months for all services. The deposit may be a surety bond if allowed by the applicable Commission regulations, a letter of credit with terms and conditions acceptable to the Billing Party, or some other form of mutually acceptable security such as a cash deposit. Required deposits are due and payable within thirty (30) calendar Days after demand.

5.4.6 Interest will be paid on cash deposits at the rate applying to deposits under applicable Commission regulations. Cash deposits and accrued interest will be credited to the billed Party's account or refunded, as appropriate, upon the earlier of the expiration of the term of the Agreement or the establishment of satisfactory credit with the Billing Party, which will generally be one full year of timely payments of undisputed amounts in full by the billed Party. Upon a material change in financial standing, the billed Party may request and the Billing Party will consider a recalculation of the deposit. The fact that a deposit has been made does not relieve CLEC from any requirements of this Agreement.

5.4.7 The Billing Party may review the other Party's credit standing and modify the amount of deposit required but in no event will the maximum amount exceed the amount stated in 5.4.5.

5.4.8 The late payment charge for amounts that are billed under this Agreement shall be in accordance with Commission requirements.

5.4.9 Each Party shall be responsible for notifying its End User Customers of any pending disconnection of a non-paid service by the billed Party, if necessary, to allow those Customers to make other arrangements for such non-paid services.

5.5 Taxes

5.5.1 Any federal, state, or local sales, use, excise, gross receipts, transaction or similar taxes, fees or surcharges resulting from the performance of this Agreement shall be borne by the Party upon which the obligation for payment is imposed under Applicable Law, even if the obligation to collect and remit such taxes is placed upon the other Party. However, where the selling Party is permitted by law to collect such taxes, fees or surcharges, from the purchasing Party, such taxes, fees or surcharges shall be borne by the Party purchasing the services. Each Party is responsible for any tax on its corporate existence, status or income. Whenever possible, these amounts shall be billed as a separate item on the invoice. To the extent a sale is claimed to be for resale tax exemption, the purchasing Party shall furnish the providing Party a proper resale tax exemption certificate as authorized or required by statute or regulation by the jurisdiction providing said resale tax exemption. Until such time as a resale tax exemption certificate is provided, no exemptions will be applied. If either Party (the Contesting Party) contests the application of any tax collected by the other Party (the Collecting Party), the Collecting Party shall reasonably cooperate in good faith with the Contesting Party's challenge, provided that the Contesting Party pays any costs incurred by the Collecting Party. The Contesting Party is entitled to the benefit of any refund or recovery resulting from the contest, provided that the Contesting Party is liable for and has paid the tax contested.

5.6 Insurance

5.6.1 Each Party shall at all times during the term of this Agreement, at its own cost and expense, carry and maintain the insurance coverage listed below with insurers having a "Best's" rating of B+XIII with respect to liability arising from that Party's operations for which that Party has assumed legal responsibility in this Agreement. Each Party shall require its subcontractors and agents coming on to the premises to maintain the types of insurance coverage listed below with appropriate limits for the work being performed.

5.6.1.1 Workers' Compensation with statutory limits as required in the state of operation and Employers' Liability insurance with limits of not less than $100,000 each accident.

5.6.1.2 Commercial General Liability insurance covering claims for bodily injury, death, personal injury or property damage occurring or arising out of the use or occupancy of the premises, including coverage for premises-operations, products and/or completed operations and contractual liability with respect to the liability assumed by each Party hereunder. The limits of insurance shall not be less than $1,000,000 each occurrence and $2,000,000 general aggregate limit.

5.6.1.3 Business automobile liability insurance covering the ownership, operation and maintenance of all owned, non-owned and hired motor vehicles with limits of not less than $1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage.

5.6.1.4 Umbrella/Excess Liability insurance in an amount of $10,000,000 excess of Commercial General Liability insurance specified above. These limits may be obtained through any combination of primary and excess or umbrella liability insurance so long as the total limit is $11,000,000.

5.6.2 Each Party will initially provide certificate(s) of insurance evidencing coverage, and thereafter will provide such certificates upon request. Such certificates shall (1) name the other Party as an additional insured under commercial general liability coverage; (2) provide thirty (30) calendar Days prior written notice of cancellation of, material change or exclusions in the policy(s) to which certificate(s) relate; (3) indicate that coverage is primary and not excess of, or contributory with, any other valid and collectible insurance purchased by the other Party; and (4) acknowledge severability of interest/cross liability coverage.

5.7 Force Majeure

5.7.1 Neither Party shall be liable for any delay or failure in performance of any part of this Agreement from any cause beyond its control and without its fault or negligence including, without limitation, acts of nature, acts of civil or military authority, government regulations, embargoes, epidemics, terrorist acts, riots, insurrections, fires, explosions, earthquakes, nuclear accidents, floods, work stoppages, power blackouts, volcanic action, other major environmental disturbances, or unusually severe weather conditions (collectively, a Force Majeure Event). Inability to secure products or services of other Persons or transportation facilities or acts or omissions of transportation carriers shall be considered Force Majeure Events to the extent any delay or failure in performance caused by these circumstances is beyond the Party's control and without that Party's fault or negligence. The Party affected by a Force Majeure Event shall give prompt notice to the other Party, shall be excused from performance of its obligations hereunder on a day to day basis to the extent those obligations are prevented by the Force Majeure Event, and shall use reasonable efforts to remove or mitigate the Force Majeure Event. In the event of a labor dispute or strike the Parties agree to provide service to each other at a level equivalent to the level they provide themselves.

5.8 Limitation of Liability

5.8.1 Each Party's liability to the other Party for any loss relating to or arising out of any act or omission in its performance under this Agreement, whether in contract, warranty, strict liability, or tort, including (without limitation) negligence of any kind, shall be limited to the total amount that is or would have been charged to the other Party by such breaching Party for the service(s) or function(s) not performed or improperly performed. Each Party's liability to the other Party for any other losses shall be limited to the total amounts charged to CLEC under this Agreement during the contract year in which the cause accrues or arises. Payments pursuant

to Exhibit K and/or any similar measures imposed by FCC or Commission Order shall not be counted against the limit provided for in this Section.

5.8.2 Neither Party shall be liable to the other for indirect, incidental, consequential, or special damages, including (without limitation) damages for lost profits, lost revenues, lost savings suffered by the other Party regardless of the form of action, whether in contract, warranty, strict liability, tort, including (without limitation) negligence of any kind and regardless of whether the Parties know the possibility that such damages could result. If the Parties enter into a Performance Assurance Plan under this Agreement, nothing in this Section 5.8.2 or 5.8.1 shall limit amounts due and owing under any Performance Assurance Plan.

5.8.3 Intentionally Left Blank.

5.8.4 Nothing contained in this Section shall limit either Party's liability to the other for (i) willful or intentional misconduct or (ii) damage to tangible real or personal property proximately caused solely by such Party's negligent act or omission or that of their respective agents, subcontractors, or employees.

5.8.5 Nothing contained in this Section 5.8 shall limit either Party's obligations of indemnification specified in this Agreement, nor shall this Section 5.8 limit a Party's liability for failing to make any payment due under this Agreement.

5.8.6 Intentionally Left Blank.

5.9 Indemnity

5.9.1 The Parties agree that unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Agreement the following constitute the sole indemnification obligations between and among the Parties:

5.9.1.1 Each of the Parties agrees to release, indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party and each of its officers, directors, employees and agents (each an Indemnitee) from and against and in respect of any loss, debt, liability, damage, obligation, claim, demand, judgment or settlement of any nature or kind, known or unknown, liquidated or unliquidated including, but not limited to, reasonable costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees), whether suffered, made, instituted, or asserted by any Person or entity, for invasion of privacy, bodily injury or death of any Person or Persons, or for loss, damage to, or destruction of tangible property, whether or not owned by others, resulting from the Indemnifying Party's breach of or failure to perform under this Agreement, regardless of the form of action, whether in contract, warranty, strict liability, or tort including (without limitation) negligence of any kind.

5.9.1.2 In the case of claims or loss alleged or incurred by an End User Customer of either Party arising out of or in connection with services provided to the End User Customer by the Party, the Party whose End User Customer alleged or incurred such claims or loss (the Indemnifying Party) shall defend and indemnify the other Party and each of its officers, directors, employees and agents (collectively the Indemnified Party) against any and all such claims or loss by the Indemnifying Party's End User Customers regardless of whether the underlying service was provided or Unbundled Element was provisioned by the Indemnified Party, unless the loss was caused by the willful misconduct of the Indemnified Party. The obligation to indemnify with respect to claims of the Indemnifying Party's End User Customers shall not extend to any claims for

physical bodily injury or death of any Person or persons, or for loss, damage to, or destruction of tangible property, whether or not owned by others, alleged to have resulted directly from the negligence or intentional conduct of the employees, contractors, agents, or other representatives of the Indemnified Party.

5.9.1.3 Reserved for Future Use.

5.9.1.4 For purposes of Section 5.9.1.2, where the Parties have agreed to provision line sharing using a POTS Splitter: "End User Customer" means the DSL provider's End User Customer for claims relating to DSL and the voice service provider's End User Customer for claims relating to voice service.

5.9.2 The indemnification provided herein shall be conditioned upon:

5.9.2.1 The Indemnified Party shall promptly notify the Indemnifying Party of any action taken against the Indemnified Party relating to the indemnification. Failure to so notify the Indemnifying Party shall not relieve the Indemnifying Party of any liability that the Indemnifying Party might have, except to the extent that such failure prejudices the Indemnifying Party's ability to defend such claim.

5.9.2.2 If the Indemnifying Party wishes to defend against such action, it shall give written notice to the Indemnified Party of acceptance of the defense of such action. In such event, the Indemnifying Party shall have sole authority to defend any such action, including the selection of legal counsel, and the Indemnified Party may engage separate legal counsel only at its sole cost and expense. In the event that the Indemnifying Party does not accept the defense of the action, the Indemnified Party shall have the right to employ counsel for such defense at the expense of the Indemnifying Party. Each Party agrees to cooperate with the other Party in the defense of any such action and the relevant records of each Party shall be available to the other Party with respect to any such defense.

5.9.2.3 In no event shall the Indemnifying Party settle or consent to any judgment pertaining to any such action without the prior written consent of the Indemnified Party. In the event the Indemnified Party withholds consent, the Indemnified Party may, at its cost, take over such defense, provided that, in such event, the Indemnifying Party shall not be responsible for, nor shall it be obligated to indemnify the relevant Indemnified Party against, any cost or liability in excess of such refused compromise or settlement.

5.10 Intellectual Property

5.10.1 Except for a license to use any facilities or equipment (including software) solely for the purposes of this Agreement or to receive any service solely (a) as provided in this Agreement or (b) as specifically required by the then-applicable federal and state rules and regulations relating to Interconnection and access to Telecommunications facilities and services, nothing contained within this Agreement shall be construed as the grant of a license, either express or implied, with respect to any patent, copyright, trade name trade mark, service mark, trade secret, or other proprietary interest or intellectual property, now or hereafter owned, controlled or licensable by either Party. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as the grant to the other Party of any rights or licenses to trade or service marks.

5.10.2 Subject to Section 5.9.2, each Party (the Indemnifying Party) shall indemnify and hold the other Party (the Indemnified Party) harmless from and against any loss, cost, expense or liability arising out of a claim that the use of facilities of the Indemnifying Party or services provided by the indemnifying Party provided or used pursuant to the terms of this Agreement misappropriates or otherwise violates the intellectual property rights of any third party. In addition to being subject to the provisions of Section 5.9.2, the obligation for indemnification recited in this paragraph shall not extend to infringement which results from (a) any combination of the facilities or services of the Indemnifying Party with facilities or services of any other Person (including the Indemnified Party but excluding the Indemnifying Party and any of its Affiliates), which combination is not made by or at the direction of the Indemnifying Party or (b) any modification made to the facilities or services of the Indemnifying Party by, on behalf of or at the request of the Indemnified Party and not required by the Indemnifying Party. In the event of any claim, the Indemnifying Party may, at its sole option (a) obtain the right for the Indemnified Party to continue to use the facility or service; or (b) replace or modify the facility or service to make such facility or service non-infringing. If the Indemnifying Party is not reasonably able to obtain the right for continued use or to replace or modify the facility or service as provided in the preceding sentence and either (a) the facility or service is held to be infringing by a court of competent jurisdiction or (b) the Indemnifying Party reasonably believes that the facility or service will be held to infringe, the Indemnifying Party shall notify the Indemnified Party and the Parties shall negotiate in good faith regarding reasonable modifications to this Agreement necessary to (1) mitigate damage or comply with an injunction which may result from such infringement or (2) allow cessation of further infringement. The Indemnifying Party may request that the Indemnified Party take steps to mitigate damages resulting from the infringement or alleged infringement including, but not limited to, accepting modifications to the facilities or services, and such request shall not be unreasonably denied.

5.10.3 To the extent required under applicable federal and state law, Qwest shall use its best efforts to obtain, from its vendors who have licensed intellectual property rights to Qwest in connection with facilities and services provided hereunder, licenses under such intellectual property rights as necessary for CLEC to use such facilities and services as contemplated hereunder and at least in the same manner used by Qwest for the facilities and services provided hereunder. Qwest shall notify CLEC immediately in the event that Qwest believes it has used its best efforts to obtain such rights, but has been unsuccessful in obtaining such rights.

5.10.3.1 Qwest covenants that it will not enter into any licensing agreements with respect to any Qwest facilities, equipment or services, including software, that contain provisions that would disqualify CLEC from using or interconnecting with such facilities, equipment or services, including software, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. Qwest warrants and further covenants that it has not and will not knowingly modify any existing license agreements for any network facilities, equipment or services, including software, in whole or in part for the purpose of disqualifying CLEC from using or interconnecting with such facilities, equipment or services, including software, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. To the extent that providers of facilities, equipment, services or software in Qwest's network provide Qwest with indemnities covering intellectual property liabilities and those indemnities allow a flow-through of protection to third parties, Qwest shall flow those indemnity protections through to CLEC.

5.10.4 Except as expressly provided in this Intellectual Property Section, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as the grant of a license, either express or implied, with respect to any patent, copyright, logo, trademark, trade name, trade secret or any other intellectual

property right now or hereafter owned, controlled or licensable by either Party. Neither Party may use any patent, copyright, logo, trademark, trade name, trade secret or other intellectual property rights of the other Party or its Affiliates without execution of a separate agreement between the Parties.

5.10.5 Neither Party shall without the express written permission of the other Party, state or imply that: 1) it is connected, or in any way affiliated with the other or its Affiliates; 2) it is part of a joint business association or any similar arrangement with the other or its Affiliates; 3) the other Party and its Affiliates are in any way sponsoring, endorsing or certifying it and its goods and services; or 4) with respect to its marketing, advertising or promotional activities or materials, the resold goods and services are in any way associated with or originated from the other or any of its Affiliates. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent either Party from truthfully describing the Network Elements it uses to provide service to its End User Customers, provided it does not represent the Network Elements as originating from the other Party or its Affiliates in any marketing, advertising or promotional activities or materials.

5.10.6 For purposes of resale only and notwithstanding the above, unless otherwise prohibited by Qwest pursuant to an applicable provision herein, CLEC may use the phrase "CLEC is a Reseller of Qwest Services" (the Authorized Phrase) in CLEC's printed materials provided:

5.10.6.1 The Authorized Phrase is not used in connection with any goods or services other than Qwest services resold by CLEC.

5.10.6.2 CLEC's use of the Authorized Phrase does not cause End User Customers to believe that CLEC is Qwest.

5.10.6.3 The Authorized Phrase, when displayed, appears only in text form (CLEC may not use the Qwest logo) with all letters being the same font and point size. The point size of the Authorized Phrase shall be no greater than one fourth the point size of the smallest use of CLEC's name and in no event shall exceed 8 point size.

5.10.6.4 CLEC shall provide all printed materials using the Authorized Phrase to Qwest for its prior written approval.

5.10.6.5 If Qwest determines that CLEC's use of the Authorized Phrase causes End User Customer confusion, Qwest may immediately terminate CLEC's right to use the Authorized Phrase.

5.10.6.6 Upon termination of CLEC's right to use the Authorized Phrase or termination of this Agreement, all permission or right to use the Authorized Phrase shall immediately cease to exist and CLEC shall immediately cease any and all such use of the Authorized Phrase. CLEC shall either promptly return to Qwest or destroy all materials in its possession or control displaying the Authorized Phrase.

5.10.7 Qwest and CLEC each recognize that nothing contained in this Agreement is intended as an assignment or grant to the other of any right, title or interest in or to the trademarks or service marks of the other (the Marks) and that this Agreement does not confer any right or license to grant sublicenses or permission to third parties to use the Marks of the other and is not assignable. Neither Party will do anything inconsistent with the other's ownership of their respective Marks, and all rights, if any, that may be acquired by use of the

Marks shall inure to the benefit of their respective Owners. The Parties shall comply with all Applicable Law governing Marks worldwide and neither Party will infringe the Marks of the other.

5.10.8 Upon request, for all intellectual property owned or controlled by a third party and licensed to Qwest associated with the Unbundled Network Elements provided by Qwest under this Agreement, either on the Effective Date or at any time during the term of the Agreement, Qwest shall within ten (10) business days, unless there are extraordinary circumstances in which case Qwest will negotiate an agreed upon date, then disclose to CLEC in writing (i) the name of the Party owning, controlling or licensing such intellectual property, (ii) the facilities or equipment associated with such intellectual property, (iii) the nature of the intellectual property, and (iv) the relevant agreements or licenses governing Qwest's use of the intellectual property. Except to the extent Qwest is prohibited by confidentiality or other provisions of an agreement or license from disclosing to CLEC any relevant agreement or license within ten (10) business days of a request by CLEC, Qwest shall provide copies of any relevant agreements or licenses governing Qwest's use of the intellectual property to CLEC. To the extent Qwest is prohibited by confidentiality or other provisions of an agreement or license from disclosing to CLEC any relevant agreement or license, Qwest shall immediately, within ten (10) business days (i) disclose so much of it as is not prohibited, and (ii) exercise best efforts to cause the vendor, licensor or other beneficiary of the confidentiality provisions to agree to disclosure of the remaining portions under terms and conditions equivalent to those governing access by and disclosure to Qwest.

5.11 Warranties

5.11.1 EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE PARTIES AGREE THAT NEITHER PARTY HAS MADE, AND THAT THERE DOES NOT EXIST, ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND THAT ALL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES PROVIDED HEREUNDER ARE PROVIDED "AS IS," WITH ALL FAULTS.

5.12 Assignment

5.12.1 Neither Party may assign or transfer (whether by operation of law or otherwise) this Agreement (or any rights or obligations hereunder) to a third party without the prior written consent of the other Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, either Party may assign or transfer this Agreement to a corporate Affiliate or an entity under its common control; without the consent of the other Party, provided that the performance of this Agreement by any such assignee is guaranteed by the assignor. Any attempted assignment or transfer that is not permitted is void ab initio. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Parties' respective successors and assigns.

5.12.2 In the event that Qwest transfers to any unaffiliated party exchanges including End User Customers that CLEC serves in whole or in part through facilities or services provided by Qwest under this Agreement, the transferee shall be deemed a successor to Qwest's responsibilities hereunder for a period of ninety (90) Days from notice to CLEC of such transfer or until such later time as the Commission may direct pursuant to the Commission's then applicable statutory authority to impose such responsibilities either as a condition of the transfer or under such other state statutory authority as may give it such power. In the event of such a proposed transfer, Qwest shall use its best efforts to facilitate discussions between CLEC and

the transferee with respect to transferee's assumption of Qwest's obligations pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

5.12.3 Nothing in this section is intended to restrict CLEC's rights to opt into interconnection agreements under § 252 of the Act.

5.13 Default

5.13.1 If either Party defaults in the payment of any amount due hereunder, or if either Party violates any other material provision of this Agreement, and such default or violation shall continue for thirty (30) calendar Days after written notice thereof, the other Party may seek relief in accordance with the Dispute Resolution provision of this Agreement. The failure of either Party to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement or the waiver thereof in any instance shall not be construed as a general waiver or relinquishment on its part of any such provision, but the same shall, nevertheless, be and remain in full force and effect.

5.14 Disclaimer of Agency

5.14.1 Except for provisions herein expressly authorizing a Party to act for another, nothing in this Agreement shall constitute a Party as a legal representative or agent of the other Party, nor shall a Party have the right or authority to assume, create or incur any liability or any obligation of any kind, express or implied, against or in the name or on behalf of the other Party unless otherwise expressly permitted by such other Party. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, no Party undertakes to perform any obligation of the other Party whether regulatory or contractual, or to assume any responsibility for the management of the other Party's business.

5.15 Severability

5.15.1 In the event that any one or more of the provisions contained herein shall for any reason be held to be unenforceable or invalid in any respect under law or regulation, the Parties will negotiate in good faith for replacement language as set forth herein. If any part of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, such invalidity or unenforceability will affect only the portion of this Agreement which is invalid or unenforceable. In all other respects, this Agreement will stand as if such invalid or unenforceable provision had not been a part hereof, and the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

5.16 Nondisclosure

5.16.1 All information, including but not limited to specifications, microfilm, photocopies, magnetic disks, magnetic tapes, drawings, sketches, models, samples, tools, technical information, data, employee records, maps, financial reports, and market data, (i) furnished by one Party to the other Party dealing with business or marketing plans, End User Customer specific, facility specific, or usage specific information, other than End User Customer information communicated for the purpose of providing Directory Assistance or publication of directory database, or (ii) in written, graphic, electromagnetic, or other tangible form and marked at the time of delivery as "Confidential" or "Proprietary", or (iii) communicated and declared to the receiving Party at the time of delivery, or by written notice given to the receiving Party within ten (10) calendar Days after delivery, to be "Confidential" or "Proprietary" (collectively referred to as "Proprietary Information"), shall remain the property of the disclosing Party. A Party who receives Proprietary Information via an oral communication may request written confirmation

that the material is Proprietary Information. A Party who delivers Proprietary Information via an oral communication may request written confirmation that the Party receiving the information understands that the material is Proprietary Information. Each Party shall have the right to correct an inadvertent failure to identify information as Proprietary Information by giving written notification within thirty (30) Days after the information is disclosed. The receiving Party shall from that time forward, treat such information as Proprietary Information. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, either Party may disclose to the other proprietary or confidential customer, technical or business information.

5.16.2 Upon request by the disclosing Pearty, the receiving Party shall return all tangible copies of Proprietary Information, whether written, graphic or otherwise, except that the receiving Party may retain one copy for archival purposes.

5.16.3 Each Party shall keep all of the other Party's Proprietary Information confidential and will disclose it on a need to know basis only. Each Party shall use the other Party's Proprietary Information only in connection with this Agreement and in accordance with Applicable Law, including but not limited to, 47 U.S.C. § 222. In accordance with Section 222 of the Act, when either Party receives or obtains Proprietary Information from the other Party for purposes of providing any Telecommunications Services, that Party shall use such information only for such purpose, and shall not use such information for its own marketing efforts. Neither Party shall use the other Party's Proprietary Information for any other purpose except upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Parties in writing. Violations of these obligations shall subject a Party's employees to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. If either Party loses, or makes an unauthorized disclosure of, the other Party's Proprietary Information, it will notify such other Party immediately and use reasonable efforts to retrieve the information. Each Party will use the same standard of care to protect Proprietary Information as it would use to protect its own information of a confidential or proprietary nature.

5.16.4 Unless otherwise agreed, the obligations of confidentiality and non-use set forth in this Agreement do not apply to such Proprietary Information as:

a) was at the time of receipt already known to the receiving Party free of any obligation to keep it confidential evidenced by written records prepared prior to delivery by the disclosing Party; or

b) is or becomes publicly known through no wrongful act of the receiving Party; or

c) is rightfully received from a third Person having no direct or indirect secrecy or confidentiality obligation to the disclosing Party with respect to such information; or

d) is independently developed by an employee, agent, or contractor of the receiving Party which individual is not involved in any manner with the provision of services pursuant to the Agreement and does not have any direct or indirect access to the Proprietary Information; or

e) is disclosed to a third Person by the disclosing Party without similar restrictions on such third Person's rights; or

f) is approved for release by written authorization of the disclosing Party; or

g) is required to be disclosed by the receiving Party pursuant to Applicable Law or regulation provided that the receiving Party shall give sufficient notice of the requirement to the disclosing Party to enable the disclosing Party to seek protective orders.

5.16.5 Nothing herein is intended to prohibit a Party from supplying factual information about its network and Telecommunications Services on or connected to its network to regulatory agencies including the Federal Communications Commission and the Commission so long as any confidential obligation is protected. In addition either Party shall have the right to disclose Proprietary Information to any mediator, arbitrator, state or federal regulatory body, the Department of Justice or any court in the conduct of any proceeding arising under or relating in any way to this Agreement or the conduct of either Party in connection with this Agreement, including without limitation the approval of this Agreement, arbitration of a successor agreement, or in any proceedings concerning the provision of InterLATA services by Qwest that are or may be required by the Act. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other in order to seek appropriate protection or treatment of such Proprietary Information pursuant to an appropriate protective order in any such proceeding.

5.16.6 Effective Date of this Section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Proprietary Information provisions of this Agreement shall apply to all information furnished by either Party to the other in furtherance of the purpose of this Agreement, even if furnished before the Effective Date.

5.16.7 Each Party agrees that the disclosing Party could be irreparably injured by a breach of the confidentiality obligations of this Agreement by the receiving Party or its representatives and that the disclosing Party shall be entitled to seek equitable relief, including injunctive relief and specific performance in the event of any breach of the confidentiality provisions of this Agreement. Such remedies shall not be deemed to be the exclusive remedies for a breach of the confidentiality provisions of this Agreement, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity.

5.16.8 Nothing herein should be construed as limiting either Party's rights with respect to its own Proprietary Information or its obligations with respect to the other Party's Proprietary Information under Section 222 of the Act.

5.16.9 Forecasts provided by either Party to the other Party shall be deemed Confidential Information and the Parties may not distribute, disclose or reveal, in any form, this material other than as allowed and described in subsections 5.16.9.1 and 5.16.9.2.

5.16.9.1 The Parties may disclose, on a need to know basis only, CLEC individual forecasts and forecasting information disclosed by Qwest, to Qwest's legal personnel in connection with their representation of Qwest in any dispute regarding the quality or timeliness of the forecast as it relates to any reason for which CLEC provided it to Qwest under this Agreement, as well as to CLEC's wholesale account managers, wholesale LIS and Collocation product managers, network and growth planning personnel responsible for preparing or responding to such forecasts or forecasting information. In no case shall retail marketing, sales or strategic planning have access to this forecasting information. The Parties will inform all of the aforementioned personnel with access to such Confidential Information, of its confidential nature and will require personnel to execute a nondisclosure agreement which states that, upon threat of termination, the aforementioned personnel may not reveal or discuss such information with those not authorized to receive it except as specifically authorized by law. Violations of these

requirements shall subject the personnel to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

5.16.9.1.1 Upon the specific order of the Commission, Qwest may provide the forecast information that CLEC has made available to Qwest under this Agreement, provided that Qwest shall first initiate any procedures necessary to protect the confidentiality and to prevent the public release of the information pending any applicable Commission procedures and further provided that Qwest provides such notice as the Commission directs to CLEC involved, in order to allow it to prosecute such procedures to their completion.

5.16.9.2 The Parties shall maintain confidential forecasting information in secure files and locations such that access to the forecasts is limited to the personnel designated in subsection 5.16.9.1 above and such that no other personnel have computer access to such information.

5.17 Survival

5.17.1 Any liabilities or obligations of a Party for acts or omissions prior to the termination of this Agreement, and any obligation of a Party under the provisions regarding indemnification, Confidential or Proprietary Information, limitations of liability, and any other provisions of this Agreement which, by their terms, are contemplated to survive (or to be performed after) termination of this Agreement, shall survive cancellation or termination hereof.

5.18 Dispute Resolution

5.18.1 If any claim, controversy or dispute between the Parties, their agents, employees, officers, directors or affiliated agents should arise, and the Parties do not resolve it in the ordinary course of their dealings (the "Dispute"), then it shall be resolved in accordance with this Section. Each notice of default, unless cured within the applicable cure period, shall be resolved in accordance herewith. Dispute resolution under the procedures provided in this Section 5.18 shall be the preferred, but not the exclusive remedy for all disputes between Qwest and CLEC arising out of this Agreement or its breach. Each Party reserves its rights to resort to the Commission or to a court, agency, or regulatory authority of competent jurisdiction. Nothing in this Section 5.18 shall limit the right of either Qwest or CLEC, upon meeting the requisite showing, to obtain provisional remedies (including injunctive relief) from a court before, during or after the pendancy of any arbitration proceeding brought pursuant to this Section 5.18. However, once a decision is reached by the arbitrator, such decision shall supersede any provisional remedy.

5.18.2 At the written request of either Party (the Resolution Request), and prior to any other formal dispute resolution proceedings, each Party shall within seven (7) calendar Days after such Resolution Request designate a vice-presidential level employee or a representative with authority to make commitments to review, meet, and negotiate, in good faith, to resolve the Dispute. The Parties intend that these negotiations be conducted by non-lawyer, business representatives, and the locations, format, frequency, duration, and conclusions of these discussions shall be at the discretion of the representatives. By mutual agreement, the representatives may use other procedures, such as mediation, to assist in these negotiations. The discussions and correspondence among the representatives for the purposes of these negotiations shall be treated as Confidential Information developed for purposes of settlement,

and shall be exempt from discovery and production, and shall not be admissible in any subsequent arbitration or other proceedings without the concurrence of both of the Parties.

5.18.3 If the vice-presidential level representatives or the designated representative with authority to make commitments have not reached a resolution of the Dispute within fifteen (15) calendar Days after the Resolution Request (or such longer period as agreed to in writing by the Parties), or if either Party fails to designate such vice-presidential level representative or their representative with authority to make commitments within seven (7) calendar Days after the date of the Resolution Request, then either Party may request that the Dispute be settled by arbitration. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party may request that the Dispute be settled by arbitration two (2) calendar Days after the Resolution Request pursuant to the terms of Section 5.18.3.1. In any case, the arbitration proceeding shall be conducted by a single arbitrator, knowledgeable about the Telecommunications industry unless the Dispute involves amounts exceeding five million ($5,000,000) in which case the proceeding shall be conducted by a panel of three (3) arbitrators, knowledgeable about the Telecommunications industry. The arbitration proceedings shall be conducted under the then-current rules for commercial disputes of the American Arbitration Association (AAA) or J.A.M.S./Endispute, at the election of the Party that initiates dispute resolution under this Section 5.18. Such rules and procedures shall apply notwithstanding any part of such rules that may limit their availability for resolution of a Dispute. The Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Sections 1-16, not state law, shall govern the arbitrability of the Dispute. The arbitrator shall not have authority to award punitive damages. The arbitrator's award shall be final and binding and may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Each Party shall bear its own costs and attorneys' fees, and shall share equally in the fees and expenses of the arbitrator. The arbitration proceedings shall occur in the Denver, Colorado metropolitan area or in another mutually agreeable location. It is acknowledged that the Parties, by mutual, written agreement, may change any of these arbitration practices for a particular, some, or all Dispute(s). The Party which sends the Resolution Request must notify the Secretary of the Commission of the arbitration proceeding within forty-eight (48) hours of the determination to arbitrate.

5.18.3.1 All expedited procedures prescribed by the AAA or J.A.M.S./Endispute rules, as the case may be, shall apply to Disputes affecting the ability of a Party to provide uninterrupted, high quality services to its End User Customers, or as otherwise called for in this Agreement. A Party may seek expedited resolution of a Dispute if the vice-presidential level representative, or other representative with authority to make commitments, have not reached a resolution of the Dispute within two (2) calendar Days after the Resolution Request. In the event the Parties do not agree that a service affecting Dispute exists, the Dispute resolution shall commence under the expedited process set forth in this Section 5.18.3.1, however, the first matter to be addressed by the arbitrator shall be the applicability of such process to such Dispute.

5.18.3.2 There shall be no discovery except for the exchange of documents deemed necessary by the arbitrator to an understanding and determination of the Dispute. Qwest and CLEC shall attempt, in good faith, to agree on a plan for such document discovery. Should they fail to agree, either Qwest or CLEC may request a joint meeting or conference call with the arbitrator. The arbitrator shall resolve any Disputes between Qwest and CLEC, and such resolution with respect to the need, scope, manner, and timing of discovery shall be final and binding.

5.18.3.3 Arbitrator's Decision

5.18.3.3.1 The arbitrator's decision and award shall be in writing and shall state concisely the reasons for the award, including the arbitrator's findings of fact and conclusions of law.

5.18.3.3.2 An interlocutory decision and award of the arbitrator granting or denying an application for preliminary injunctive relief may be challenged in a forum of competent jurisdiction immediately, but no later than ten (10) business days after the appellant's receipt of the decision challenged. During the pendency of any such challenge, any injunction ordered by the arbitrator shall remain in effect, but the enjoined Party may make an application to the arbitrator for appropriate security for the payment of such costs and damages as may be incurred or suffered by it if it is found to have been wrongfully enjoined, if such security has not previously been ordered. If the authority of competent jurisdiction determines that it will review a decision granting or denying an application for preliminary injunctive relief, such review shall be conducted on an expedited basis.

5.18.3.4 To the extent that any information or materials disclosed in the course of an arbitration proceeding contain proprietary, trade secret or Confidential Information of either Party, it shall be safeguarded in accordance with Section 5.16 of this Agreement, or if the Parties mutually agree, such other appropriate agreement for the protection of proprietary, trade secret or Confidential Information that the Parties negotiate. However, nothing in such negotiated agreement shall be construed to prevent either Party from disclosing the other Party's information to the arbitrator in connection with or in anticipation of an arbitration proceeding, provided, however, that the Party seeking to disclose the information shall first provide fifteen (15) calendar Days notice to the disclosing Party so that that Party, with the cooperation of the other Party, may seek a protective order from the arbitrator. Except as the Parties otherwise agree, or as the arbitrator for good cause orders, the arbitration proceedings, including hearings, briefs, orders, pleadings and discovery shall not be deemed confidential and may be disclosed at the discretion of either Party, unless it is subject to being safeguarded as proprietary, trade secret or Confidential Information, in which event the procedures for disclosure of such information shall apply.

5.18.4 Should it become necessary to resort to court proceedings to enforce a Party's compliance with the dispute resolution process set forth herein, and the court directs or otherwise requires compliance herewith, then all of the costs and expenses, including its reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the Party requesting such enforcement shall be reimbursed by the non-complying Party to the requesting Party.

5.18.5 No Dispute, regardless of the form of action, arising out of this Agreement, may be brought by either Party more than two (2) years after the cause of action accrues.

5.18.6 Nothing in this Section is intended to divest or limit the jurisdiction and authority of the Commission or the FCC as provided by state and federal law.

5.18.7 In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and the rules prescribed by the AAA or J.A.M.S./Endispute, this Agreement shall be controlling.

5.18.8 This Section does not apply to any claim, controversy or Dispute between the Parties, their agents, employees, officers, directors or affiliated agents concerning the

misappropriation of use of intellectual property rights of a Party, including, but not limited to, the use of the trademark, tradename, trade dress or service mark of a Party.

5.19 Controlling Law

5.19.1 This Agreement is offered by Qwest and accepted by CLEC in accordance with applicable federal law and the state law of Idaho. It shall be interpreted solely in accordance with applicable federal law and the state law of Idaho.

5.20 Responsibility for Environmental Contamination

5.20.1 Neither Party shall be liable to the other for any costs whatsoever resulting from the presence or release of any Environmental Hazard that either Party did not introduce to the affected Work Location. Both Parties shall defend and hold harmless the other, its officers, directors and employees from and against any losses, damages, claims, demands, suits, liabilities, fines, penalties and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) that arise out of or result from (i) any Environmental Hazard that the Indemnifying Party, its contractors or agents introduce to the Work Locations or (ii) the presence or release of any Environmental Hazard for which the Indemnifying Party is responsible under Applicable Law.

5.20.2 In the event any suspect materials within Qwest-owned, operated or leased facilities are identified to be asbestos containing, CLEC and Qwest will ensure that to the extent any activities which it undertakes in the facility disturb such suspect materials, such activities will be in accordance with applicable local, state and federal environmental and health and safety statutes and regulations. Except for abatement activities undertaken by CLEC or equipment placement activities that result in the generation of asbestos-containing material, CLEC does not have any responsibility for managing, nor is it the owner of, nor does it have any liability for, or in connection with, any asbestos-containing material. Qwest agrees to immediately notify CLEC if Qwest undertakes any asbestos control or asbestos abatement activities that potentially could affect CLEC personnel, equipment or operations, including, but not limited to, contamination of equipment.

5.21 Notices

5.21.1 Any notices required by or concerning this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be sufficiently given if delivered personally, delivered by prepaid overnight express service, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by email where specified in this Agreement to Qwest and CLEC at the addresses shown below:

Qwest Corporation
Director-Interconnection Agreements
1801 California, Room 2420
Denver, CO 80202
Phone: 303-965-3029
Fax: 303-896-7077
Email- intagree@qwest.com

With copy to:
Qwest Law Department
Attn: Corporate Counsel, Interconnection
1801 California Street, 9th Floor
Denver, CO 80202

and to CLEC at the address shown below:

Level 3 Communications, LLC,
Director – Interconnection Services
1025 Eldorado Blvd.
Broomfield, CO 80021
Email: _____
Phone: 720-888-1000
Fax _____

If personal delivery is selected to give notice, a receipt acknowledging such delivery must be obtained. Each Party shall inform the other of any change in the above contact Person and/or address using the method of notice called for in this Section 5.21.

5.22 Responsibility of Each Party

5.22.1 Each Party is an independent contractor, and has and hereby retains the right to exercise full control of and supervision over its own performance of its obligations under this Agreement and retains full control over the employment, direction, compensation and discharge of all employees assisting in the performance of such obligations. Each Party will be solely responsible for all matters relating to payment of such employees, including compliance with social security taxes, withholding taxes and all other regulations governing such matters. Each Party will be solely responsible for proper handling, storage, transport and disposal at its own expense of all (i) substances or materials that it or its contractors or agents bring to, create or assume control over at Work Locations, and (ii) Waste resulting therefrom or otherwise generated in connection with its or its contractors' or agents' activities at the Work Locations. Subject to the limitations on liability and except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, each Party shall be responsible for (i) its own acts and performance of all obligations imposed by Applicable Law in connection with its activities, legal status and property, real or personal, and (ii) the acts of its own Affiliates, employees, agents and contractors during the performance of that Party's obligations hereunder.

5.23 No Third Party Beneficiaries

5.23.1 The provisions of this Agreement are for the benefit of the Parties and not for any other Person. This Agreement will not provide any Person not a Party to this Agreement with any remedy, claim, liability, reimbursement, claim of action, or other right in excess of those existing by reference in this Agreement.

5.24 Reserved for Future Use

5.24.1 Reserved for Future Use.

5.25 Publicity

5.25.1 Neither Party shall publish or use any publicity materials with respect to the execution and delivery or existence of this Agreement for commercial purposes without the prior written approval of the other Party. Nothing in this section shall limit a Party's ability to issue public statements with respect to regulatory or judicial proceedings.

5.26 Executed in Counterparts

5.26.1 This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original; but such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

5.27 Compliance

5.27.1 Each Party shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing, Qwest and CLEC agree to keep and maintain in full force and effect all permits, licenses, certificates, and other authorities needed to perform their respective obligations hereunder.

5.28 Compliance with the Communications Assistance Law Enforcement Act of 1994

5.28.1 Each Party represents and warrants that any equipment, facilities or services provided to the other Party under this Agreement comply with the CALEA. Each Party shall indemnify and hold the other Party harmless from any and all penalties imposed upon the other Party for such noncompliance and shall at the non-compliant Party's sole cost and expense, modify or replace any equipment, facilities or services provided to the other Party under this Agreement to ensure that such equipment, facilities and services fully comply with CALEA.

5.29 Cooperation

5.29.1 The Parties agree to work jointly and cooperatively in testing and implementing processes for pre-ordering, ordering, maintenance, Provisioning and Billing and in reasonably resolving issues which result from such implementation on a timely basis. Electronic processes and procedures are addressed in Section 12 of this Agreement.

5.30 Amendments

5.30.1 Either Party may request an amendment to this Agreement at any time by providing to the other Party in writing information about the desired amendment and proposed language changes. If the Parties have not reached agreement on the requested amendment within sixty (60) calendar Days after receipt of the request, either Party may pursue resolution of the amendment through the Dispute Resolution provisions in Section 5.18 of this Agreement.

5.30.2 Intentionally Left Blank.

5.30.3 The provisions of this Agreement, including the provisions of this sentence, may not be amended, modified or supplemented, and waivers or consents to departures from the provisions of this Agreement may not be given without the written consent thereto by both Parties' authorized representative. No waiver by any party of any default, misrepresentation, or breach of warranty or covenant hereunder, whether intentional or not, will be deemed to extend to any prior or subsequent default, misrepresentation, or breach of warranty or covenant hereunder or affect in any way any rights arising by virtue of any prior or subsequent such occurrence.

5.31 Entire Agreement

5.31.1 This Agreement (including the documents referred to herein) constitutes the full and entire understanding and agreement between the Parties with regard to the subjects of this Agreement and supersedes any prior understandings, agreements, or representations by or between the Parties, written or oral, to the extent they relate in any way to the subjects of this Agreement.

Section 6.0 – RESALE

6.1 Description

6.1.1 Qwest shall offer for resale at wholesale rates any Telecommunications Services that it provides at retail to subscribers who are not Telecommunications Carriers, subject to the terms and conditions of this Section. All Qwest retail Telecommunications Services are available for resale from Qwest pursuant to the Act and will include terms and conditions (except prices) in Qwest's applicable product Tariffs, catalogs, price lists, or other retail Telecommunications Services offerings. To the extent, however, that a conflict arises between the terms and conditions of the Tariff, catalog, price list, or other retail Telecommunications Services offering and this Agreement, this Agreement shall be controlling.

6.1.2 While this Section 6.0 of this Agreement addresses the provision of certain Qwest services to CLEC for resale by CLEC, the Parties also acknowledge that CLEC is required to provide its Telecommunications Services to Qwest for resale by Qwest. Upon request by Qwest, CLEC shall make its Telecommunications Services available to Qwest for resale pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the FCC's relevant orders and rules, and the Commission's relevant orders and rules.

6.1.3 Certain Qwest services are not available for resale under this Agreement, as noted in Section 6.2. The applicable discounts for services available for resale are identified in Exhibit A.

6.2 Terms and Conditions

6.2.1 Qwest shall offer introductory training on procedures that CLEC must use to access Qwest's OSS at no cost to CLEC. If CLEC asks Qwest personnel to travel to CLEC's location to deliver training, CLEC will pay Qwest's reasonable travel related expenses. Qwest may also offer to CLEC other training at reasonable costs.

6.2.2 Services available for resale under this Agreement may be resold only to the same class of End User Customers to which Qwest sells such services where such restrictions have been ordered or approved by the Commission. Such restrictions are listed below in this Section 6.2.2.

6.2.2.1 Promotional offerings of ninety (90) days or less are available for resale. Such promotions are available for resale under the same terms and conditions that are available to Qwest retail End User Customers, with no wholesale discount. Should Qwest re-offer any promotion for a sequential ninety (90) day or less promotion period following the initial ninety (90) day or less promotion period, then the initial and subsequent promotion(s) will be available to CLEC for resale with any applicable wholesale discount.

6.2.2.2 Market trials of ninety (90) days or less are not available for resale.

6.2.2.3 Residential services and Lifeline/Link-up services are available only to the same class of End User Customers eligible to purchase these services from Qwest.

6.2.2.4 Universal Emergency Number Service is not available for resale. Universal Emergency Number Service (E911/911 service) is provided with each local

Exchange Service line resold by CLEC whenever E911/911 service would be provided on the same line if provided by Qwest to a Qwest retail End User Customer.

6.2.2.5 Non-Telecommunications Services, such as inside wiring and maintenance, calling cards and CPE, are not available for resale.

6.2.2.6 Voice messaging service is available for resale at the retail rate with no discount. Enhanced Services and information services, other than voice messaging, are not available for resale.

6.2.2.7 Qwest will make retail Contract Service Arrangements (CSA) available for resale at the wholesale discount rate specified in Exhibit A of this Agreement. All terms and conditions (except prices) in Qwest's applicable Tariffs, catalogs, price lists, or other retail Telecommunications Services offerings will apply to resale of CSAs, including early termination liability. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect any obligation of any Qwest retail End User Customer that early terminates a CSA, including payment of any early termination charges. Where CLEC seeks to continue serving an End User Customer presently served through a resold Qwest CSA, but wishes to provide such service through alternate resale arrangements, Qwest shall provide CLEC the same waivers of early termination liabilities as it makes to its own End User Customers in similar circumstances. In any case where it is required to offer such a waiver, Qwest shall be entitled to apply provisions that provide Qwest substantially the same assurances and benefits that remained to it under the resold agreement as of the time it is changed.

6.2.2.8 Grandfathered services are available for resale by CLEC to existing End User Customers of the grandfathered product or service.

6.2.2.9 Centrex terms and conditions related to calculation of charges for, and Provisioning of common blocks, station lines and optional features will be based on the Centrex definition of a system and CLEC's serving location.

6.2.2.9.1 Where a common block is applicable, a Centrex system is defined by a single common block or multiple common blocks for a single CLEC within a single Central Office switching system. A common block defines the dialing plan for intercom calling, access to the Public Switched Network and/or private facilities, station line and system restrictions and feature access arrangements and functionality. CLEC may purchase multiple common blocks within a single Central Office switching system when CLEC requires different dialing plans, feature access arrangements and station line or system restrictions within a single system operation. CLEC with multiple common blocks within the same Central Office Switch may have network access register and private facility trunk groups aggregated across multiple common blocks. Centrex system based optional features (i.e. Automatic Route Selection) may not be aggregated across multiple common blocks. A Centrex system must provide station lines to at least one (1) location and may provide station lines to multiple locations.

6.2.2.9.2 Centrex station lines are provisioned and charges are calculated based on serving CLEC's location. A location is defined as the site where Qwest facilities (cable plant from the serving Central Office Switch) meet CLEC facilities (inside wire). In a multi-tenant building, Qwest may bring facilities directly to a single Point of Interconnection with CLEC facilities, typically in a basement

equipment room, which would be considered a single location for this multi-tenant building. Should Qwest bring service to multiple floors or offices within a multi-tenant building each floor or office with a separate CLEC facilities termination point is considered a location. Where CLEC has multiple buildings within contiguous property (campus), such buildings will be provisioned and billed as a single location. Contiguous property is defined as property owned or leased by CLEC and not separated by public thoroughfare, river or railroad rights-of-way. Property will be considered contiguous when connected via connecting passageways or conduit acceptable to Qwest for its facilities. Where CLEC has Centrex station lines from multiple Central Office switching systems, within the same Qwest Wire Center, and provisioned to the same location, CLEC will not be charged for service or provisioned as if service was originating from a single Centrex system. For example, station lines may only be aggregated from a single Centrex CLEC system to a single CLEC serving location for rating purposes. CLEC may not specify a Central Office as a CLEC location for the termination of Centrex station lines.

6.2.2.10 Private line service used for Special Access is available for resale but not at a discount.

6.2.2.11 Megabit Services available to end users are available for resale out of Qwest's interstate tariff at the discount rates set forth in Exhibit A.

6.2.2.12 Telecommunications Services provided directly to CLEC for its own use and not resold to End User Customers must be identified by CLEC as such, and CLEC will pay Qwest retail prices for such services.

6.2.3 Qwest shall provide to CLEC Telecommunications Services for resale that are at least equal in quality and in substantially the same time and manner that Qwest provides these services to itself, its subsidiaries, its Affiliates, other Resellers, and Qwest's retail End User Customers. Qwest shall also provide resold services to CLEC in accordance with the Commission's retail service quality requirements, if any. Qwest further agrees to reimburse CLEC for credits or fines and penalties assessed against CLEC as a result of Qwest's failure to provide service to CLEC, subject to the understanding that any payments made pursuant to this provision will be an offset and credit toward any other penalties voluntarily agreed to by Qwest as part of a performance assurance plan, and further subject to the following provisions:

6.2.3.1 Qwest shall provide service credits to CLEC for resold services in accordance with the Commission's retail service requirements that apply to Qwest retail services, if any. Such credits shall be limited in accordance with the following:

a) Qwest's service credits to CLEC shall be subject to the wholesale discount;

b) Qwest shall only be liable to provide service credits in accordance with the resold services provided to CLEC. Qwest is not required to provide service credits for service failures that are the fault of CLEC;

c) Intentionally Left Blank.

d) Intentionally Left Blank.

e) In no case shall Qwest's credits to CLEC exceed the amount Qwest would pay a Qwest End User Customer under the service quality requirements, less any wholesale discount applicable to CLEC's resold services; and

f) In no case shall Qwest be required to provide duplicate reimbursement or payment to CLEC for any service quality failure incident.

6.2.3.2 Fines and Penalties - Qwest shall be liable to pay to CLEC fines and penalties for resold services in accordance with the Commission's retail service requirements that apply to Qwest retail services, if any. Such credits shall be limited in accordance with the following:

a) Qwest's fines and penalties paid to CLEC shall be subject to the wholesale discount;

b) Qwest shall only be liable to provide fines and penalties in accordance with the resold services provided to CLEC. Qwest is not required to pay fines and penalties for service failures that are the fault of CLEC;

c) Qwest shall not be liable to provide fines and penalties to CLEC if CLEC is not subject to the Commission's fine and penalty requirements for service quality;

d) In no case shall Qwest's fines and penalties to CLEC exceed the amount Qwest would pay the Commission under the service quality plan; and

e) In no case shall Qwest be required to provide duplicate reimbursement or payment to CLEC for any service quality failure incident.

6.2.4 In the event that there are existing agreements between CLEC and Qwest for resale under Qwest retail Tariff discounts, CLEC may elect to continue to obtain services for resale under the existing agreements and retail Tariff discounts, or CLEC may elect to terminate such existing agreements and obtain such services by adopting this Agreement pursuant to the General Terms of this Agreement. If CLEC so adopts this Agreement, the associated wholesale discount specified in Exhibit A of this Agreement will apply.

6.2.5 Reserved for Future Use.

6.2.6 The Parties may not reserve blocks of telephone numbers except as allowed by Applicable Law or regulation.

6.2.7 Qwest will accept at no charge one primary white pages Directory Listing for each main telephone number belonging to CLEC's End User Customer based on End User Customer information provided to Qwest by CLEC. Qwest will place CLEC's End User Customer's listings in Qwest's Directory Assistance Database and will include such listings in Qwest's Directory Assistance Service. Additional terms and conditions with respect to Directory Listings are described in the Ancillary Services Section and the Qwest Dex Section of this Agreement.

6.2.8 Qwest shall provide to CLEC, for CLEC's End User Customers, E911/911 call routing to the appropriate Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). Qwest shall not be

responsible for any failure of CLEC to provide accurate End User Customer information for listings in any databases in which Qwest is required to retain and/or maintain such information. Qwest shall provide CLEC's End User Customer information to the Automatic Location Identification/Database Management System (ALI/DMS). Qwest shall use its standard process to update and maintain CLEC's End User Customer service information in the ALI/DMS used to support E911/911 services on the same schedule that it uses for its retail End User Customers. Qwest assumes no liability for the accuracy of information provided by CLEC.

6.2.9 If Qwest provides and CLEC accepts Qwest's Directory Assistance Service or operator services for CLEC's resold local Exchange Service lines, such directory assistance and operator services may be provided with branding as provided in this Agreement in Sections 10.5 for Directory Assistance Service, and 10.7 for operator services.

6.2.10 CLEC shall designate the Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) assignments on behalf of its End User Customers for InterLATA and IntraLATA services. CLEC and Qwest shall follow all Applicable Laws, rules and regulations with respect to PIC changes. Qwest shall disclaim any liability for CLEC's improper InterLATA and IntraLATA PIC change requests, and CLEC shall disclaim any liability for Qwest's improper InterLATA (when applicable) and IntraLATA PIC change requests.

6.2.11 When End User Customers switch from Qwest to CLEC, or to CLEC from any other Reseller and if they do not change their service address to an address served by a different Central Office, such End User Customers shall be permitted to retain their current telephone numbers if they so desire.

6.2.12 In the event Qwest properly terminates the Provisioning of any resold services to CLEC for any reason, CLEC shall be responsible for providing any and all necessary notice to its End User Customers of the termination. In no case shall Qwest be responsible for providing such notice to CLEC's End User Customers. Qwest will provide notice to CLEC of Qwest's termination of a resold service on a timely basis consistent with Commission rules and notice requirements.

6.2.13 The underlying network provider of a resold service shall be entitled to receive, from the purchaser of Switched Access, the appropriate access charges pursuant to its then effective Switched Access Tariff.

6.2.14 Resold services are available where facilities currently exist and are capable of providing such services without construction of additional facilities or enhancement of existing facilities. However, if CLEC requests that facilities be constructed or enhanced to provide resold services, Qwest will construct facilities to the extent necessary to satisfy its obligations to provide basic local Exchange Service as set forth in Qwest's retail Tariff and Commission rules. Under such circumstances, Qwest will develop and provide to CLEC a price quote for the construction. Construction charges associated with resold services will be applied in the same manner that construction charges apply to Qwest retail End User Customers. If the quote is accepted by CLEC, CLEC will be billed the quoted price and construction will commence after receipt of payment.

6.3 Rates and Charges

6.3.1 Wholesale discounts for resold Telecommunications Services offerings are provided in Exhibit A. The Telecommunications Services offerings available for resale but

excluded from the wholesale pricing arrangement in the Agreement are available at the retail Tariff, price list, catalog, or other retail Telecommunications Services offering rates. Telecommunications Services available for resale with or without a wholesale discount are subject to Commission-approved change, and any such changes shall apply from the effective date of such change on a going-forward basis only.

6.3.2 The Customer Transfer Charges (CTC) as specified in Exhibit A apply when transferring services to CLEC.

6.3.3 A Subscriber Line Charge (SLC), or any subsequent federally mandated charge to End User Customers, will continue to be paid by CLEC without discount for each local exchange line resold under this Agreement. All federal and state rules and regulations associated with SLC as found in the applicable Tariffs also apply.

6.3.4 CLEC will pay to Qwest the Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) change charge without discount for CLEC End User Customer changes of Interexchange or IntraLATA Carriers. Any change in CLEC's End User Customer's Interexchange or IntraLATA Carrier must be requested by CLEC on behalf of its End User Customer, and Qwest will not accept changes to CLEC's End User Customer's Interexchange or IntraLATA Carrier(s) from anyone other than CLEC.

6.3.5 CLEC agrees to pay Qwest when its End User Customer activates any services or features that are billed on a per use or per activation basis (e.g., continuous redial, last call return, call back calling, call trace) subject to the applicable discount in Exhibit A as such may be amended pursuant to this Section. With respect to all such charges, Qwest shall provide CLEC with sufficient information to enable CLEC to bill its End User Customers.

6.3.6 Miscellaneous charges applicable to services ordered for resale by CLEC will apply if such Miscellaneous charges apply for equivalent services ordered by Qwest retail End User Customers, except that CLEC will receive any applicable wholesale discount. Such miscellaneous charges include charges listed in the applicable Tariff.

6.3.7 If the Commission orders additional services to be available for resale, Qwest will revise Exhibit A to incorporate the services added by such order into this Agreement, effective on the date ordered by the Commission. If the Commission indicates those additional services must be available for resale at wholesale discount rates, those additional services will be added to this Agreement at the original Agreement wholesale discount rate.

6.3.8 Qwest shall timely bill new or changed Commission-ordered resale rates or charges using the effective date for such rates or charges as ordered by the Commission. If Qwest bills CLEC amounts different from new or changed rates or charges after the effective date of such rates or charges, Qwest shall make appropriate bill adjustments or provide appropriate bill credits on CLEC's bill(s).

6.3.9 If rates for services resold by CLEC under this Agreement change, based on changes in Qwest's Tariffs, catalogs, price lists or other retail Telecommunications Services offerings, charges billed to CLEC for such services will be based upon the new Tariff, catalogs, price lists, or other retail Telecommunications Services offerings rates less the applicable wholesale discount, if any, as agreed to herein or as established by Commission order. The new rate will be effective upon the effective date of the Tariff, catalog, price list, or other retail Telecommunications Services offerings.

6.3.10 Product-specific nonrecurring charges as set forth in Qwest's applicable Tariffs, catalogs, price lists, or other retail Telecommunications Services offerings will apply when new or additional resold services are ordered and installed at CLEC's request for use by CLEC's End User Customers. Such nonrecurring charges will be subject to the wholesale discount, if any, that applies to the underlying service being added or changed.

6.4 Ordering Process

6.4.1 CLEC, or CLEC's agent, shall act as the single point of contact for its End User Customer's service needs, including without limitation, sales, service design, order taking, Provisioning, change orders, training, maintenance, trouble reports, repair, post-sale servicing, Billing, collection and inquiry. CLEC's End User Customers contacting Qwest in error will be instructed to contact CLEC; and Qwest's End User Customers contacting CLEC in error will be instructed to contact Qwest. In responding to calls, neither Party shall make disparaging remarks about each other. To the extent the correct provider can be determined, misdirected calls received by either Party will be referred to the proper provider of local Exchange Service; however, nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prohibit Qwest or CLEC from discussing its products and services with CLEC's or Qwest's End User Customers who call the other Party seeking such information.

6.4.2 CLEC shall transmit to Qwest all information necessary for the ordering (Billing, listing and other information), installation, repair, maintenance and post-installation servicing according to Qwest's standard procedures, as described in the Qwest Product Catalog (PCAT) available on Qwest's public web site located at http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/pcat. Information shall be provided using Qwest's designated Local Service Request (LSR) format which may include the LSR, End User Customer and resale forms.

6.4.3 Qwest will use the same performance standards and criteria for installation, Provisioning, maintenance, and repair of services provided to CLEC for resale under this Agreement as Qwest provides to itself, its Affiliates, its subsidiaries, other Resellers, and Qwest retail End User Customers. The installation, Provisioning, maintenance, and repair processes for CLEC's resale service requests are detailed in the Support Functions Section of this Agreement, and are applicable whether CLEC's resale service requests are submitted via Operational Support System or by facsimile.

6.4.4 CLEC is responsible for providing to Qwest complete and accurate End User Customer listing information including initial and updated information for Directory Assistance Service, white pages directories, and E911/911 Emergency Services. The ancillary services Section of this Agreement contains complete terms and conditions for listings for Directory Assistance Services, white pages directories, and E911/911 Emergency Services.

6.4.5 If Qwest's retail End User Customer, or the End User Customer's New Service provider orders the discontinuance of the End User Customer's existing Qwest service, in anticipation of End User Customer moving to a New Service provider, Qwest will render its closing bill to the End User Customer, discontinuing Billing as of the date of the discontinuance of Qwest's service to the End User Customer. If the Current Service Provider, or if the End User Customer's New Service Provider orders the discontinuance of existing resold service from CLEC, Qwest will bill the Current Service Provider for service through the date the End User Customer receives resold service from the Current Service Provider. Qwest will notify CLEC by Operational Support System interface, facsimile, or by other agreed-upon processes when an End User Customer moves from the Current Service Provider to a New Service

Provider. Qwest will not provide the Current Service Provider with the name of the New Service Provider selected by the End User Customer.

6.4.6 CLEC shall provide Qwest and Qwest shall provide CLEC with points of contact for order entry, problem resolution and repair of the resold services. These points of contact will be identified for both CLEC and Qwest in the event special attention is required on a service request.

6.4.7 Prior to placing orders on behalf of the End User Customer, CLEC shall be responsible for obtaining and having in its possession Proof of Authorization (POA), as set forth in the POA Section of this Agreement.

6.4.8 Due Date intervals for CLEC's resale service requests are established when service requests are received by Qwest through Operational Support Systems or by facsimile. Intervals provided to CLEC shall be equivalent to intervals provided by Qwest to itself, its Affiliates, its subsidiaries, other Resellers, and to Qwest's retail End User Customers.

6.5 Billing

6.5.1 Qwest shall bill CLEC and CLEC shall be responsible for all applicable charges for the resold services as provided herein. CLEC shall also be responsible for all Tariffed, cataloged, price listed, and other retail Telecommunications Services offerings charges and charges separately identified in this Agreement associated with services that CLEC resells to an End User Customer under this Agreement.

6.5.2 Qwest shall provide CLEC, on a monthly basis, within seven (7) to ten (10) calendar Days of the last day of the most recent Billing period, in an agreed upon standard electronic Billing format as detailed in Section 12.2.5, Billing information including (1) a summary bill, and (2) individual End User Customer sub-account information consistent with the samples available for CLEC review.

6.6 Maintenance and Repair

6.6.1 Qwest will maintain its facilities and equipment used to provide CLEC resold services. CLEC or its End User Customers may not rearrange, move, disconnect or attempt to repair Qwest's facilities or equipment, including facilities or equipment that may terminate or be located at CLEC's End User Customer's premises, other than by connection or disconnection to any interface between Qwest and the End User Customer's facilities, without the written consent of Qwest.

6.6.2 Maintenance and Repair procedures are detailed in Section 12. Access to telephone numbers and Dialing Parity are discussed in Sections 13 and 14 respectively.

6.6.3 CLEC and Qwest will employ the procedures for handling misdirected repair calls as specified in Section 12.3.8 of this Agreement.

6.7 Commingling of Resold Services with Unbundled Network Elements and Combinations of Unbundled Network Elements

6.7.1 To the extent it is Technically Feasible, and pursuant to the terms of Section 9.1 CLEC may Commingle Telecommunications Services purchased on a resale basis with an Unbundled Network Element or combination of Unbundled Network Elements.

Section 7.0 - INTERCONNECTION

7.1 Interconnection Facility Options

Issue No. 1 A

Qwest proposed:

7.1.1 This Section describes the Interconnection of Qwest's network and CLEC's network for the purpose of exchanging Exchange Service (EAS/Local traffic), IntraLATA Toll carried solely by local exchange carriers and not by an IXC (IntraLATA LEC toll), ISP-Bound traffic, and Jointly Provided Switched Access (InterLATA and IntraLATA) traffic. Qwest will provide Interconnection at any Technically Feasible point within its network. Interconnection, which Qwest currently names "Local Interconnection Service" (LIS), is provided for the purpose of connecting End Office Switches to End Office Switches or End Office Switches to local or Access Tandem Switches for the exchange of Exchange Service (EAS/Local traffic); or End Office Switches to Access Tandem Switches for the exchange of IntraLATA LEC Toll or Jointly Provided Switched Access traffic. Qwest Tandem Switch to CLEC Tandem Switch connections will be provided where Technically Feasible. New or continued Qwest local Tandem Switch to Qwest Access Tandem Switch and Qwest Access Tandem Switch to Qwest Access Tandem Switch connections are not required where Qwest can demonstrate that such connections present a risk of Switch exhaust and that Qwest does not make similar use of its network to transport the local calls of its own or any Affiliate's End User Customers.

7.1.1.1 CLEC agrees to allow Qwest to conduct operational verification audits of those network elements controlled by CLEC and to work cooperatively with Qwest to conduct an operational verification audit of any other provider that CLEC used to originate, route and transport VoIP traffic that is delivered to Qwest, as well as to make available any supporting documentation and records in order to ensure CLEC's compliance with the obligations set forth in the VoIP definition and elsewhere in this Agreement. Qwest shall have the right to redefine this traffic as Switched Access in the event of an "operational verification audit failure". An "operational verification audit failure" is defined as: (a) Qwest's inability to conduct a post-provisioning operational verification audit due to insufficient cooperation by CLEC or CLEC's other providers, or (b) a determination by Qwest in a post-provisioning operational verification audit that the CLEC or CLEC's end users are not originating in a manner consistent with the obligations set forth in the VoIP definition and elsewhere in this Agreement.

7.1.1.2 Prior to using Local Interconnection Service trunks to terminate VoIP traffic, CLEC certifies that the (a) types of equipment VoIP end users will use are consistent with the origination of VoIP as defined in this Agreement; and (b) types of configurations that VoIP end users will use to originate calls using IP technology are consistent with the VoIP configuration as defined in this Agreement.

Level 3 proposed:

7.1.1 This Section describes the Interconnection of Qwest's network and CLEC's network for the purpose of exchanging Telecommunications Including Telephone Exchange Service And Exchange Access traffic. Qwest will provide Interconnection at any Technically Feasible point within its network.

7.1.1.1 **Establishment of SPOI**: Qwest agrees to provide CLEC a Single Point of Interconnection (SPOI) in each Local Access Transport Area (LATA) for the exchange of all telecommunications traffic. The SPOI may be established at any mutually agreeable location within the LATA, or, at Level 3's sole option, at any technically feasible point on Qwest's network. Technically feasible points include but are not limited to Qwest's end offices, access tandem, and local tandem offices.

7.1.1.2 **Cost Responsibility.** Each Party is responsible for constructing, maintaining, and operating all facilities on its side of the SPOI, subject only to the payment of intercarrier compensation in accordance with Applicable Law. In accordance with FCC Rule 51.703(b), neither Party may assess any charges on the other Party for the origination of any telecommunications delivered to the other Party at the SPOI, except for Telephone Toll Service traffic outbound from one Party to the other when the other Party is acting in the capacity of a provider of Telephone Toll Service, to which originating access charges properly apply.

7.1.1.3 Facilities included/transmission rates. Each SPOI to be established under the terms of this Attachment shall be deemed to include any and all facilities necessary for the exchange of traffic between Qwest's and Level 3's respective networks within a LATA. Each Party may use an Entrance Facility (EF), Expanded Interconnect Channel Termination (EICT), or Mid Span Meet Point of Interconnection (POI) and/or Direct Trunked Transport (DTT) at DS1, DS3 , OC3 or higher transmission rates as, in that Party's reasonable judgment, is appropriate in light of the actual and anticipated volume of traffic to be exchanged. If one Party seeks to establish a higher transmission rate facility than the other Party would establish, the other Party shall nonetheless reasonably accommodate the Party's decision to use higher transmission rate facilities.

7.1.1.4 Each Party Shall Charge Reciprocal Compensation for the Termination of Traffic to be carried. All telecommunications of all types shall be exchanged between the Parties by means of from the physical facilities established at Single Point of Interconnection Per LATA onto its Network Consistent With Section 51.703 of the FCC's Rules:

7.1.1.4.1 Level 3 may interconnect with Qwest at any technically feasible point on Qwest's network for the exchange of telecommunications traffic. Such technically feasible points include but are not limited to Qwest access tandems or Qwest local tandems. When CLEC is interconnected at the SPOI. separate trunk groups for separate types of traffic may be established in accordance with the terms hereof. No separate physical interconnection facilities, as opposed to separate trunk groups within SPOI facilities, shall be established except upon express mutual agreement of the Parties.

7.1.1.3 Qwest will provide to CLEC Interconnection at least equal in quality to that provided to itself, to any subsidiary, Affiliate, or any other party to which it provides Interconnection. Notwithstanding specific language in other sections of this Agreement, all provisions of this Agreement regarding Interconnection are subject to this requirement. Qwest will provide Interconnection under rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and non-discriminatory. In addition, Qwest shall comply with all state wholesale and retail service quality requirements.

7.1.2 Methods of Interconnection

Issue No. 1B

Qwest proposed:

The Parties will negotiate the facilities arrangement used to interconnect their respective networks. CLEC shall establish at least one (1) physical Point of Interconnection in Qwest territory in each LATA CLEC has local Customers. The Parties shall establish, through negotiations, at least one (1) of the following Interconnection arrangements, at any Technically Feasible point: (1) a DS1 or DS3 Qwest provided facility; (2) Collocation; (3) negotiated Mid-Span Meet POI facilities; or (4) other Technically Feasible methods of Interconnection, such as an OCn Qwest provided facility, via the Bona Fide Request (BFR) process unless a particular arrangement has been previously provided to a third party, or is offered by Qwest as a product. OCn Qwest provided facilities may be ordered through FCC Tariff No. 1.

Level 3 proposed:

CLEC may establish a POI through: (1) a collocation site established by CLEC at a Qwest wire center, (2) a collocation site established by a third party at Qwest wire center, or (3) transport (and entrance facilities where applicable).

CLEC shall establish one POI at any technically feasible point on Qwest's network within each LATA in which CLEC desires to exchange traffic directly with Qwest by any of the following methods:

1. a collocation site established by CLEC at a Qwest Wire Center,
2. a collocation site established by a third party at Qwest Wire Center, or;
3. transport (and entrance facilities where applicable) ordered and purchased by CLEC from Qwest; or,
4. Fiber meet point.

CLEC shall establish one POI on Qwest's network in each LATA. POIs may be established by CLEC through:

1. a collocation site established by CLEC at a Qwest Wire Center,
2. a collocation site established by a third party at Qwest Wire Center,
3. transport (and entrance facilities where applicable) ordered and purchased by CLEC from Qwest at the applicable Qwest intrastate access rates and charges; or,
4. Fiber meet point.

7.1.2.1 Qwest-provided Facility. Interconnection may be accomplished through the provision of a DS1 or DS3 entrance facility of CLEC's determination. An entrance facility extends from the Qwest Serving Wire Center to CLEC's Switch location or any

Technically Feasible POI chosen by CLEC. Qwest provided entrance facilities may not extend beyond the area served by the Qwest Serving Wire Center. The rates for Qwest provided entrance facilities are provided in Exhibit A. Qwest's private line transport service is available as an alternative to Qwest provided LIS entrance facilities, when CLEC uses such private line transport service for multiple services. Entrance facilities may not be used for Interconnection with Unbundled Network Elements.

7.1.2.2 Collocation. Interconnection may be accomplished through the Collocation arrangements offered by Qwest. The terms and conditions under which Collocation will be available are described in Section 8 of this Agreement.

7.1.2.3 Mid-Span Meet POI. A Mid-Span Meet POI is a negotiated Point of Interface, limited to the Interconnection of facilities between one (1) Party's Switch and the other Party's Switch. The actual physical Point of Interface and facilities used will be subject to negotiations between the Parties. Each Party will be responsible for its portion of the build to the Mid-Span Meet POI. A CLEC may not use remaining capability in an existing Mid-Span Meet POI to gain access to Unbundled Network Element. These Mid-Span Meet POIs will consist of facilities used for the Provisioning of one-way or two-way local/IntraLATA and Jointly Provided Switched Access Interconnection trunks, as well as miscellaneous trunks such as Mass Calling Trunks, OS/DA, 911 and including any dedicated DS1, DS3 transport trunk groups used to provision originating CLEC traffic.

7.1.2.3.1 The Mid-Span Fiber Meet architecture requires each Party to own its equipment on its side of the Point of Interconnection (POI). CLECs may designate Mid-Span Fiber Meet as the target architecture, except in scenarios where it is not Technically Feasible or where the Parties disagree on midpoint location.

7.1.2.3.2 In a Mid-Span Fiber Meet the Parties agree to establish technical interface specifications for Fiber Meet arrangements that permit the successful Interconnection and completion of traffic routed over the facilities that interconnect at the Fiber Meet. CLEC is responsible for providing at its location the fiber optic terminal (FOT) equipment, multiplexing, and fiber required to terminate the optical signal provided by Qwest. Qwest is responsible for providing corresponding FOT(s), multiplexing, and fiber required to terminate the optical signal provided by CLEC.

7.1.2.3.3 The Parties shall, wholly at their own expense, procure, install, and maintain the FOT(s) in each of their locations where the Parties establish a Fiber Meet with capacity sufficient to provision and maintain all trunk groups. The Parties shall mutually agree on the capacity of the FOT(s) to be utilized based on equivalent DS1s and DS3s necessary for transport of forecasted local Interconnection trunking. Each Party will also agree upon the optical frequency and wavelength necessary to implement the Interconnection.

7.1.2.4 Intentionally Left Blank.

7.1.2.5 Qwest agrees to provide local Interconnection trunk diversity to the same extent it does so in Qwest's local network.

7.2 Exchange of Traffic

7.2.1 Description

7.2.1.1 This Section 7.2 addresses the exchange of traffic between CLEC's network and Qwest's network. Where either Party interconnects and delivers traffic to the other from third parties, each Party shall bill such third parties the appropriate charges pursuant to its respective Tariffs or contractual offerings for such third party terminations. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, via an amendment to this Agreement, the Parties will directly exchange traffic between their respective networks without the use of third party transit providers.

7.2.1.2 The traffic types to be exchanged under this Agreement include:

7.2.1.2.1 EAS/Local Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic as defined in this Agreement.

7.2.1.2.2 IntraLATA LEC Toll traffic.

7.2.1.2.3 Jointly Provided Switched Access traffic is defined in Section 7.5.1. Jointly Provided Switched Access is associated with Meet-Point Billing.

7.2.1.2.4 Transit traffic is any traffic that originates from one (1) Telecommunications Carrier's network, transits another Telecommunications Carrier's network, and terminates to yet another Telecommunications Carrier's network. For purposes of the Agreement, transit traffic does not include traffic carried by Interexchange Carriers. That traffic is defined as Jointly Provided Switched Access. Transit service is provided by Qwest, as a local and Access Tandem Switch provider, to CLEC to enable the completion of calls originated by or terminated to another Telecommunications Carrier (such as another CLEC, an existing LEC, or a wireless Carrier), which is connected to Qwest's local or Access Tandem Switches. To the extent that CLEC's Switch functions as a local or Access Tandem Switch, as defined in this Agreement, CLEC may also provide transit service to Qwest.

7.2.1.2.5 Traffic having special Billing or trunking requirements includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a) Directory Assistance;

b) 911/E911;

c) Operator Busy Line Verify/Busy Line Interrupt;

d) Toll Free Services;

e) ISP-Bound Traffic as described in Section 7.3.6 below.

7.2.2 Terms and Conditions

7.2.2.1 Transport and Termination of Exchange Service (EAS/Local) Traffic.

Issue No. 1 C

Qwest proposed:

7.2.2.1.1 Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic will be terminated as Local Interconnection Service (LIS).

Level 3 proposed:

7.2.2.1.1 Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic will be terminated as Local Interconnection Service (LIS). Notwithstanding references to LIS and to trunking and facilities used or provisioned in association with LIS, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require CLEC to pay Qwest for any services or facilities on Qwest's side of the POI in connection with the origination of traffic from Qwest to CLEC; and nothing herein shall be construed to require CLEC to pay for any services or facilities on Qwest's side of the POI in connection with the termination of traffic from CLEC by Qwest, other than reciprocal compensation payments as provided in Section ___ hereof.

7.2.2.1.2 As negotiated between the Parties, the transport of Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic may occur in several ways:

7.2.2.1.2.1 One-way or two-way trunk groups may be established. However, if either Party elects to provision its own one-way trunks for delivery of Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic to be terminated on the other Party's network, the other Party must also provision its own one-way trunks to the extent that traffic volumes warrant. To the extent there is a dispute, Section 5.18 applies.

Issue No. 1 D

Qwest proposed:

7.2.2.1.2.2 CLEC may purchase transport services from Qwest or from a third party, including a third party that has leased the private line transport service facility from Qwest. Such transport provides a transmission path for the LIS trunk to deliver the originating Party's Exchange Service EAS/Local traffic to the terminating Party's End Office Switch or Tandem Switch for call termination. Transport may be purchased from Qwest as Tandem Switch routed (i.e., tandem switching, tandem transmission and direct trunked transport) or direct routed (i.e., direct trunked transport). This Section is not intended to alter either Party's obligation under Section 251(a) of the Act.

Level 3 proposed:

7.2.2.1.2.2. CLEC may order transport services from Qwest or from a third-party, including a third party that has leased the private line transport service facility from Qwest for purposes of network management and routing of traffic to/from the POI. Such transport provides a transmission path for the LIS trunk to deliver the originating Party's

Exchange Service EAS/Local traffic to the terminating Party's End Office Switch or Tandem Switch for call termination. This Section is not intended to alter either Party's obligation under Section 251(a) of the Act or unde Section 51.703 or 51.709 of the FCC's Rules.

7.2.2.1.3 When either Party utilizes the other Party's Tandem Switch for the exchange of local traffic, where there is a DS1's worth of traffic (512 CCS) for three (3) consecutive months between the originating Party's End Office Switch delivered to the other Party's Tandem Switch for delivery to one (1) of the other Party's End Office Switches, the originating Party will order a direct trunk group to the other Party's End Office Switch. To the extent that CLEC has established a Collocation arrangement at a Qwest End Office Switch location and has available capacity, CLEC may, at its sole option, provide two-way direct trunk facilities from that End Office Switch to CLEC's Switch.

Issue No. 1 E

Qwest proposed:

7.2.2.1.4 LIS ordered to a Tandem Switch will be provided as direct trunked transport between the Serving Wire Center of CLEC's POI and the Tandem Switch. Tandem transmission rates, as specified in Exhibit A of this Agreement, will apply to the transport provided from the Tandem Switch to Qwest's End Office Switch.

Level 3 proposed:

7.2.2.1.4 LIS ordered to a Tandem Switch will be provided as direct trunked transport between the Serving Wire Center of CLEC's POI and the Tandem Switch.

7.2.2.1.5 If direct trunked transport is greater than fifty (50) miles in length, and existing facilities are not available in either Party's network, and the Parties have not been able to resolve the issue through mid-point arrangements, and the Parties cannot agree as to which Party will provide the facility, the Parties may bring the matter before the Commission for resolution on an Individual Case Basis.

7.2.2.1.6 Regardless of the number of Location Routing Numbers (LRNs) used by a CLEC in a LATA, Qwest will route traffic destined for CLEC's End User Customers via direct trunking where direct trunking has been established. In the event that direct trunking has not been established, such traffic shall be routed via a Qwest Tandem Switch.

7.2.2.2 IntraLATA LEC Toll Traffic.

7.2.2.2.1 IntraLATA LEC Toll traffic shall be delivered to Qwest at the Access Tandem Switch or via separate trunks to Qwest's End Office Switch(es), as designated by CLEC.

7.2.2.3 Transit Traffic

7.2.2.3.1 Qwest will accept traffic originated by CLEC for termination to another CLEC, existing LEC, or wireless Carrier that is connected to Qwest's local and/or Access Tandem Switch. Qwest will also terminate traffic from these other Telecommunications Carriers to CLEC. For purposes of the Agreement, transit traffic does not include traffic carried by Interexchange Carriers. That traffic is defined as Jointly Provided Switched Access.

7.2.2.3.2 To the extent Technically Feasible, the Parties involved in transporting transit traffic will deliver calls to each involved network with CCS/SS7 protocol and the appropriate ISUP/TCAP messages to facilitate full Interoperability and Billing functions.

7.2.2.3.3 The originating company is responsible for payment of appropriate rates to the transit company and to the terminating company. In the case of IntraLATA LEC Toll traffic where Qwest is the designated IntraLATA Toll provider for existing LECs, Qwest will be responsible for payment of appropriate usage rates.

7.2.2.3.4 When either Party receives an unqueried call from the other Party to a telephone number that has been ported to another local services provider, the transit rate will apply.

7.2.2.4 Jointly Provided Switched Access. The Parties will use industry standards developed to handle the Provisioning and Billing of Jointly Provided Switched Access (MECAB, MECOD, and the Parties' FCC and state access Tariffs). Each Party will bill the IXC the appropriate portion of its Switched Access rates. Qwest will also provide the one-time notification to CLEC of the billing name, billing address and Carrier identification codes of the IXCs subtending any Access Tandem Switches to which CLEC directly connects. This type of traffic is discussed separately in this Section.

7.2.2.5 Interface Code Availability. Supervisory signaling specifications, and the applicable network channel interface codes for LIS trunks can be found in the Qwest Technical Publication for Local Interconnection Service 77398.

7.2.2.6 Switching Options

7.2.2.6.1 SS7 Out-of-Band Signaling. SS7 out-of-band signaling is available for LIS trunks. SS7 out-of-band signaling must be requested on the order for new LIS trunks. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability Service may be obtained through the following options: (a) as set forth in this Agreement at Section 9.6 or 9.13; (b) as defined in the FCC Tariff # 1; or (c) from a third party signaling provider. Each of the Parties, Qwest and CLEC, will provide for Interconnection of their signaling network for the mutual exchange of signaling information in accordance with the industry standards as described in Telcordia documents, including but not limited to GR-905 CORE, GR-954 CORE, GR-394 CORE and Qwest Technical Publication 77342.

7.2.2.6.2 Clear Channel Capability. Clear Channel Capability (64CCC)

permits 24 DS0-64 Kbps services or 1.536 Mbps of information on the 1.544 Mbps/s line rate. 64CCC is available for LIS trunks equipped with SS7 out-of-band signaling. 64CCC must be requested on the order for new LIS trunks. Qwest will provide CLEC with a listing of Qwest Switches fully capable of routing 64CCC traffic through the Qwest website: http://www.qwest.com/disclosures. Where available to Qwest, Qwest will provide CLEC with the same 64CCC on an alternate route or if necessary via an overlay network.

7.2.2.6.3 MF Signaling. Interconnection trunks with MF signaling may be ordered by CLEC if the Qwest Central Office Switch does not have SS7 capability or if the Qwest Central Office Switch does not have SS7 diverse routing.

7.2.2.7 Measurement of terminating Local Interconnection Service (LIS) minutes begins when the terminating LIS entry Switch receives answer supervision from the called End User Customer's End Office Switch indicating the called End User Customer has answered. The measurement of terminating call usage over LIS trunks ends when the terminating LIS entry Switch receives disconnect supervision from either the called End User Customer's End Office Switch, indicating the called End User Customer has disconnected, or CLEC's Point of Interconnection, whichever is recognized first by the entry Switch. This is commonly referred to as "conversation time." The Parties will only charge for actual minutes of use and/or fractions thereof of completed calls. Minutes of use are aggregated at the end of the Billing cycle by End Office Switch and rounded to the nearest whole minute.

7.2.2.8 LIS Forecasting

7.2.2.8.1 Both CLEC and Qwest shall work in good faith to define a mutually agreed upon forecast of LIS trunking.

7.2.2.8.2 Both Parties shall have the obligation to participate in joint planning meetings at semi-annual intervals to establish trunk design and Provisioning requirements. The Parties agree to provide mutual trunk forecast information to ensure End User Customer call completion between the Parties' networks. Such forecasts shall be for LIS trunking that impacts the Switch capacity and facilities of each Party. Qwest shall provide trunk group specific projections to CLEC on or before the date of the joint planning meeting.

7.2.2.8.3 Switch capacity growth requiring the addition of new switching modules may require six (6) months to order and install. To align with the timeframe needed to provide for the requested facilities, including engineering, ordering, installation and make ready activities, for capacity growth, Qwest will utilize CLEC's semi-annual forecasts and near-term demand submitted on Unforecast Demand Notification Forms to ensure availability of Switch capacity.

Issue No. 17

Qwest proposed:

7.2.2.8.4 The forecast will identify trunking requirements for a two (2) year period. From the semi-annual close date as outlined in the forecast cycle, the

receiving Party will have one (1) month to determine network needs and place vendor orders which may require a six (6) month interval to complete the network build. Each Party may place trunk orders with respect to a forecast any time after submission of the forecast, in which case the other Party will provide capacity in response to such orders where spare capacity exists in its network at the time of that order. Seven (7) months after submission of the forecast, Qwest will have the necessary capacity in place to meet orders against the forecast. For ordering information see Section 7.4. See also Section 7.2.2.8.6.

Level 3 proposed:

7.2.2.8.4 The forecast will identify trunking requirements for a two (2) year period. From the semi-annual close date as outlined in the forecast cycle, the receiving Party will have one (1) month to determine network needs and place vendor orders which may require a six (6) month interval to complete the network build. For ordering information see Section 7.4. See also Section 7.2.2.8.6.

7.2.2.8.5 Both Parties will follow the forecasting and Provisioning requirements of this Agreement for the appropriate sizing of trunks, and use of direct End Office Switch vs. Tandem Switch routing. See Section 7.2.2.1.3.

7.2.2.8.6 LIS Forecasting Deposits: In the event of a dispute regarding forecast quantities, where in each of the preceding eighteen (18) months, the amount of trunks-required is less than fifty percent (50%) of trunks-in-service, Qwest will make capacity available in accordance with the lower forecast.

Issue No. 17

Qwest proposed:

7.2.2.8.6.1 Three (3) weeks after a forecasting cycle, Qwest will provide CLEC feedback in the form of a potentially lower forecast. In the event of a dispute regarding forecast quantities, where in each of the preceding eighteen (18) months, trunks-required is less than fifty percent (50%) of trunks in service each month, Qwest will make capacity available in accordance with the higher forecast if CLEC provides Qwest with a deposit according to the following terms. As to the difference between the lower and higher forecast, Qwest reserves the right to require, prior to construction, a refundable deposit of up to one hundred percent (100%) of the trunk-group specific estimated cost to provision the new trunks, if CLEC's trunk state-wide average utilization over the prior eighteen (18) months is less than fifty percent (50%) of trunks in service each month. Qwest will return the deposit if CLEC's state-wide average trunks in service to trunk usage (utilization) ratio exceeds fifty percent (50%) within six (6) months of the forecasting period to which the deposit applies. If CLEC does not achieve the fifty percent (50%) utilization within six (6) months, Qwest will retain a pro-rata portion of the deposit to cover its capital cost of Provisioning. The pro-rata shall assume a full refund when the state-wide average utilization ratio meets or exceeds fifty percent (50%) for one (1) of the six (6) months following receipt of deposit. The pro-rata assumes one-half (1/2) of the deposit is refunded

when the highest state-wide average utilization ratio for any one of the six (6) months after receipt of deposit is twenty-five percent (25%). In the event Qwest does not have available facilities to provision Interconnection trunking orders that CLEC forecasted and for which CLEC provided a deposit, Qwest will immediately refund a pro rata portion of the deposit associated with its facility shortfall. Ancillary trunk groups, such as mass calling, are excluded from the ratio.

Level 3 proposed:

Level 3 proposes to delete this section.

Issue No. 17

Qwest proposed:

7.2.2.8.6.2 Where there is a reasonably reliable basis for doing so, Qwest shall include in the trunks-required calculation any usage by others, including but not limited to Qwest itself, of facilities for which CLEC has made deposit payments. Qwest shall not be required to credit such usage more than once in all the trunks-required calculations it must make for all CLECs in the relevant period.

Level 3 proposed:

Level 3 proposes to delete this section.

7.2.2.8.7 Joint planning meetings will be used to bring clarity to the process. Each Party will provide adequate information associated with the Qwest LIS Trunk Forecast Forms in addition to its forecasts. During the joint planning meetings, both Parties shall provide information on major network projects anticipated for the following year that may impact the other Party's forecast or Interconnection requirements. No later than two (2) weeks prior to the joint planning meetings, the Parties shall exchange information to facilitate the planning process. Qwest shall provide CLEC a report reflecting then current spare capacity at each Qwest Switch that may impact the Interconnection traffic. Qwest shall also provide a report reflecting then current blocking of local direct and alternate final trunk groups, Interconnection and non-Interconnection alike. CLEC will be provided Interconnection trunk group data on its own trunks. Qwest shall also provide a report reflecting Tandem Switch routed Interconnection trunking that has exceeded 512BHCCS. The information is Proprietary, provided under non-disclosure and is to be used solely for Interconnection network planning.

7.2.2.8.8 In addition to the above information, CLEC shall provide:

a) Completed Qwest LIS Trunk Forecast Forms; and

b) Any planned use of an alternate Tandem Switch provider.

7.2.2.8.9 In addition to the above information, the following information will be available through the Local Exchange Routing Guide or the Interconnections (ICONN) Database. The LERG is available through Telcordia. ICONN is available through the Qwest Web site.

a) Qwest Tandem Switches and Qwest End Office Switches (LERG);

b) CLLI codes (LERG);

c) Business/Residence line counts (ICONN);

d) Switch type (LERG or ICONN); and

e) Current and planned Switch generics (ICONN).

Qwest will notify CLEC six (6) months prior to LERG amendment, the anticipation of a new local Tandem Switch.

7.2.2.8.10 Qwest network disclosure of deployment information for specific technical capabilities (e.g., ISDN deployment, 64 CCC, etc.) shall be provided on Qwest's web site, http://www.qwest.com/disclosures.

7.2.2.8.11 When appropriate, Qwest will notify CLEC through the Qwest Trunk Group Servicing Request (TGSR) process of the need to take action and place orders in accordance with the forecasted trunk requirements. CLEC shall respond to the TGSR within ten (10) business days of receipt.

7.2.2.8.12 The following terms shall apply to the forecasting process:

7.2.2.8.12.1 CLEC forecasts may be provided to Qwest as detailed in Qwest's Trunk Forecast Form;

7.2.2.8.12.2 CLEC forecasts provided to Qwest, information provided by CLEC to Qwest outside of the normal forecasting process to modify the forecast, and forecasting information disclosed by Qwest to CLEC shall be deemed Confidential Information and the Parties may not distribute, disclose or reveal, in any form, this material other than as allowed and described in subsections 5.16.9.1 and 5.16.9.2.

7.2.2.8.13 If a trunk group is consistently utilized (trunks-required over trunks-in-service) at less than fifty percent (50%) of rated busy-hour capacity each month of any consecutive three (3) month period, Qwest will notify CLEC of Qwest's desire to resize the trunk group. Such notification shall include Qwest's information on current utilization levels. If CLEC does not submit an ASR to resize the trunk group or provide Qwest with its reasons for maintaining excess capacity within thirty (30) calendar Days of the written notification, Qwest may reclaim the unused facilities and rearrange the trunk group. When reclamation does occur, Qwest shall not leave the CLEC-assigned trunk group with less than twenty-five percent (25%) excess capacity. Ancillary trunk groups are excluded from this treatment.

7.2.2.8.14 Intentionally Left Blank.

7.2.2.8.15 Each Party shall provide a specified point of contact for planning, forecasting and trunk servicing purposes.

7.2.2.8.16 Interconnection facilities provided on a route that involves extraordinary circumstances may be subject to the Construction Charges, as detailed in Section 19 of this Agreement. When Qwest claims extraordinary circumstances exist, it must apply to the Commission for approval of such charges by showing that CLEC alone is the sole cause of such construction. Qwest shall initiate such proceeding within ten (10) calendar Days of notifying CLEC in writing that it will not construct the requested facilities, or within ten (10) calendar Days of notice from CLEC in writing that Qwest must either commence construction of the facilities or initiate such proceeding with the Commission. In this proceeding, Qwest shall not object to using the most expeditious procedure available under state law, rule or regulation. Qwest shall be relieved of its obligation of constructing such facilities during the pendency of the proceeding before the Commission. If the Commission approves such charges, Qwest and CLEC will share costs in proportion to each Party's use of the overall capacity of the route involved. Qwest and CLEC may also choose to work in good faith to identify and locate alternative routes that can be used to accommodate CLEC forecasted build. Extraordinary circumstances include, but are not limited to, natural obstructions such as lakes, rivers, or steep terrain, and legal obstructions such as governmental, federal, Native American or private rights of way. The standard Qwest forecast period of six (6) months may not apply under these circumstances. Construction Charges shall not apply in the event that construction is an augment of an existing route.

7.2.2.9 Trunking Requirements

7.2.2.9.1 The Parties will provide designed Interconnection facilities that meet the same technical criteria and service standards, such as probability of blocking in peak hours and transmission standards, in accordance with current industry standards, state requirements and standards provided for in the ROC and incorporated herein by reference.

7.2.2.9.1.1 Qwest shall provide monthly reports to CLEC on all Interconnection trunk groups and quarterly reports on all interoffice trunk groups carrying EAS/Local traffic between Qwest Tandem Switches and Qwest End Office Switches. The reports will contain busy hour traffic data, including but not limited to, overflow and the number of trunks in each trunk group.

7.2.2.9.2 Intentionally Left Blank.

7.2.2.9.3 Separate trunk groups may be established based on Billing, signaling, and network requirements. The following is the current list of traffic types that require separate trunk groups, unless specifically otherwise stated in this Agreement.

a) Directory Assistance trunks (where the Switch type requires

separation from operator services trunks);

b) 911/E911 trunks;

c) Operator services trunks (where the Switch type requires separation from Directory Assistance trunks);

d) Mass calling trunks, if applicable.

Issue No. 2 A

Qwest proposed:

7.2.2.9.3.1 Exchange Service (EAS/Local), ISP-Bound Traffic, IntraLATA LEC Toll , VoIP traffic and Jointly Provided Switched Access (InterLATA and IntraLATA Toll involving a third party IXC) may be combined in a single LIS trunk group or transmitted on separate LIS trunk groups.

7.2.2.9.3.1.1 If CLEC utilizes trunking arrangements as described in Section 7.2.2.9.3.1, Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic shall not be combined with Switched Access, not including Jointly Provided Switched Access, on the same trunk group, i.e. Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic may not be combined with Switched Access Feature Group D traffic to a Qwest Access Tandem Switch and/or End Office Switch.

Level 3 proposed:

7.2.2.9.3.1 Where CLEC exchanges Telephone Exchange Service, Exchange Access Service, Telephone Toll Service, and Information Services traffic with Qwest over a single interconnection network, CLEC agrees to pay Qwest, on Qwest's side of the POI, state or federally tariffed rates applicable to the facilities charges for InterLATA and/or InterLATA traffic in proportion to the total amount of traffic exchanged over such interconnection facility. Otherwise each party remains 100% responsible for the costs of its interconnection facilities on its side of the POI. Thus, by way of illustration only, where 20% of such traffic is interLATA (intrastate and interstate) and the remaining 80% is Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, CLEC would pay Qwest an amount equal to 20% of the applicable tariffed transport rate that would apply to a tariffed facility used solely for the exchange of such access traffic for such traffic exchanged on Qwest's side of the POI over a single interconnection trunk.

Except as expressly provided in Section 7.3.1.1.3, each party shall bear all costs of interconnection on its side of the network in accordance with 47 C.F.R. § 51.703. Accordingly, unless otherwise expressly authorized according to Section 7.3.1.1.3, neither Party may charge the other (and neither Party shall have an obligation to pay) any recurring and/or nonrecurring fees, charges or the like (including, without limitation, any transport charges), associated with the exchange of any

telecommunications traffic including but not limited to Section 251(b)(5) Traffic on its side of the POI.

Each party is solely responsible for any and all costs arising from or related to establishing and maintaining the interconnection trunks and facilities it uses to connect to the POI. Thus, neither party shall require the other to bear any additional costs for the establishment and operation of interconnection facilities that connect its network to its side of the POI. If traffic is combined, Section 7.3.9 of this Agreement applies.

Issue No. 2 B

Qwest proposed:

7.2.2.9.3.2 CLEC may combine originating Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, IntraLATA LEC Toll, VoIP Traffic and Switched Access Feature Group D traffic including Jointly Provided Switched Access traffic, on the same Feature Group D trunk group.

7.2.2.9.3.2.1 CLEC shall provide to Qwest, each quarter, Percent Local Use (PLU) factor(s) that can be verified with individual call detail records or the Parties may use call records or mechanized jurisdictionalization using Calling Party Number (CPN) information in lieu of PLU, if CPN is available. Where CLEC utilizes an affiliate's Interexchange Carrier (IXC) Feature Group D trunks to deliver Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic with interexchange Switched Access traffic to Qwest, Qwest shall establish trunk group(s) to deliver Exchange Service (EAS/Local), Transit, and IntraLATA LEC Toll to CLEC. Qwest will use or establish a POI for such trunk group in accordance with Section 7.1.

Level 3 proposed:

7.2.2.9.3.2 CLEC may combine Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, Exchange Access (IntraLATA Toll carried solely by Local Exchange Carriers), VoIP Traffic and Switched Access Feature Group D traffic including Jointly Provided Switched Access traffic, on the same Feature Group D trunk group or over the same interconnection trunk groups as provided in Section 7.3.9.

7.2.2.9.4 Trunk group connections will be made at a DS1 or multiple DS1 level for exchange of EAS/Local, and IntraLATA Toll/Jointly Provided Switched Access traffic. Directory Assistance, 911/E911, operator Busy Line Interrupt and Busy Line Verify; and Toll Free Service trunk groups may be made below a DS1 level, as negotiated.

7.2.2.9.5 The Parties will provide Common Channel Signaling (CCS) to one another in conjunction with all trunk circuits, except as provided below.

a) The Parties will provision all trunking using SS7/CCS capabilities. Redundant MF signaling networks will not be provided unless specifically called for in this Agreement. Exceptions to this arrangement would be

limited to operator services trunking, Directory Assistance trunking, 911 trunking and any others currently available in the Qwest network only on MF signaling. Qwest will not require a Bona Fide Request to accomplish Interconnection with a Qwest Central Office Switch not currently equipped for SS7 and where MF signaling is used. When the SS7/CCS option becomes available in the Qwest network for said trunking, the Parties will provision new trunks using SS7. In addition, the Parties will jointly work to convert existing trunking to SS7, as appropriate.

b) When the Parties interconnect via CCS for Jointly Provided Switched Access Service, the Tandem Switch provider will provide MF/CCS interworking as required for Interconnection with Interexchange Carriers who use MF signaling.

Issue No. 1 F

Qwest proposed:

7.2.2.9.6 The Parties shall terminate Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic on Tandem Switches or End Office Switches. CLEC may interconnect at either the Qwest local tandem or the Qwest access tandem for the delivery of local exchange traffic. When CLEC is interconnected at the access tandem and when there is a DS1 level of traffic (512 BHCCS) over three (3) consecutive months between CLEC's Switch and a Qwest End Office Switch, Qwest may request CLEC to order a direct trunk group to the Qwest End Office Switch. CLEC shall comply with that request unless it can demonstrate that such compliance will impose upon it a material adverse economic or operations impact. Furthermore, Qwest may propose to provide Interconnection facilities to the local Tandem Switches or End Office Switches served by the Access Tandem Switch at the same cost to CLEC as Interconnection at the Access Tandem Switch. If CLEC provides a written statement of its objections to a Qwest cost-equivalency proposal, Qwest may require it only: (a) upon demonstrating that a failure to do so will have a material adverse affect on the operation of its network and (b) upon a finding that doing so will have no material adverse impact on the operation of CLEC, as compared with Interconnection at such Access Tandem Switch.

Level 3 proposed:

7.2.2.9.6 When CLEC is interconnected at the access tandem and when there is a DS1 level of traffic (512 BHCCS) over three (3) consecutive months between CLEC's Switch and a Qwest End Office Switch, Qwest may request CLEC to order a direct trunk group to the Qwest End Office Switch. Notwithstanding references to Qwest's ability to requests that CLECs order direct trunk groups to the Qwest end office, nothing in this agreement shall e shall be construed to require CLEC to pay Qwest for any services or facilities on Qwest's side of the POI in connection with the origination of traffic from Qwest to CLEC; and nothing herein shall be construed to require CLEC to pay for any services or facilities on Qwest's side of the POI in connection with the termination of traffic from CLEC by Qwest, other than reciprocal compensation payments as provided in this Agreement.

7.2.2.9.6.1 Qwest will allow Interconnection for the exchange of local traffic at Qwest's Access Tandem Switch without requiring Interconnection at the local Tandem Switch, at least in those circumstances when traffic volumes do not justify direct connection to the local Tandem Switch; and regardless of whether capacity at the Access Tandem Switch is exhausted or forecasted to exhaust.

7.2.2.9.7 To the extent Qwest is using a specific End Office Switch to deliver limited Tandem Switch functionality to itself, a wireless service provider, another CLEC, or another ILEC, it will arrange the same trunking for CLEC.

7.2.2.9.8 Alternate Traffic Routing. If CLEC has a LIS arrangement which provides two (2) paths to a Qwest End Office Switch (one (1) route via a Tandem Switch and one (1) direct route), CLEC may elect to utilize alternate traffic routing. CLEC traffic will be offered first to the direct trunk group (also referred to as the "primary high" route) and then overflow to the Tandem Switch group (also referred to as the "alternate final" route) for completion to Qwest End Office Switches.

7.2.2.9.9 Host-Remote. When a Qwest Wire Center is served by a remote End Office Switch, CLEC may deliver traffic to the host Central Office or to the Tandem Switch. CLEC may deliver traffic directly to the remote End Office Switch only to the extent Qwest has arranged similar trunking for itself or others. For remote Switches that currently lack direct trunking capability, Qwest will accept Bona Fide Requests for Trunk Side access.

7.2.2.10 Testing

7.2.2.10.1 Acceptance Testing. At the time of installation of a LIS trunk group, and at no additional charge, acceptance tests will be performed to ensure that the service is operational and meets the applicable technical parameters.

7.2.2.10.2 Testing Capabilities

7.2.2.10.2.1 LIS Acceptance Testing is provided where equipment is available, with the following test lines: seven-digit access to balance (100 type), milliwatt (102 type), nonsynchronous or synchronous, automatic transmission measuring (105 type), data transmission (107 type), loop-around, short circuit, open circuit, and non-inverting digital loop-back (108 type), and such other acceptance testing that may be needed to ensure that the service is operational and meets the applicable technical parameters.

7.2.2.10.2.2 In addition to LIS acceptance testing, other tests are available (e.g., additional cooperative acceptance testing, automatic scheduled testing, cooperative scheduled testing, manual scheduled testing, and non-scheduled testing) at the applicable Qwest Tariff rates. Testing fees will be paid by CLEC when requesting this type of testing.

7.2.2.10.3 Repair Testing. At the time of repair of a LIS trunk group, at no additional charge, tests will be performed to ensure that the service is operational

and meets the applicable technical parameters.

7.2.2.11 Mileage Measurement. Where required, the mileage measurement for LIS rate elements is determined in the same manner as the mileage measurement for V&H methodology as outlined in NECA Tariff No. 4.

7.3 Reciprocal Compensation

7.3.1 Interconnection Facility Options

The Reciprocal Compensation Provisions of this Agreement shall apply to the exchange of Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic between CLEC's network and Qwest's network. Where either Party acts as an IntraLATA Toll provider, each Party shall bill the other the appropriate charges pursuant to its respective tariff or price lists. Where either Party interconnects and delivers traffic to the other from third parties, each Party shall bill such third parties the appropriate charges pursuant to its respective tariffs, price lists or contractual offerings for such third party terminations. Absent a separately negotiated agreement to the contrary, the Parties will directly exchange traffic between their respective networks without the use of third party transit providers.

7.3.1.1 Entrance Facilities.

7.3.1.1.1 Recurring and nonrecurring rates for entrance facilities are specified in Exhibit A and will apply for those DS1 or DS3 facilities dedicated to use by LIS.

7.3.1.1.2 If CLEC chooses to use an existing facility purchased as private line transport service from the Qwest state or FCC access Tariffs, the rates from those Tariffs will apply.

7.3.1.1.2.1 Intentionally Left Blank.

Issue No. 1 G

Qwest proposed:

7.3.1.1.3 If the Parties elect to establish LIS two-way trunks, for reciprocal exchange of Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic, the cost of the LIS two-way facilities shall be shared among the Parties by reducing the LIS two-way entrance facility (EF) rate element charges as follows:

7.3.1.1.3.1 Entrance Facilities - The provider of the LIS two-way Entrance Facility (EF) will initially share the cost of the LIS two-way EF by assuming an initial relative use factor (RUF) of fifty percent (50%) for a minimum of one (1) quarter if the Parties have not exchanged LIS traffic previously. The nominal charge to the other Party for the use of the EF, as described in Exhibit A, shall be reduced by this initial relative use factor. Payments by the other Party will be according to this initial relative use factor for a minimum of one (1) quarter. The initial relative use factor will continue for both bill reduction and payments until the Parties agree to a new factor, based upon actual minutes of use data for non-ISP-bound traffic to substantiate a change in that factor. If a CLEC's End User

Customers are assigned NPA-NXXs associated with a rate center different from the rate center where the Customer is physically located, traffic that does not originate and terminate within the same Qwest local calling area (as approved by the Commission), regardless of the called and calling NPA-NXXs, involving those Customers is referred to as "VNXX traffic". For purposes of determining the RUF, the terminating carrier is responsible for ISP-bound traffic and for VNXX traffic. If either Party demonstrates with non-ISP-bound traffic data that actual minutes of use during the first quarter justify a new relative use factor, that Party will send a notice to the other Party. Once the Parties finalize a new factor, the bill reductions and payments will apply going forward, from the date the original notice was sent. ISP-bound traffic or traffic delivered to Enhanced Service providers is interstate in nature. Qwest has never agreed to exchange VNXX Traffic with CLEC.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.1.1.3 Each party is solely responsible for any and all costs arising from or related to establishing and maintaining the interconnection trunks and facilities it uses to connect to the POI. Thus, neither party shall require the other to bear any additional costs for the establishment and operation of interconnection facilities that connect its network to its side of the POI.

7.3.1.1.3.1 Intercarrier compensation. Intercarrier compensation for traffic exchanged at the SPOI shall be in accordance with FCC Rule 51.703 and associated FCC rulings. For avoidance of doubt, any traffic that constitutes "telecommunications" and that is not subject to switched access charges, including without limitation so-called "information access" traffic, shall be subject to compensation from the originating carrier to the terminating carrier at the FCC-mandated capped rate (as of the effective date hereof) of $0.0007 per minute. Any dispute about the appropriate intercarrier compensation applicable to any particular traffic shall be resolved by reference to the FCC's rule and associated orders.

7.3.1.2 Collocation

7.3.1.2.1 See Section 8.

7.3.2 Direct Trunked Transport

7.3.2.1 Either Party may elect to purchase direct trunked transport from the other Party.

7.3.2.1.1 Direct trunked transport (DTT) is available between the Serving Wire Center of the POI and the terminating Party's Tandem Switch or End Office Switches. The applicable rates are described in Exhibit A. DTT facilities are provided as dedicated DS3, DS1 or DS0 facilities.

7.3.2.1.2 When DTT is provided to a local or Access Tandem Switch for Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic, or to an Access Tandem Switch for IntraLATA LEC Toll, or Jointly Provided Switched Access traffic, the applicable DTT rate elements apply between the Serving Wire Center and the Tandem

Switch. Additional rate elements for delivery of traffic to the terminating End Office Switch are tandem switching and tandem transmission. These rates are described below.

7.3.2.1.3 Mileage shall be measured for DTT based on V&H coordinates between the Serving Wire Center and the local/Access Tandem Switch or End Office Switch.

7.3.2.1.4 Fixed Charges per DS0, DS1 or DS3 and per mile charges are defined for DTT in Exhibit A of this Agreement.

Issue No. 1 H

Qwest proposed:

7.3.2.2 If the Parties elect to establish LIS two-way DTT trunks, for reciprocal exchange of Exchange Service (EAS/Local) traffic the cost of the LIS two-way DTT facilities shall be shared among the Parties by reducing the LIS two-way DTT rate element charges as follows:

7.3.2.2.1 Direct Trunked Transport - The provider of the LIS two-way DTT facility will initially share the cost of the LIS two-way DTT facility by assuming an initial relative use factor of fifty percent (50%) for a minimum of one (1) quarter if the Parties have not exchanged LIS traffic previously. The nominal charge to the other Party for the use of the DTT facility, as described in Exhibit A, shall be reduced by this initial relative use factor. Payments by the other Party will be according to this initial relative use factor for a minimum of one (1) quarter. The initial relative use factor will continue for both bill reduction and payments until the Parties agree to a new factor,–based upon actual minutes of use data for non-ISP-bound traffic to substantiate a change in that factor. If a CLEC's End User Customers are assigned a NPA-NXXs associated with a rate center other than the rate center where the Customer is physically located, traffic that does not originate and terminate within the same Qwest local calling area (as approved by the Commission), regardless of the called and calling NPA-NXXs, involving those Customers is referred to as "VNXX traffic". For purposes of determining the RUF, the terminating carrier is responsible for ISP-bound traffic and for VNXX traffic. If either Party demonstrates with non-ISP-bound traffic data that actual minutes of use during the first quarter justify a new relative use factor, that Party will send a notice to the other Party. Once the Parties finalize a new factor, the bill reductions and payments will apply going forward, from the date the original notice was sent. ISP-bound traffic is interstate in nature. Qwest has never agreed to exchange VNXX Traffic with CLEC.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.2.2 Each party is solely responsible for any and all costs arising from or related to establishing and maintaining the interconnection trunks and facilities it uses to connect to the POI. Thus, neither party shall require the other to bear any additional costs for the establishment and operation of interconnection facilities that connect its network to its side of the POI.

7.3.2.3 Multiplexing options (DS1/DS3 MUX or DS0/DS1 MUX) are available at rates described in Exhibit A.

7.3.3 Trunk Nonrecurring charges

Issue No. 1 I

Qwest proposed:

7.3.3.1 Installation nonrecurring charges may be assessed by the provider for each LIS trunk ordered. Qwest rates are specified in Exhibit A.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.3.1 Neither Party may charge (and neither Party shall have an obligation to pay) any installation nonrecurring charges or the like, for any LIS trunk ordered for purposes of exchanging ISP-Bound Traffic, 251(b)(5) Traffic, and VoIP Traffic that either Party delivers at a POI, other than the intercarrier compensation rates.

Issue No. 1 J

Qwest proposed:

7.3.3.2 Nonrecurring charges for rearrangement may be assessed by the provider for each LIS trunk rearrangement ordered, at one-half (1/2) the rates specified in Exhibit A.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.3.2 Neither Party may charge (and neither Party shall have an obligation to pay) any nonrecurring charges for rearrangement assessed for any LIS trunk rearrangement ordered for purposes of exchanging ISP-Bound Traffic, 251(b)(5) Traffic, and VoIP Traffic that either Party delivers at a POI, other than the intercarrier compensation rates.

7.3.4 Exchange Service (EAS/Local) and VoIP Traffic

Issue No. 4

Qwest proposed:

7.3.4.1 Intercarrier compensation for Exchange Service (EAS/Local) and VoIP traffic exchanged between CLEC and Qwest (where the end users are physically located within the same Local Calling Area) will be billed at $.0007 per MOU.

7.3.4.2 The Parties will not pay reciprocal compensation on traffic, including traffic that a Party may claim is ISP-Bound Traffic, when the traffic does not originate and terminate within the same Qwest local calling area (as approved by the state Commission), regardless of the calling and called NPA-NXXs and, specifically regardless of whether an End User Customer is assigned an NPA-NXX associated with a rate center different from the rate center where the customer is physically located (a/k/a "VNXX Traffic"). Qwest's agreement to the terms in this paragraph is without waiver or prejudice to Qwest's position that it has never agreed to exchange VNXX Traffic with CLEC.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.4.1 Subject to the terms of this Section, intercarrier compensation for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic where originating and terminating NPA-NXX codes correspond to rate centers located within Qwest defined local calling areas (including ISP-bound and VoIP Traffic) exchanged between Qwest and CLEC will be billed as follows, without limitation as to the number of MOU ("minutes of use") or whether the MOU are generated in "new markets" as that term has been defined by the FCC:

$.0007 per MOU.

7.3.5 Miscellaneous Charges

7.3.5.1 Cancellation charges will apply to cancelled LIS trunk orders, based upon the critical dates, terms and conditions in accordance with the Access Service Tariff Section 5.2.3, and the trunk nonrecurring charges referenced in this Agreement.

7.3.5.2 Expedites for LIS trunk orders are allowed only on an exception basis with executive approval within the same timeframes as provided for other designed services. When expedites are approved, expedite charges will apply to LIS trunk orders based on rates, terms and conditions described in Exhibit A.

7.3.5.3 Intentionally Left Blank.

7.3.6 ISP-Bound Traffic

Issue No. 3 C

Qwest proposed:

7.3.6.1 Subject to the terms of this Section, intercarrier compensation for ISP-bound traffic exchanged between Qwest and CLEC (where the end users are physically located within the same Local Calling Area) will be billed as follows, without limitation as to the number of MOU ("minutes of use") or whether the MOU are generated in "new markets" as that term has been defined by the FCC:

$.0007 per MOU or the state ordered rate, whichever is lower.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.6.1 Intercarrier compensation for ISP-bound traffic Section 251(b)(5) traffic, and VoIP traffic exchanged between Qwest and CLEC will be billed and paid without limitation as to the number of MOU ("minutes of use") or whether the MOU are generated in "new markets" as that term has been defined by the FCC in the ISP Remand Order at a rate of $.0007 per MOU.

Issue No. 19

Qwest proposed:

7.3.6.2 Identification of ISP-Bound Traffic – unless the Commission has previously ruled that Qwest's method for tracking ISP-bound Traffic is sufficient, Qwest

will presume traffic delivered to CLEC that exceeds a 3:1 ratio of terminating (Qwest to CLEC) to originating (CLEC to Qwest) traffic is ISP-Bound traffic. Either Party may rebut this presumption by demonstrating the factual ratio to the state Commission.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.6.2 Identification of ISP-Bound Traffic -- Qwest will presume traffic delivered to CLEC that exceeds a 3:1 ratio of terminating (Qwest to CLEC) to originating (CLEC to Qwest) traffic is ISP-Bound traffic. Either Party may rebut this presumption by demonstrating the factual ratio to the state Commission. Traffic exchanged that is not ISP-Bound traffic will be considered to be section 251(b)(5) traffic.

Issue No. 3 A

Qwest proposed:

7.3.6.3 Qwest will not pay reciprocal compensation on VNXX traffic.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.6.3 If CLEC designates different rating and routing points such that traffic that originates in one rate center terminates to a routing point designated by CLEC in a rate center that is not local to the calling party even though the called NXX is local to the calling party, such traffic ("Virtual Foreign Exchange" traffic) shall be rated in reference to the rate centers associated with the NXX prefixes of the calling and called parties' numbers, and treated as 251(b)(5) traffic for purposes of compensation.

7.3.7 Transit Traffic

The following rates will apply:

7.3.7.1 Exchange Service and Information Service Transit: The applicable LIS tandem switching and tandem transmission rates at the assumed mileage contained in Exhibit A of this Agreement, apply to the originating Party. The assumed mileage will be modified to reflect actual mileage, where the mileage can be measured, based on negotiations between the Parties.

7.3.7.2 IntraLATA Toll Transit: The applicable Qwest Tariffed Switched Access tandem switching and tandem transmission rates apply to the originating CLEC or LEC. The assumed mileage contained in Exhibit A of this Agreement shall apply.

7.3.7.3 Jointly Provided Switched Access: The applicable Switched Access rates will be billed by the Parties to the IXC based on MECAB guidelines and each Party's respective FCC and state access tariffs.

Issue No. 20

Qwest proposed:

7.3.8 Signaling Parameters: Qwest and CLEC are required to provide each other the proper signaling information (e.g., originating Calling Party Number and destination called party

number, etc.) per 47 CFR 64.1601 to enable each Party to issue bills in a complete and timely fashion. All CCS signaling parameters will be provided including Calling Party Number (CPN), Originating Line Information Parameter (OLIP) on calls to 8XX telephone numbers, calling party category, Charge Number, etc. All privacy indicators will be honored. If either Party fails to provide CPN (valid originating information), and cannot substantiate technical restrictions (i.e., MF signaling) such traffic will be billed as Switched Access. Traffic sent to the other Party without CPN (valid originating information) will be handled in the following manner. The transit provider will be responsible for only its portion of this traffic, which will not exceed more than five percent (5%) of the total Exchange Service (EAS/Local) and IntraLATA LEC Toll traffic delivered to the other Party. The Switch owner will provide to the other Party, upon request, information to demonstrate that Party's portion of no-CPN traffic does not exceed five percent (5%) of the total traffic delivered. The Parties will coordinate and exchange data as necessary to determine the cause of the CPN failure and to assist its correction. All Exchange Service (EAS/Local) and IntraLATA LEC Toll calls exchanged without CPN information will be billed as either Exchange Service (EAS/Local) Traffic or IntraLATA LEC Toll Traffic in direct proportion to the minutes of use (MOU) of calls exchanged with CPN information for the preceding quarter, utilizing a PLU factor determined in accordance with Section 7.2.2.9.3.2 of this Agreement.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.8 Signaling Parameters: Qwest and CLEC are required to provide each other proper signaling information (e.g., originating Calling Record Information and destination called party number, etc.) to enable each Party to issue bills in a complete and timely fashion. All CCS signaling parameters will be provided including Call Record Information (CRI), Originating Line Information Parameter (OLIP) on calls to 8XX telephone numbers, calling party category, Charge Number, etc. All privacy indicators will be honored. If either Party fails to provide CRI (valid originating information), and cannot substantiate technical restrictions (e.g., MF signaling, IP origination, etc.) such traffic will be billed as interstate Switched Access. Transit Traffic sent to the other Party without CRI (valid originating information) will be handled in the following manner. The transit provider will be responsible for only its portion of this traffic, which will not exceed more than five percent (5%) of the total Exchange Service (EAS/Local) and Exchange Access (IntraLATA Toll) traffic delivered to the other Party. The Switch owner will provide to the other Party, upon request, information to demonstrate that Party's portion of no-CRI traffic does not exceed five percent (5%) of the total traffic delivered. The Parties will coordinate and exchange data as necessary to determine the cause of the CRI failure and to assist its correction. All Exchange Service (EAS/Local) and Exchange Access calls exchanged without CRI information will be billed as either Exchange Service (EAS/Local) Traffic or Exchange Access Traffic in direct proportion to the minutes of use (MOU) of calls exchanged with CRI information for the preceding quarter, utilizing a PLU factor determined in accordance with Section 7.2.2.9.3.2 of this Agreement.

Issue No. 18

Qwest proposed:

7.3.9 To the extent a Party combines Exchange Service (EAS/Local), IntraLATA LEC Toll, and Jointly Provided Switched Access (InterLATA and IntraLATA calls exchanged with a third party IXC) traffic on a single LIS trunk group, the originating Party, at the terminating Party's

request will declare quarterly PLU(s). Such PLUs will be verifiable with either call summary records utilizing Calling Party Number information for jurisdictionalization or call detail samples. The terminating Party should apportion per minute of use (MOU) charges appropriately.

Level 3 proposed:

7.3.9 To the extent a Party combines Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and Jointly Provided Switched Access (InterLATA and IntraLATA calls exchanged with a third party IXC) traffic on a single trunk group, the originating Party, at the terminating Party's request will declare monthly PLU(s) PIU(s), and PIPU(s), collectively "Jurisdictional Factors." Such Jurisdictional Factors will be verifiable with either call summary records utilizing Call Record information for jurisdictionalization or call detail samples. The terminating Party should apportion per minute of use (MOU) charges appropriately.

7.3.9.1 The Jurisdictional Factors - PLU, PIU and PIPU - are defined as follows:

7.3.9.1.1 PIPU – Percent IP Usage: This factor represents the traffic that is IP Enabled as a percentage of ALL traffic. CLEC has introduced this factor to identify IP-Enabled Services traffic for billing purposes to Qwest on an interim basis until an industry standard is implemented. IP-Enabled traffic includes all IP-TDM and TDM to IP traffic that is exchanged directly between the parties.

7.3.9.1.2 PIU – Percent Interstate Usage: This factor represents the end-to-end circuit switched traffic (*i.e.* TDM-IP-TDM) that is interstate for services that are billed at tariffed rates on a per Minute Of Use (MOU) basis as a percentage of all end-to-end circuit switched traffic, *i.e.* all interstate traffic after IP-Enabled traffic has been excluded. This factor does not include IP-Enabled Services Traffic.

7.3.9.1.3 PLU – Percent 251(b)(5) Usage: This factor represents the end-to-end circuit switched 251(b)(5) traffic as a percentage of all end-to-end circuit switched intrastate traffic. This factor distinguishes traffic that is rated as "local" (i.e. "Section 251(b)(5) traffic") from Intrastate toll traffic. This factor does not include IP-Enabled Services traffic.

7.3.9.2 Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties: (1) factors will be calculated and exchanged on a monthly basis. Percentages will be calculated to two decimal places (for example 22.34%); (2) each party will calculate factors for all traffic that they originate and exchanged directly with the other Party; and (3) the party responsible for collecting data will collect all traffic data, including but not limited to Call Detail Records (this includes CPN), from each trunk group in the state over which the parties exchange traffic during each study period. The parties will calculate the factors defined in Section 7.9.1, above, as follows:

7.3.9.2.1 PIPU: The PIPU is calculated by dividing the total IP-Enabled Services MOU by the total MOU. The PIPU is calculated on a statewide basis.

7.3.9.2.1.1 Upon ILEC request, CLEC will provide a PIPU factor for all minutes of usage exchanged directly between the Parties over the Interconnection Trunk Groups in each state. CLEC will provide separate PIPU factors for CLEC Terminating IP-enabled Traffic and CLEC Originating IP-enabled Traffic, which terms are defined in sections 7.8.4.3.1.1 and 7.8.4.3.1.2, respectively, below. Accordingly, the PIPU factor is based upon CLEC's actual and verifiable Call Detail Records of IP-originated traffic

7.3.9.3 Exchange of Data:

7.3.9.3.1 The party responsible for billing will provide the PIPU, PLU and PIU factors to the non-collecting party on or before the 15th of each month, via email (or other method as mutually agreed between the parties), to designated points of contact within each company.

7.3.9.4 Maintenance of Records

7.3.9.4.1 Each company will maintain traffic data on a readily available basis for a minimum period of one year (or however long as required by state and federal regulations) after the end of the month for which such date was collected for audit purposes.

7.3.9.5 Audits

7.3.9.5.1 Each company will have the ability to audit the other company's traffic factors up to a maximum of twice per year. A party seeking audit must provide notice of their intent to audit and include specific dates, amounts and other detail necessary for the party receiving the request to process the audit. Notice must be provided in writing and postmarked as mailed to the audited party within one year after the end of each month(s) for which they seek audit.

7.3.9.5.2 The audited party must provide in a mutually agreeable electronic format traffic data for the months requested according to Section 7.3.9.5.1 above.

7.3.9.6 True-Up

In addition to rights of audit, the Parties agree that where a factor is found to be in error by more than 2%, they will automatically true up the factors and pay or remit the resulting amounts to correct such errors.

7.4 Ordering

7.4.1 When ordering LIS, the ordering Party shall specify requirements on the Access Service Request (ASR): 1) the type and number of Interconnection facilities to terminate at the Point of Interconnection in the Serving Wire Center; 2) the type of interoffice transport, (i.e., direct trunked transport or tandem switched transport); 3) the number of Ports to be provisioned at an End Office Switch or local Tandem Switch; and 4) any optional features. When the ordering Party requests facilities, routing, or optional features different than those determined to be available, the Parties will work cooperatively in determining an acceptable configuration, based on available facilities, equipment and routing plans.

Issue No. 21

Level 3 Proposed:

7.4.1.1 Nothing in this section 7.4 shall be construed to in any way affect the Parties' respective obligations to pay each other for any activities or functions under this Agreement. All references in this section 7.4 to 'ordering' shall be construed to refer only to the administrative processes needed to establish interconnection and trunking arrangements and shall have no effect on either Party's financial obligations to the other.

Qwest proposed:

Qwest objects to the insertion of this language.

7.4.2 For each NXX Code assigned to CLEC by the NANPA, CLEC will provide Qwest with the CLLI codes of the Qwest Tandem Switches and CLEC Point of Interface to which traffic associated with the NXX will be routed. For NXX Codes assigned to existing LIS trunk groups, CLEC will also provide Qwest with the Qwest assigned two-six code (TGSN) to which each NXX will be routed. Information that is not currently available in the LERG may be provided via the Routing Supplemental Form-Wireline available on the Qwest web site:

http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/notices/npa_nxxProcess.html.

Either Party shall respond to a special request for a Routing Supplemental Form when a single Switch is served by multiple trunk groups.

7.4.3 When either Party has ordered a DS3 entrance facility or private line facility, that Party will order the appropriate DS1 facility required and identify the channels of the DS3 to be used to provide circuit facility assignments (CFA). Also, if either Party has provided or ordered a DS1 entrance facility or private line facility, that Party will be responsible for identification of the DS0 channels of the DS1 private line to be used to provide CFA.

7.4.4 Where CLEC has not previously established a POI and operated in a LATA, or where a new POI is being established in a given LATA, or when CLEC is providing a new forecast or requests changes to an existing forecast, a joint planning meeting will precede initial trunking orders. These meetings will result in agreement and commitment that both Parties can implement the proposed plan and the transmittal of Access Service Requests (ASRs) to initiate order activity. The Parties will provide their best estimate of the traffic distribution to each End Office Switch subtending the Tandem Switch.

7.4.5 Intentionally Left Blank.

7.4.6 Service intervals and Due Dates for initial establishment of trunking arrangements at each new Switch location of Interconnection between the Parties will be determined on an Individual Case Basis.

7.4.7 Qwest will establish intervals for the provision of LIS trunks that conform to the performance objectives set forth in Section 20. Qwest will provide notice to CLEC of any changes to the LIS trunk intervals consistent with the Change Management Process (CMP) applicable to the PCAT. Operational processes within Qwest work centers are discussed as part of the CMP. Qwest agrees that CLEC shall not be held to the requirements of the PCAT.

7.4.8 The ordering Party may cancel an order at any time prior to notification that service is available. If the ordering Party is unable to accept service within thirty (30) calendar Days after the Service Date, the provider has the following options:

a) The order will be canceled; cancellation charges as noted in 7.3.5.1 apply unless mutually agreed to by the Parties;

b) Intentionally Left Blank.

c) Billing for the service will commence.

In such instances, the cancellation date or the date Billing is to commence, depending on which option is selected, will be the 31st calendar Day beyond the Service Date.

7.4.9 Intentionally Left Blank.

7.5 Jointly Provided Switched Access Services

7.5.1 Jointly Provided Switched Access Service is defined and governed by the FCC and state access Tariffs, Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design (MECOD) Guidelines, and is not modified by any provisions of this Agreement. Both Parties agree to comply with such guidelines.

7.5.2 Qwest will agree to function as the access service coordinator (ASC) as defined in the Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design Guidelines (MECOD) (Technical Reference SR-TAP-000984). Qwest will provide the operational, technical and administrative support required in the planning, Provisioning and maintenance involved in the joint access Provisioning process to the IXCs. Qwest will be unable to fulfill the role of ASC if CLEC does not fully comply with MECOD requirements, including filing CLEC's End Office Switches and billed percentages (BPs) in the NECA 4 Tariff.

7.5.3 Qwest and CLEC will each render a separate bill to the IXC, using the multiple bill, multiple tariff option.

7.5.4 A charge will apply for Category 11-01-XX and 11-50-XX records sent in an EMR mechanized format. These records are used to provide information necessary for each Party to bill the Interexchange Carrier for Jointly Provided Switched Access Services and 8XX database queries. The charge is for each record created and transmitted and is listed in Exhibit A of this Agreement.

7.6 Transit Records

7.6.1 Qwest and CLEC will exchange wireline network usage data originated by a wireline Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) where the NXX resides in a wireline LEC Switch, transits Qwest's network, and terminates to CLEC's network. Each Party agrees to provide to the other this wireline network usage data when Qwest or CLEC acts as a transit provider currently or in the future. The Parties understand that this information is Carrier protected information under §222 of the Communications Act and shall be used solely for the purposes of Billing the wireline LEC. CLEC will provide to Qwest information to be able to provide transit records on a mechanized basis when Technically Feasible. This includes, but is not limited to: service center information, operating company number, and state jurisdiction. Qwest and CLEC agree to exchange wireline network usage data as Category 11-01-XX.

7.6.2 Qwest and CLEC will exchange wireless network usage data originated by a wireless service provider (WSP) where the NXX resides in a WSP Switch, transits Qwest's network, and terminates to CLEC's network. Each Party agrees to provide to the other this wireless network usage data when Qwest or CLEC acts as a transit provider currently or in the future. The Parties understand that this information is Carrier protected information under §222 of the Communications Act and shall be used solely for the purposes of Billing the WSP. CLEC will provide to Qwest information to be able to provide transit records on a mechanized basis

when Technically Feasible. This includes, but is not limited to: service center information, operating company number and state jurisdiction. Qwest and CLEC agree to exchange wireless network usage data as Category 11-50-XX.

7.6.3 A charge will apply for Category 11-01-XX and 11-50-XX records sent in an EMR mechanized format. These records are used to provide information necessary for each Party to bill the originating Carrier for transit when Technically Feasible. The charge is for each record created and transmitted and is listed in Exhibit A of this Agreement.

7.7 Local Interconnection Data Exchange for Billing

7.7.1 There are certain types of calls or types of Interconnection that require exchange of Billing records between the Parties, including, for example, alternate billed and Toll Free Service calls. The Parties agree that all call types must be routed between the networks, accounted for, and settled among the Parties. Certain calls will be handled via the Parties' respective operator service platforms. The Parties agree to utilize, where possible and appropriate, existing accounting and settlement systems to bill, exchange records and settle revenue.

7.7.2 The exchange of Billing records for alternate billed calls (e.g., calling card, bill-to-third-number and collect) will be distributed through the existing CMDS processes, unless otherwise separately agreed to by the Parties.

7.7.3 Inter-Company Settlements (ICS) revenues will be settled through the Calling Card and Third Number Settlement System (CATS). Each Party will provide for its own arrangements for participation in the CATS processes, through direct participation or a hosting arrangement with a direct participant.

7.7.4 Non-ICS revenue is defined as IntraLATA collect calls, calling card calls, and billed to third number calls which originate on one (1) service provider's network and are billed by another service provider located within the same Qwest geographic specific region. The Parties agree to negotiate and execute an agreement for settlement of non-ICS revenue. This separate arrangement is necessary since existing CATS processes do not permit the use of CATS for non-ICS revenue. The Parties agree that current message distribution processes, including the CMDS system or Qwest in-region facilities, can be used to transport the call records for this traffic.

7.7.5 Both Parties will provide the appropriate call records to the IntraLATA Toll Free Service provider, thus permitting the service provider to bill its End User Customers for the inbound Toll Free Service. No adjustments to bills via tapes, disks or Network Data Mover (NDM) will be made without the mutual agreement of the Parties.

Section 8.0 - COLLOCATION

8.1 Description

8.1.1 Collocation allows for the placing of equipment by CLEC at Qwest's Premises, where Technically Feasible, that is necessary for accessing Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs), ancillary services or Interconnection. Collocation includes the leasing to CLEC of physical space in Qwest Premises, as well as the resources necessary for the operation and economical use of collocated equipment, such as the use by CLEC of power; heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC); and cabling in Qwest's Premises. Collocation also allows CLEC to access Interconnection Distribution Frames (ICDF) for the purpose of accessing and combining Unbundled Network Elements and accessing ancillary services. There are currently eight (8) standard types of Collocation available pursuant to this Agreement – Virtual, Caged Physical, Shared Caged Physical, Cageless Physical, Interconnection Distribution Frame, Adjacent Collocation, Common Area Splitter Collocation, and Remote Collocation. Other types of Collocation may be requested through the BFR process. In addition, where Qwest may offer a new form of Collocation, CLEC may order that form as soon as it becomes available and under the terms and conditions pursuant to which Qwest offers it. The terms and conditions of any such offering by Qwest shall conform as nearly as circumstances allow to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as limiting the ability to retroactively apply any changes to such terms and conditions as may be negotiated by the Parties or ordered by the state Commission or any other competent authority, except that the Parties shall not backbill any collocation charges that were incurred more than two years ago.

8.1.1.1 Virtual Collocation -- A Virtual Collocation arrangement requires CLEC to purchase and deliver to Qwest CLEC's own equipment for Qwest to install, repair, and maintain in Qwest's Premises. CLEC does not have physical access to its virtually collocated equipment in the Qwest Premises.

8.1.1.2 Caged Physical Collocation -- allows CLEC to lease caged floor space for placement of its equipment within Qwest's Premises for the purpose of interconnecting with Qwest Finished Services or accessing Unbundled Network Elements. CLEC is responsible for the procurement, installation and on-going maintenance of its equipment as well as the Cross Connections required within the cage.

8.1.1.3 Cageless Physical Collocation -- is a non-caged area within a Qwest Premises. In Wire Centers, space will be made available in single frame bay increments. In Wire Centers, the current minimum square footage is nine (9) square feet per bay, however, if smaller bays are or become available, Qwest will reduce the minimum square footage accordingly. Space will be provided utilizing industry standard equipment bay configurations in which CLEC can place and maintain its own equipment. CLEC is responsible for the procurement, installation and on-going maintenance of its equipment as well as the Cross Connections required within CLEC's leased Collocation space.

8.1.1.4 Shared Caged Physical Collocation -- allows two (2) or more CLECs to share or sublease a single Collocation enclosure. Under Shared Physical Collocation, one CLEC obtains a Caged Physical Collocation arrangement from Qwest pursuant to this Agreement or an approved Interconnection Agreement, and another CLEC, pursuant to the terms of its Interconnection Agreement, may share use of that space, in

accordance to terms and conditions of a sublease agreement between the two (2) CLECs. Shared Collocation may also be established through joint Application by CLECs in which Qwest will have a separate Billing relationship with each applicant and will look to each collocating CLEC for payment of its proportionate share of the charges relating to the Collocation space. Qwest will prorate the charge for site conditioning and preparation undertaken by Qwest to construct the shared Collocation cage or condition the space for Collocation use, regardless of how many Carriers actually collocate in that cage, by determining the total charge for site preparation and allocating that charge to a collocating CLEC (and billed directly to each such CLEC) based on the percentage of the total space utilized by that CLEC as per the Collocation Application. Qwest shall not place unreasonable restrictions on CLEC's use of a Collocation cage, such as limiting CLEC's ability to contract with other CLECs to share CLEC's Collocation cage in a sublease-type arrangement. In addition, if two (2) or more CLECs who have Interconnection Agreements with Qwest utilize a Shared Collocation arrangement, Qwest shall permit each CLEC to order UNEs to and provision service from that shared Collocation space, regardless of which CLEC was the original collocator, directly from Qwest. Qwest shall make Shared Collocation space available in single-bay increments or their equivalent.

8.1.1.5 Interconnection Distribution Frame (ICDF) Collocation -- is offered for the purpose of facilitating CLEC's combining of Unbundled Network Elements, Finished Services, including Local Interconnection Trunks, and ancillary services. Under ICDF Collocation, a CLEC need not collocate equipment in the Qwest Wire Center. With ICDF Collocation, CLEC will have access to the Qwest Wire Center and an ICDF to combine UNEs, Finished Services, and ancillary services. The ICDF connects through tie cables to various points within the Wire Center (e.g., MDF, COSMIC™ or DSX, etc.) providing CLEC with access to UNEs and ancillary services.

8.1.1.5.1 The ICDF is a distribution frame shared by multiple providers. If CLEC desires a dedicated distribution frame for the purpose of facilitating CLEC's combination of UNEs and ancillary services, CLEC may do so through the placement of a CLEC-owned Cross Connection device collocated in the Qwest Wire Center through either Caged or Cageless Physical Collocation.

8.1.1.6 Adjacent Collocation – is available in those instances where space is legitimately exhausted in a particular Qwest Premises to accommodate Physical Collocation. Qwest shall make space available in adjacent controlled environmental vaults, controlled environmental huts, or similar structures to the extent Technically Feasible. Qwest shall permit CLEC to construct or otherwise procure such an adjacent structure on property owned, leased or otherwise controlled by Qwest, subject only to applicable OSHA, EPA, federal, state, and local safety and maintenance requirements. Such adjacent structure shall be in accordance with Qwest's design and space planning for the site. CLEC may propose the design for the adjacent structure, subject to Qwest's approval, which approval may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Qwest must provide power and physical Collocation services and facilities, subject to the same nondiscrimination requirements as applicable to any other physical Collocation arrangement. Qwest must permit CLEC to place its own equipment, including, but not limited to, copper cables, coaxial cables, fiber cables, and Telecommunications Equipment, in adjacent facilities constructed by Qwest, by CLEC itself, or a third party.

8.1.1.7 Common Area Splitter Collocation – See Section 9.4 for a description.

8.1.1.8 Remote Collocation – allows CLEC to collocate equipment in or adjacent to a Qwest Remote Premises. The terms for Remote Collocation are set forth more fully in Section 8.2.7 and 8.4.6.

8.1.1.8.1 With respect to Cross Connections for access to Subloop elements in multi-tenant environments (MTE) and field connection points (FCP), the provisions concerning Subloop access and intervals are contained in Section 9.3. This type of access and Cross Connection is not Collocation.

8.2 Terms and Conditions

8.2.1 Terms and Conditions - All Collocation

8.2.1.1 Qwest shall provide Collocation on rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory. In addition, Qwest shall provide Collocation in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws.

8.2.1.1.1 In accordance with the FCC rules regarding combinations of Unbundled Network Elements and Commingling of facilities and services which are addressed in Sections 9.1 and 9.23, Qwest will not combine services or Network Elements that are offered to be unbundled by Qwest pursuant to Section 271 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with other services or Network Elements offered pursuant to Section 271 or Unbundled Network Elements or combinations of Unbundled Network Elements. Qwest will not Commingle services or Network Elements that are offered by Qwest pursuant to Section 271 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with other services or Network Elements offered pursuant to Section 271 or Unbundled Network Elements or combinations of Unbundled Network Elements.

8.2.1.1.1.1 Services are available for Commingling only in the manner in which they are provided in Qwest's applicable product Tariffs, catalogs, price lists, or other Telecommunications Services offerings.

8.2.1.1.1.2 Entrance Facilities obtained pursuant to Section 7 of this Agreement are not available for Commingling.

8.2.1.2 Collocation of Switching Equipment. CLEC may collocate any equipment that is necessary for Interconnection or access to Unbundled Network Elements.

8.2.1.2.1 Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexers (DSLAMS) always meet this legal standard.

8.2.1.2.2 Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) or Packet Switching also meets this legal standard when used for Interconnection or access to Unbundled Network Elements for purposes of providing Advanced Services such as xDSL. Equipment used predominantly to support DSLAMs and ATMs, such as routers and concentrators, as well as testing and network management equipment also meet this legal standard. Before any equipment that includes switching functionality is installed, CLEC must provide a written inventory to Qwest of all switching equipment and how it will be used for Interconnection or access to Unbundled Network Elements. Once CLEC establishes that it will use a certain

type of equipment for Interconnection or access to Unbundled Network Elements, Qwest will allow future Collocations of similar equipment without requesting a written justification unless and until Qwest can establish to the state Commission that such equipment is not intended for Interconnection or access to Unbundled Network Elements. However, Qwest will complete the Collocation within the appropriate interval unless granted relief by the Commission.

8.2.1.2.3 Remote Switching Units (RSUs) also meet this legal standard when used for Interconnection or access to Unbundled Network Elements for purposes of providing Local Exchange Service.

8.2.1.2.4 Except as provided for in Sections 8.2.1.2.1 through 8.2.1.2.3 above, CLEC may not collocate equipment that is not necessary for Interconnection or access to Unbundled Network Elements.

8.2.1.3 CLEC must identify what transmission and Cross Connection equipment will be installed and the vendor technical specifications of such equipment so that Qwest may verify the appropriate power, floor loading, heat release, environmental particulate level, HVAC, and tie cables to CLEC-provided Cross Connection device.

8.2.1.4 Demarcation points for Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs) and ancillary services. The Demarcation Point for Unbundled Network Elements and ancillary services is that physical point where Qwest shall terminate its Unbundled Network Elements and ancillary services for access by CLEC. There are two (2) standard Demarcation Points where Unbundled Network Elements and ancillary services may be delivered to CLEC. CLEC shall specify its choice of standard Demarcation Points for its access to UNEs and ancillary services. One available Demarcation Point is at CLEC-provided Cross Connection equipment in CLEC's Physical or Virtual Collocation space. Alternatively, the Demarcation Point can be at an Interconnection Distribution Frame (ICDF) or may be established at a location jointly agreed to by CLEC and Qwest. To the extent CLEC selects a Demarcation Point outside of its collocated space, CLEC shall provide and Qwest shall install the tie cables from CLEC's collocated equipment to the Demarcation Point. Alternatively, Qwest shall provide and install these tie cables, at CLEC's expense.

8.2.1.5 Qwest will provide a connection between Unbundled Network Elements and ancillary services and a Demarcation Point. Such connection is an Interconnection Tie Pair (ITP). The Demarcation Point shall be:

a) at CLEC-provided Cross Connection equipment located in CLEC's Virtual or Physical Collocation space; or

b) if CLEC elects to use ICDF Collocation, at the Interconnection Distribution Frame (ICDF); or

c) if CLEC elects to use an ICDF in association with Virtual or Physical Collocation, at the ICDF; or

d) at a direct connection point of termination as described in Section 8.3.1.11.2; or

e) at another Demarcation Point mutually-agreed to by the Parties.

8.2.1.6 CLEC may purchase Qwest's finished Private Line or Switched Access Services via applicable Tariff terms and conditions. These services will be terminated at the Demarcation Point.

8.2.1.7 For Caged and Cageless Physical Collocation and Virtual Collocation, CLEC must lease space for the placement of CLEC's equipment within Qwest's Premises. Qwest will provide the structure that is necessary in support of Collocation including physical space, a cage (for Caged Physical Collocation), required cabling between equipment and other associated hardware.

8.2.1.8 All equipment shall meet and be installed in accordance with Network Equipment Building System (NEBS) Level 1 safety standards. Qwest shall provide standard Premises alarming pursuant to Qwest Technical Publication 77385. Qwest shall not impose safety or engineering requirements on CLEC that are more stringent than the safety or engineering requirements Qwest imposes on its own equipment located on its Premises. If Qwest denies collocation of CLEC's equipment, citing safety standards, Qwest must provide CLEC within five business days a list of all equipment that Qwest locates within the premises in question, together with an affidavit attesting that all of that equipment meets or exceeds the safety standard that Qwest contends CLEC's equipment fails to meet.

8.2.1.9 Space Availability Report -- Upon request by CLEC, Qwest will submit to CLEC within ten (10) calendar Days of CLEC's request, a report for each requested Premises, that includes:

a) available Collocation space in a particular Qwest Premises;

b) number of collocators;

c) any modifications in the use of the space since the last report;

d) measures that Qwest is taking to make additional space available for Collocation;

e) whether sufficient power is available to meet the specific CLEC request;

f) number of CLECs in queue at the Premises , if any;

g) whether the Wire Center is equipped with DS3 capability; and

h) the number and description of Qwest and its Affiliates and reservations of space by all CLECs.

8.2.1.9.1 A Space Availability Report Charge in Exhibit A will apply to each Space Availability Report requested by CLEC and shall apply on per Premises basis.

8.2.1.9.2 Inventory Report – Remote Premises. The locations of the Remote Premises (e.g., Feeder Distribution Interfaces, "FDI") and the Customer

addresses served by each Remote Premises are available to CLECs through the Raw Loop Data Tool. Remote Premises with Digital Loop Carrier and Pair Gain equipment will be provided on the web site in the ICONN database. (ICONN is available through the Qwest web site located at http://www.qwest.com/iconn.) If CLEC is unable to determine the information it seeks regarding Remote Premises after using such database tools, Qwest will provide CLEC with a report that contains the information. The Parties agree that a charge may apply to such report, based on time and material, unless the database information is inaccurate or unusable for the Remote Premises then no charge would apply. Qwest will provide CLEC access to relevant plats, maps, engineering records and other data in accordance with Section 10.8.2.4. In addition, CLEC can request a copy of Qwest's distribution area map associated with the Remote Premises, with a charge for time and material.

8.2.1.10 Collocation is offered on a first-come, first-served basis. Requests for Collocation may be denied due to the legitimate lack of sufficient space in a Qwest Premises for placement of CLEC's equipment. If Qwest determines that the amount of space requested by CLEC for Caged Physical Collocation is not available, but a lesser amount of space is available, that lesser amount of space will be offered to CLEC for Caged Physical Collocation. Alternatively, CLEC will be offered Cageless Physical Collocation (single frame bay increments), or Virtual Collocation as an alternative to Caged Physical Collocation. In the event the original Collocation request is not available due to lack of sufficient space, and CLEC did not specify an alternative form of Collocation on the original order form, CLEC will be required to submit a new order for CLEC's preferred alternative Collocation arrangement. If CLEC identifies alternate choices for Collocation on its original Collocation request, Qwest will determine the feasibility of the next preferred option in the event CLEC's first choice is not available. To the extent possible, Qwest shall make contiguous space available to CLEC when it seeks to expand its existing Collocation space. Where adjoining space is not available, Qwest will engineer a route for CLEC to provide facilities between the non-adjoining CLEC Collocation spaces as part of the Collocation order. When planning renovations of existing facilities or constructing or leasing new facilities, Qwest shall take into account projected demand for Collocation of equipment.

8.2.1.10.1 Space Denial Queue – Qwest will maintain a list of denied Collocation requests, in order of the date of receipt (Space Denial Queue), for each Premises where Qwest has exhausted Collocation space. A separate queue will be maintained for each Premises. When space becomes available in a Premises in which a queue has developed, Qwest will inform CLECs in the queue that space for Collocation has become available. If there is insufficient space to accommodate all of the CLECs in queue, Qwest shall notify CLECs of the availability of space in accordance with the CLEC's position in the queue. CLEC must respond within ten (10) calendar Days of receipt of notification from Qwest with a new Collocation Application. If CLEC does not provide a Collocation Application within ten (10) calendar Days of receipt of notification, or if CLEC responds that it no longer requires the Collocation space, CLEC shall be removed from the queue and the available space shall be offered to the next CLEC in the queue. If the space made available to a CLEC in the queue is not sufficient to meet such CLEC's needs, such CLEC may deny the space that becomes available and keep its position in the queue.

8.2.1.11 If Qwest denies a request for Collocation in a Qwest Premises due to space limitations, Qwest shall allow CLEC representatives to tour the entire Premises escorted by Qwest personnel within ten (10) calendar Days of CLEC's receipt of the denial of space, or a mutually agreed upon date. Qwest will review the detailed floor plans for the Premises with CLEC during the tour, including Qwest reserved or optioned space. Such tour shall be without charge to CLEC. If, after the tour of the Premises, Qwest and CLEC disagree about whether space limitations at the Premises make Collocation impractical, Qwest and CLEC may present their arguments to the Commission. In addition, if after the fact it is determined that Qwest has incorrectly identified the space limitations, Qwest will honor the original Collocation Application date for determining RFS unless both Parties agree to a revised date.

8.2.1.12 Qwest shall submit to the Commission, subject to any protective order as the Commission may deem necessary, detailed floor plans or diagrams of any Premises where Qwest claims that Physical Collocation is not practical because of space limitations.

8.2.1.13 Qwest will maintain a publicly available document, posted for viewing on the Internet, (www.qwest.com/wholesale/notices/collo/spaceavail.html), indicating all Premises that are full, and will update this document within ten (10) calendar Days of the date at which a Premises runs out of physical space and will update the document within ten (10) calendar Days of the date that space becomes available. In addition, the publicly available document shall include, based on information Qwest develops through the Space Availability Report process, the Reservation Process, or the Feasibility Study Process:

a) Number of CLECs in queue at the Premises, if any;

b) Premises that have not been equipped with DS3 capability;

c) Estimated date for completion of power equipment additions that will lift the restriction of Collocation at the Premises; and

d) Address of the Remote Premises that have been inventoried for Remote Collocation, and if the Remote Premises cannot accommodate Collocation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Qwest web site will list and update within the ten (10) day period, all Wire Centers that are full, whether or not there has been aSpace Availability Reporrequested by any CLEC .

8.2.1.14 Reclamation and Reconditioning of Space

8.2.1.14.1 Reclamation of Space -- Reclamation of space is performed by Qwest removing unused, obsolete Qwest equipment to make space for equipment use. The cost of removal of the obsolete unused equipment shall be borne by Qwest.

8.2.1.14.1.1 If CLEC issues a forecast or reservation for Collocation, Qwest shall use its best judgement to determine whether it would be appropriate to reclaim space and or equipment to meet expected

Collocation requirements.

8.2.1.14.1.2 If CLEC issues a Collocation Application and unused, obsolete equipment must be removed to provide the requested Collocation, Qwest will affirmatively remove such unused, obsolete equipment as necessary to fulfill the Collocation request within the applicable interval set forth in section 8.4.

8.2.1.14.2 Reconditioning of Space -- Reconditioning of space is the remodeling of space for equipment use, such as, but not limited to, adding HVAC. The Collocation feasibility study will identify whether reconditioning of space is available and necessary to meet CLEC needs for Collocation. If requested by CLEC, Qwest will assess the cost of such reconditioning, provide a quote to CLEC for the costs, and upon Acceptance of quote by CLEC, perform the necessary work to recondition the space. For reconditioned space, CLEC is responsible for prorated charges based on the amount of space requested.

8.2.1.15 Cancellation of Collocation Request. CLEC may cancel a Collocation request prior to the completion of the request by Qwest by submitting a Collocation Cancellation applicationwritten request by certified mail to the Qwest account manager. CLEC shall be responsible for payment of all costs incurred by Qwest up to the point when the cancellation is received. Collocation Cancellation is available for all Collocations under a particular billing authorization number (BAN) for which the CLEC has not received notification of completion from Qwest. Cancellation is offered for all types of Collocation. A cancellation will only occur upon request by CLEC.

8.2.1.15.1 CLEC may submit a Collocation Cancellation application if the Collocation job is in progress. Upon receipt of a completion notice for the specific Collocation job, the Collocation can no longer be cancelled. Qwest will provide acknowledgment of acceptance or rejection of the Collocation Cancellation application within one (1) business day of receipt. Qwest will stop work on a Collocation in progress upon receipt and acceptance of a Collocation Cancellation application. A request for cancellation is irrevocable once Qwest has accepted the Collocation Cancellation application.

8.21.15.2 In the event there is a Common Area Splitter Collocation or CLEC has requested a direct CLEC-to-CLEC connection arrangement with the same BAN as the Collocation job to be canceled, the associated Common Area Splitter Collocation and direct CLEC-to-CLEC connection will also be cancelled.

8.2.1.15.3 Qwest will not charge for canceling the Collocation job except for work already completed as of acceptance by Qwest of the Collocation Cancellation application. Charges will be based on when Qwest receives the Collocation Cancellation application and the completion status of the Collocation work. A quote will be issued within thirty (30) calendar Days of Qwest's acceptance of the Collocation Cancellation application.

8.2.1.16 Qwest may retain a limited amount of floor space for its own specific future uses, provided, however, that neither Qwest nor any of its Affiliates may reserve space for future use on terms more favorable than those that apply to CLEC's reservation of Collocation space for CLEC's own future use. Qwest shall relinquish any

space held for future use before denying a request for Virtual Collocation or Physical Collocation on the grounds of space limitations, unless Qwest proves to the Commission that Virtual Collocation or Physical Collocation at that point is not Technically Feasible.

8.2.1.17 In addition to the requirements of Section 8.2.1.8, all Collocation installation and structures shall meet applicable earthquake safety rating requirements comparable to and to the same extent that Qwest installations and structures meet earthquake rating requirements as contained in the Network Equipment Building System (NEBS) - BR GR-63-CORE document. A list of Qwest Premises and the applicable related earthquake ratings is available for review on the Qwest website at: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/pcat/collocation.html.

8.2.1.18 Qwest will review the security requirements, issue keys, ID cards and explain the access control processes to CLEC. Such requirements are available for review at the Qwest website at: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/pcat/collocation.html. The access control process includes, but is not limited to, the requirement that all CLEC approved personnel are subject to trespass violations if they are found outside of designated and approved areas or if they provide access to unauthorized individuals. Likewise, Qwest personnel are subject to trespass violations if they are found to be wrongfully inside CLEC physical caged collocated areas or if they wrongfully provide access to unauthorized individuals. In no event shall any Qwest security requirements communicated to CLEC be any more stringent than those imposed on Qwest's employees and contractors, and all such security requirements must be otherwise consistent with the Act and applicable rules and orders of the FCC and the Commission.

8.2.1.18.1 Qwest will take all reasonable measures to insure that CLEC equipment collocated in Qwest Premises is afforded physical security at Parity with Qwest's similarly situated equipment. Should an event occur within a Qwest Premises that suggests vandalism or other tampering with CLEC's equipment, Qwest will, at CLEC's request, vigorously and thoroughly investigate the situation. CLEC shall cooperate in the investigation as requested by Qwest. Qwest will keep CLEC apprised of the progress of any investigation, and report any conclusions in a timely manner.

8.2.1.19 Qwest shall provide access to CLEC's collocated equipment and existing eyewash stations, bathrooms, and drinking water within the Premises on a twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week basis for CLEC personnel and its designated agents. Such access shall be permitted without requiring either a security escort of any kind or delaying CLEC's employees entry into Qwest Premises. Qwest shall provide CLEC with access to other basic facilities, including parking, where available on a first-come, first-served basis.

8.2.1.20 CLEC shall be restricted to corridors, stairways, and elevators that provide direct access to CLEC's space, or to the nearest restroom facility from CLEC's designated space, and such direct access will be outlined during CLEC's orientation meeting. Access shall not be permitted to any other portion of the building.

8.2.1.21 Nothing herein shall be construed to limit CLEC's ability to obtain more than one form of Collocation (i.e., Virtual, Caged, Shared and Cageless Physical Collocation or ICDF Collocation) in a single Premises, provided space is available.

8.2.1.22 Termination of Collocation Arrangement. CLEC may terminate a completed Collocation arrangement by submitting a written request via certified mail to the Qwest account manager. Qwest shall provide CLEC a quotation for the costs of removing CLEC's collocated equipment and associated cabling and structure, which will be paid by CLEC within thirty (30) days of the removal of the equipment by Qwest. CLEC will not be charged for the removal of equipment or cabling that is owned and removed by CLEC in its Physical Collocation space.

8.2.1.23 Qwest shall design and engineer the most efficient route and cable racking for the connection between CLEC's equipment in its collocated spaces to the collocated equipment of another CLEC located in the same Qwest Premises; or to CLEC's own non-contiguous Collocation space. The most efficient route generally will be over existing cable racking, to the extent Technically Feasible, but to determine the most efficient route and cable racking, Qwest shall consider all information provided by CLEC in the application form, including but not limited to, distance limitations of the facilities CLEC intends to use for the connection. If the length of the most efficient route exceeds any such distance limitations, Qwest will notify CLEC of available options. When CLEC notifies Qwest of CLEC's preferred option, Qwest will proceed with the route design and quote preparation. If CLEC elects to have Qwest provide the channel regeneration, the quote will include the applicable charges. CLEC shall have access to the designated route and construct such connection, using copper, coax, optical fiber facilities, or any other Technically Feasible method utilizing a vendor of CLEC's own choosing. CLEC may place its own fiber, coax, copper cable, or any other Technically Feasible connecting facilities outside of the actual physical Collocation space, subject only to reasonable NEBS Level 1 safety limitations using the route specified by Qwest. CLEC may perform such Interconnections at the ICDF, if desired. CLEC may interconnect its network as described herein to any other collocating Carrier, to any collocated Affiliate of CLEC, to any End User's Premises, and may interconnect CLEC's own collocated space and/or equipment (e.g., CLEC's Physical Collocation and CLEC's Virtual Collocation on the same Premises). CLEC-to-CLEC Connections shall be ordered either as part of an application for Collocation under Section 8.4, or separately from a Collocation Application in accordance with Section 8.4.7. CLEC-to-CLEC Cross Connections at an ICDF are available, as follows:

8.2.1.23.1 CLEC-to-CLEC Cross Connections at the ICDF.

8.2.1.23.1.1 CLEC-to-CLEC Cross Connection (COCC-X) is defined as CLEC's capability to order a Cross Connection from it's Collocation in a Qwest Premises to its non-adjacent Collocation space or to another CLEC's Collocation within the same Qwest Premises at the ICDF.

8.2.1.23.1.2 Qwest will provide the capability to combine these separate Collocations through an Interconnection Distribution Frame (ICDF). This is accomplished by the use of CLEC's Connecting Facility Assignment (CFA) terminations residing at an IDCF. Also, ICDF Cross Connections must terminate on the same ICDF at the same service rate level.

8.2.1.23.1.3 If CLEC has its own dedicated ICDF, CLEC is responsible for ordering tie cables to the common ICDF frame/bay where

the other CLEC resides. These tie cables would be ordered through the existing Collocation Application form.

8.2.1.23.1.4 CLEC is responsible for the end-to-end service design that uses ICDF Cross Connection to ensure that the resulting service meets its Customer's needs. This is accomplished by CLEC using the Design Layout Record (DLR) for the service connection. Depending on the distance parameters of the combination, regeneration may be required.

8.2.1.23.1.5 If two CLECs are involved, one CLEC acts as the "ordering" CLEC. The ordering CLEC identifies both connection CFA's on the ASR. CLEC requests service order activity by using the standard ASR forms. These forms are agreed upon nationally at the OBF (Ordering and Billing Forum). Refer to the DMP (Document Management Platform)/Carrier/Carrier Centers/"A"/"ASOG" for copies of all forms including definitions of the fields. CLEC is responsible for obtaining these forms. Qwest must not reproduce copies for its Customers, as this is a copyright violation. The standard industry forms for CLEC-to-CLEC Cross Connections (COCC-X) are: Access Service Request (ASR), Special Access (SPE) and Additional Circuit Information (ACI).

8.2.1.24 Qwest will provide CLEC the same connection to the network as Qwest uses for provision of services to Qwest End User Customers. The direct connection to Qwest's network is provided to CLEC through direct use of Qwest's existing Cross Connection network. CLEC and Qwest will share the same distributing frames for similar types and speeds of equipment, where Technically Feasible and space permitting.

8.2.1.25 CLEC terminations will be placed on the appropriate Qwest Cross Connection frames using standard engineering principles. CLEC terminations will share frame space with Qwest terminations on Qwest frames without a requirement for an intermediate device.

8.2.1.26 If CLEC disagrees with the selection of the Qwest Cross Connection frame, CLEC may request a tour of the Qwest Premises to determine if Cross Connection frame alternatives exist, and may request use of an alternative frame or an alternative arrangement, such as direct connections from CLEC's Collocation space to the MDF or COSMIC™ frame.

8.2.1.27 Conversions of the various Collocation arrangements (e.g., Virtual to Physical) will be considered on an Individual Case Basis. However, conversions from Virtual Collocation to Cageless Physical Collocation, where the conversion only involves an administrative and Billing change, and the virtually collocated equipment is located in a space where Cageless Physical Collocation is available, shall be completed in thirty (30) calendar Days. CLEC must pay all associated conversion charges; provided, however, that Qwest must first provide a quote of all conversion charges that will apply for Collocation Acceptance under Section 8.4.1.6 by CLEC.

8.2.1.28 Qwest shall permit CLEC to construct or subcontract the construction and build-out of Physical Collocation arrangements with contractors approved by Qwest.

Such CLEC construction of Physical Collocation arrangements are for within CLEC's physical space including the cage, if appropriate, frames, and cable racking, and also outside CLEC's physical space. CLEC may install the tie cables, blocks, and terminations on the ICDF or for CLEC-to-CLEC connections. Qwest approval of CLEC contractors involves security access arrangements and shall not be unreasonably withheld. CLEC is not required to use Qwest or Qwest contracted personnel for the engineering and installation of CLEC's collocated equipment. Approval by Qwest of CLEC's employees, vendors or subcontractors shall be based on the same criteria that Qwest uses in approving contractors for its own purposes. Such standards are available for review on the Qwest website at: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/pcat/collocation.html.

8.2.1.29 Qwest will provide CLEC with written notification at least five (5) business days before any scheduled non-emergency AC or DC power work in the collocated facility that may cause a power disruption to CLEC equipment located in the Qwest facility. This does not include notification of routine power testing or power installation work not expected to cause a power disruption. Qwest will use diligent efforts to notify CLEC by the Abnormal Condition Report (ACR) of: (a) general power outages as soon as Qwest becomes aware that an outage is to take place or has occurred and (b) any emergency power disruption that would impact CLEC equipment no later than thirty (30) minutes after such activity commences. Finally, Qwest shall immediately notify CLEC by ACR if an alarm condition exists with respect to the monitoring of power that poses a material risk to the continued operation of CLEC equipment.

8.2.1.30 Reserved for Future Use.

8.2.1.31 Joint Testing. Joint Testing allows CLEC to request Qwest to participate in Joint Testing of CLEC terminations at the Interconnection Distribution Frame (ICDF). CLEC may request Joint Testing on the Collocation application form or by sending a separate Joint Testing application form. Collocation and Joint Testing application forms are available in the PCAT. CLEC must specify on its application the terminations to be tested and the type of tests to be performed with Qwest. CLEC must provide contact information on the application for Qwest to arrange the Joint Testing date and time. Qwest will acknowledge acceptance of the application within ten (10) calendar Days of receipt. Joint Testing will be complete within ninety (90) calendar Days of the RFS if Joint Testing is requested on the Collocation application form or ninety (90) calendar Days from acceptance of the Joint Testing application form.

8.2.1.31.1 Qwest will only test between CLEC Collocation and the ICDF once CLEC equipment is in place. Joint Testing is only available for the terminations identified on the Collocation application or Joint Testing application. If CLEC wants additional terminations tested that are not identified on its initial application, CLEC will need to complete a new Joint Testing application.

8.2.1.31.2 Each Party will provide appropriate test equipment for its technicians. Qwest will assist CLEC in conducting continuity tests on terminations at the ICDF. Qwest will not operate CLEC test equipment. If errors are found during the Joint Testing, Qwest will only repair Qwest network faults. CLEC is responsible for replacement or repair of CLEC-provided facilities.

8.2.1.31.3 If during the scheduled Joint Testing, the Qwest-caused error rate

is more than two percent (2%) on the terminations identified for testing, Qwest will not charge for this Joint Testing. If there are less than two percent (2%) errors found or if the errors found are facility errors on CLEC provided facilities, Qwest will charge for the Joint Testing. One (1) pair is counted as two (2) terminations and errors are counted on a one (1) termination basis. If CLEC requests that the charges be waived because Qwest errors are found during Joint Testing, Qwest may access CLEC's Collocation space to identify if the facility cabling sequence is correct, per applicable standards. CLEC may review Qwest facility cabling at the ICDF to verify the cable sequence, per applicable standards.

8.2.2 Terms and Conditions - Virtual Collocation

8.2.2.1 Qwest is responsible for installing, maintaining, and repairing virtually collocated equipment for the purpose of Interconnection or to access UNEs, ancillary and Finished Services. When providing Virtual Collocation, Qwest shall install, maintain, and repair collocated equipment within the same time periods and with failure rates that are no greater than those that apply to the performance of similar functions for comparable equipment of Qwest.

8.2.2.2 CLEC will not have physical access to the virtually collocated equipment in the Qwest Premises. However, CLEC will have physical access to the Demarcation Point in the Qwest Premises.

8.2.2.3 CLEC will be responsible for obtaining and providing to Qwest administrative codes (e.g., common language codes) for all equipment provided by CLEC and installed in Qwest Premises.

8.2.2.4 CLEC shall ensure that upon receipt of CLEC's virtually collocated equipment by Qwest, all warranties and access to ongoing technical support are passed through to Qwest at CLEC's expense. CLEC shall advise the manufacturer and seller of the virtually collocated equipment that CLEC's equipment will be possessed, installed and maintained by Qwest.

8.2.2.5 CLEC's virtually collocated equipment must comply with Telcordia Network Equipment Building System (NEBS) Level 1 safety standards and any statutory (local, state or federal) and/or regulatory requirements in effect at the time of equipment installation or that subsequently become effective. CLEC shall provide Qwest interface specifications (e.g., electrical, functional, physical and software) of CLEC's virtually collocated equipment. Such safety and engineering standards shall apply to CLEC equipment only to the degree that they apply to Qwest equipment located in Qwest's Premises.

8.2.2.6 CLEC must specify all software options and associated plug-ins for its virtually collocated equipment.

8.2.2.7 CLEC will be responsible for payment of Qwest's initial direct training charges associated with training Qwest employees for the maintenance, operation and installation of CLEC's virtually collocated equipment when such equipment is different than the standard equipment used by Qwest in that Premises. This includes per diem charges (i.e., expenses based upon effective Qwest labor agreements), travel and

lodging incurred by Qwest employees attending a vendor-provided training course.

8.2.2.8 CLEC will be responsible for payment of reasonable charges incurred in the maintenance and/or repair of CLEC's virtually collocated equipment in accordance with this Agreement, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, CLEC shall not be responsible for any costs or charges incurred in the maintenance and/or repair of CLEC's virtually collocated equipment where such costs or charges result from Qwest's fault or negligence.

8.2.3 Terms and Conditions - Caged and Cageless Physical Collocation

8.2.3.1 Qwest shall provide Caged and Cageless Physical Collocation to CLEC for access to UNEs and ancillary services and Interconnection, except that Qwest may provide Virtual Collocation if Qwest demonstrates to the Commission that Physical Collocation is not practical for technical reasons or because of space limitations, as provided in Section 251(c)(6) of the Act.

8.2.3.2 Physical Collocation is offered in Premises on a space-available, first come, first-served basis.

8.2.3.3 Reserved for Future Use.

8.2.3.4 Qwest will design the floor space in the most efficient manner possible within each Premises that will constitute CLEC's leased space. CLEC will, in accordance with the other terms and conditions of this Section, have access to its leased space.

8.2.3.5 When Qwest constructs the collocated space, Qwest will ensure that the necessary construction work (e.g., racking, ducting and caging for Caged Physical Collocation) is performed pursuant to Qwest Technical Publication 77350, including all construction of CLEC's leased physical space and the riser from the vault to the leased physical space.

8.2.3.6 CLEC owns or leases and is responsible for the installation, maintenance and repair of its equipment located within the physically collocated space leased from Qwest.

8.2.3.7 Qwest shall permit CLEC to commence installation of its equipment prior to completion of Qwest's work on the remaining Collocation infrastructure, at no additional charge to CLEC. Such "early access" date will be negotiated by Qwest and CLEC on a site specific basis. In order to obtain early access, CLEC must pay eighty percent (80%) of the remaining fifty percent (50%) of the quoted nonrecurring charges before early access is granted, leaving a holdback of ten percent (10%) of the originally quoted nonrecurring charges. All appropriate (i.e. space and cable racking) recurring charges will begin on a negotiated date. The enclosure for Caged Physical Collocation must be complete before early access is granted. Such early access by CLEC shall not interfere with the work remaining to be performed by Qwest.

8.2.3.8 Upon completion of the construction of the Collocation project, Qwest will work cooperatively with CLEC in matters of joint testing and maintenance.

8.2.3.9 If, during installation, Qwest determines CLEC activities or equipment do not comply with the NEBS Level 1 safety standards listed in this Section or are in violation of any Applicable Laws or regulations all equally applied to Qwest, Qwest has the right to stop all installation work until the situation is remedied. Qwest shall provide written notice of the non-compliance to CLEC and such notice will include: (1) identification of the specific equipment and/or installation not in compliance; (2) the NEBS 1 safety requirement that is not met by the equipment and/or installation; (3) the basis for concluding that CLEC's equipment and/or installation does not meet the safety requirement; and (4) a list of all equipment that Qwest locates at the Premises in question, together with an affidavit attesting that all of that equipment meets or exceeds the safety standard that Qwest contends CLEC's equipment fails to meet. If such conditions pose an immediate threat to the safety of Qwest employees, interfere with the performance of Qwest's service obligations, or pose an immediate threat to the physical integrity of the conduit system, cable facilities or other equipment in the Premises, Qwest may perform such work and/or take action as is necessary to correct the condition at CLEC's expense. In the event that CLEC disputes any action Qwest seeks to take or has taken pursuant to this provision, CLEC may pursue immediate resolution by the Commission or a court of competent jurisdiction.

8.2.3.10 All equipment placed will be subject to random safety audits conducted by Qwest. These audits will determine whether the equipment meets the NEBS Level 1 safety standards required by this Agreement. CLEC will be notified of the results of this audit. If, at any time, pursuant to a random audit or otherwise, Qwest determines that the equipment or the installation does not meet the NEBS standards described in Section 8.2.1.8, CLEC will be responsible for the costs associated with the removal, modification to, or installation of the equipment to bring it into compliance. Qwest shall provide written notice of the non-compliance to CLEC, and such notice will include: (1) identification of the specific equipment and/or installation not in compliance; (2) the NEBS 1 safety requirement that is not met by the equipment and/or installation; (3) the basis for concluding that CLEC's equipment and/or installation does not meet the safety requirement; and (4) a list of all equipment that Qwest locates at the Premises in question, together with an affidavit attesting that all of that equipment meets or exceeds the safety standard that Qwest contends CLEC's equipment fails to meet. If CLEC fails to correct any non-compliance within fifteen (15) calendar Days of written notice of non-compliance, or if such non-compliance cannot be corrected within fifteen (15) calendar Days of written notice of non-compliance, and if CLEC fails to take all appropriate steps to correct any non-compliance as soon as reasonably possible, Qwest may pursue immediate resolution by the Commission or a court of competent jurisdiction. If there is an immediate threat to the safety of Qwest employees, or an immediate threat to the physical integrity of the conduit system, cable facilities, or other equipment in the Premises, Qwest may perform such work and/or take such action as is necessary to correct the condition at CLEC's expense.

8.2.3.11 Qwest shall provide basic telephone service with a connection jack at the request of CLEC for Caged or Cageless Physical Collocation space. Upon CLEC's request, this service shall be available per standard Qwest business service Provisioning processes and rates.

8.2.3.12 For Caged Physical Collocation, CLEC's leased floor space will be separated from other CLECs and Qwest space through a cage enclosure. Qwest will construct the cage enclosure or CLEC may choose from Qwest approved contractors or

may use another vendor of CLEC's own choosing, subject to Qwest's approval which may not be unreasonably withheld, to construct the cage enclosure. All CLEC equipment placed will meet NEBS Level 1 safety standards, and will comply with any local, state, or federal regulatory requirements in effect at the time of equipment installation or that subsequently become effective.

8.2.3.13 For Cageless Physical Collocation in a Wire Center, the minimum square footage is nine (9) square feet per bay (however, if smaller bays are or become available, Qwest will reduce the minimum square footage accordingly). Requests for multiple bay space will be provided in adjacent bays where possible. When contiguous space is not available, bays may be commingled with other CLECs' equipment bays. CLEC may request, through the Qwest Space Reclamation Policy, a price quote to rearrange Qwest equipment to provide CLEC with adjacent space.

8.2.3.14 Where CLEC utilizes Caged Physical Collocation, it shall have the right to install reasonable security measures it deems necessary for the protection of facilities and equipment within its cage. Such measures include, but are not limited to, the installation of locks or access card readers. CLEC will ensure that Qwest has adequate access to the locked enclosure; provided, however, that Qwest will only enter CLEC's cage for purposes such as maintenance and repair of the building infrastructure or any emergency (defined as a situation that poses the risk of injury of death to any person or damage to tangible property, a situation in which the integrity of the network is threatened, or a situation in which an end user customer of a Party or another carrier is experiencing significant and noticeable service degredation). In all other circumstances, Qwest will provide reasonable advance notice of intent to enter the cage, and a reasonable opportunity for a CLEC designee to be present during such entry.

8.2.4 Transmission Facility Access to Collocation Space

8.2.4.1 For Virtual or Physical Collocation, CLEC may select from four (4) optional methods for facility access to its Collocation space. They include: 1) fiber entrance facilities, 2) purchasing private line or Access Services, 3) Unbundled Network Elements; and 4) microwave entrance facilities. Other entrance facility technologies may be requested through the BFR process.

8.2.4.2 Collocation Fiber Entrance Facilities. Qwest offers three Fiber Collocation Entrance Facility options – Standard Fiber Entrance Facility, Cross-Connect Fiber Entrance Facility, and Express Fiber Entrance Facilities. These options apply to Caged and Cageless Physical Collocation and Virtual Collocation. Fiber Entrance Facilities provide the connectivity between CLEC's collocated equipment within the Qwest Wire Center and a Collocation Point of Interconnection (C-POI) outside the Qwest Wire Center where CLEC shall terminate its fiber-optic facility, except the Express Fiber Entrance Facilities.

8.2.4.3 CLEC is responsible for providing its own fiber facilities to the C-POI outside Qwest's Wire Center. Qwest will extend the fiber cable from the C-POI to a Fiber Distribution Panel (FDP). Additional fiber, conduit and associated riser structure will then be provided by Qwest from the FDP to continue the run to CLEC's leased Collocation space (Caged or Cageless Physical Collocation) or CLEC's equipment (Virtual Collocation). The Qwest provided facility from the C-POI to the leased Collocation space (Physical Collocation) or CLEC equipment (Virtual Collocation) shall

be considered the Collocation Fiber Entrance Facility. The preceding provisions do not apply to Express Fiber Entrance Facility which provides that CLEC fiber will be pulled to CLEC Collocation equipment without splices or termination on an FDP.

8.2.4.3.1 Standard Fiber Entrance Facility -- The standard fiber entrance facility provides fiber connectivity between CLEC's fiber facilities delivered to the C-POI and CLEC's Collocation space in increments of 12 fibers. CLEC's fiber cable is spliced into a Qwest-provided shared fiber entrance cable that consists of six buffer tubes containing 12 fibers each for a 72 fiber cable. The 72 fiber cable shall be terminated on a Fiber Distribution Panel (FDP). A 12 fiber Interconnection cable is placed between CLEC's Collocation space and the FDP. The FDP provides Qwest with test access and a connection point between the transport fiber and CLEC's Interconnection cable.

8.2.4.3.2 Cross-connect Fiber Entrance Facility -- The cross-connect fiber entrance facility provides fiber connectivity between CLEC's fiber facilities delivered to a C-POI and multiple locations within the Qwest Wire Center. CLEC's fiber cable is spliced into a Qwest provided shared fiber entrance cable in 12 fiber increments. The Qwest fiber cable consists of six buffer tubes containing 12 fibers each for a 72 fiber cable. The 72 fiber cable terminates in a fiber distribution panel. This fiber distribution panel provides test access and flexibility for Cross Connection to a second fiber distribution panel. Fiber Interconnection cables in 4 and 12 fiber options connect the second fiber distribution panel and equipment locations in the Qwest Wire Center. This option has the ability to serve multiple locations or pieces of equipment within the Qwest Wire Center. This option provides maximum flexibility in distributing fibers within the Wire Center and readily supports Virtual and Cageless Physical Collocation and multiple CLEC locations in the office. This option also supports transitions from one form of Collocation to another.

8.2.4.3.3 Express Fiber Entrance Facility – Qwest will place CLEC-provided fiber cable from the C-POI directly to CLEC's Collocation space. The fiber cable placed in the Wire Center must meet NEBS Level 1 fire rating requirements. If CLEC provided cable does not meet NEBS Level 1 fire rating requirements then a transition splice will occur in the cable vault to insure that the cable within the Qwest Wire Center meets requirements. This option will not be available if there is only one conduit with 2 unused innerducts (one for emergency restoral and one for a shared entrance cable).

8.2.4.4 Qwest will designate the location of the C-POI for Virtual, Caged Physical or Cageless Physical Collocation arrangements.

8.2.4.5 The Collocation entrance facility is assumed to be fiber optic cable and meets industry standards (GR. 20 Core). Metallic sheath cable is not considered a standard Collocation entrance facility. Requests for non-standard entrances will be considered through the BFR process described in the Bona Fide Request Process Section of this Agreement. All costs and Provisioning intervals for non-standard entrances will be developed on an Individual Case Basis.

8.2.4.6 Qwest shall provide an Interconnection point or points, physically accessible by both Qwest and CLEC, at which the fiber optic cable carrying CLEC's

circuits can enter Qwest's Wire Center, provided that Qwest shall designate Interconnection points as close as reasonably possible to its Premises. Qwest shall offer at least two (2) such Interconnection points at each Qwest Wire Center when at least two entry points pre-exist and duct space is available. Qwest will not initiate construction of a second, separate Collocation entrance facility solely for Collocation. If Qwest requires the construction of a new Collocation entrance facility for its own use, then the needs of CLEC will also be taken into consideration.

8.2.4.7 As an alternative to the Fiber Entrance Facilities described above, CLEC may purchase Qwest Tariffed or cataloged Private Line or Switched Access Services between Qwest's Premises and CLEC's collocation space in a Qwest Wire Center.

8.2.4.8 As an alternative to the Fiber Entrance Facilities described above, CLEC may purchase unbundled dedicated interoffice transport.

8.2.4.9 Microwave Entrance Facilities. Qwest offers Microwave Entrance Facilities, on Premises owned or controlled by Qwest, to access CLEC transmission equipment collocated on or inside the Qwest Premises. The rooftop, duct, conduit, and riser cable space for Microwave Entrance Facilities is available on a first-come, first-served basis, where Technically Feasible. CLEC may place its microwave antenna on a Qwest owned or controlled existing tower, building, or supporting structure, where space is available, or CLEC may construct such tower or supporting structure, if necessary and if there is sufficient space and the building structure is not jeopardized. Such microwave equipment will be limited to that which is necessary for Interconnection to Qwest's network or access to Qwest's Unbundled Network Elements.

8.2.4.9.1 Qwest will jointly coordinate and plan with CLEC for the placement and location of the microwave equipment on a non-penetrating roof mount, or an existing tower or supporting structure on the exterior of a Qwest Premises. The method of placing CLEC microwave equipment shall be mutually agreed upon. Tower space or building roof space that allows for unobstructed line-of-sight will be provided by Qwest where Technically Feasible. A weather proof cable entry hatch or an existing wave-guide hatch or other suitable entrance into the building is required. If space is available, CLEC may use an existing cable entry hatch or a new cable entry hatch will need to be constructed. The cable entry hatch charges are on a per Port used basis.

8.2.4.9.2 CLEC can perform the determination of line-of-sight feasibility or CLEC can request Qwest perform the line-of-sight feasibility. CLEC will submit a microwave Entrance Facility application for each antenna arrangement and each Qwest Premises requested. A site visit will include appropriate Qwest and CLEC personnel for the purpose of determining whether an unobstructed line-of-sight is Technically Feasible and structural analysis of the building. The site visit will take place within fifteen (15) calendar Days, or as soon thereafter as can be scheduled by the Parties, of receipt by Qwest of the CLEC's microwave Entrance Facility application. If CLEC performs the structural analysis and line-of-sight feasibility, it shall submit a response regarding its analysis to Qwest and Qwest will only bill for an escort fee per site requested. If either Party disputes the technical feasibility, space availability, or other conditions proposed by Qwest, the Parties will promptly petition the Commission for resolution of the dispute.

8.2.4.9.3 If Qwest performs the feasibility analysis, a response will be provided to CLEC within thirty (30) calendar Days of the site visit with the structural analysis and line-of-sight feasibility. If the site visit determines that unobstructed line-of-sight and placement of the microwave equipment are not Technically Feasible, CLEC will be billed only for the site visit. If the site visit determines that the placement of microwave equipment is Technically Feasible, Qwest will provide a quote for the Microwave Entrance Facility with the quote for the submitted Collocation Application. If CLEC does not submit a Collocation Application for the Premises within thirty (30) days following the completion of the line-of-sight and structural feasibility analysis or CLEC subsequently cancels the Collocation Application, CLEC will be billed for the site visit.

8.2.4.9.4 CLEC must obtain all necessary variances, licenses, approvals and authorizations from governmental agencies with jurisdiction, such as use permits, building permits, FCC licenses and FAA approval, if required, to construct, operate and maintain the CLEC facilities. If Qwest's assistance is required in order for a CLEC to obtain necessary licenses or permits, Qwest will not unreasonably withhold such assistance. CLEC will pay all expenses associated with that assistance on a time and materials basis.

8.2.4.9.5 CLEC is responsible for the engineering, purchasing, supplying, installing, maintaining, repairing and servicing of its microwave specific equipment. CLEC shall provide the cable from the Radio Frequency (RF) equipment to the building cable entry hatch. However, CLEC is not permitted to penetrate the building exterior wall or roof. Qwest will do all building penetration and Qwest will install the coaxial cable or wave-guide/transmission facility from the cable entry hatch to CLEC's Collocation space within the interval, as set forth in Section 8.4, for the type of Collocation requested by CLEC. CLEC facilities shall not physically, electronically, or inductively interfere with the existing Qwest or other CLECs' equipment. Each transmitter individually and all transmitters collectively, for Qwest, Qwest Affiliates and CLECs, at a given location shall comply with appropriate federal, state, and local regulations governing the safe levels of RF radiation.

8.2.4.9.6 Upon expiration or termination of the Collocation arrangement or the Microwave Entrance Facility, CLEC shall return the antenna space to its original condition. CLEC shall repair any damages caused by removal of its microwave equipment, or by the use, operation or placement of its microwave equipment on the Premises. If CLEC performs the foregoing, Qwest shall impose no charges on CLEC for such work. In the event the CLEC fails to remove its microwave equipment, CLEC shall be liable to Qwest for all reasonable costs of removal, restoration of the property, storage, and transportation to CLEC of such microwave equipment incurred by Qwest.

8.2.5 Terms and Conditions – ICDF Collocation

8.2.5.1 Interconnection Distribution Frame (ICDF) Collocation is available if CLEC has not obtained Caged or Cageless Physical Collocation, but requires access to the Qwest Wire Center for combining Unbundled Network Elements, Finished Services, including Local Interconnection Trunks, and ancillary services. ICDF Collocation provides CLEC with access to the Interconnection Distribution Frame, where Qwest will terminate the Unbundled Network Elements and ancillary services ordered by CLEC.

CLEC may combine one (1) UNE to another UNE, Finished Service, or ancillary service by running a jumper on the ICDF. However, Qwest will not combine,: 1) UNEs with Entrance Facilities; or 2) UNEs with Network Elements that are offered by Qwest pursuant to Section 271 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.CLEC access to the ICDF will be on the same terms and conditions described for other types of Collocation in this Section. There are multiple frames that could be used for ICDF Collocation including, but not limited to, the following: a) existing Interconnection Distribution Frame (ICDF); b) existing DSX panels for DS-1 and DS-3 services; c) new Interconnection Distributing Frame; d) existing toll frame; e) fiber distribution panel; and, f) existing intermediate frame. CLEC requested combinations at the ICDF must be in accordance with Sections 9.1 and 9.23 .

8.2.5.2 All Qwest terminations on the Interconnection Distribution Frame will be given a frame address. Qwest will establish and maintain frame address records for Qwest terminations. Qwest will maintain assignment records for each Unbundled Network Element, Finished Service, and ancillary service ordered by CLEC that is terminated on the Interconnection Distribution Frame. Qwest will provide CLEC with the frame assignments for each Unbundled Network Element, Finished Service, and ancillary service terminated on the ICDF.

8.2.5.3 CLEC will be required to place the jumper connection between frame addresses to connect Unbundled Loops, ancillary and Finished Services. CLEC will be required to maintain the records for CLEC-provided jumpers.

8.2.5.4 Reserved for Future Use.

8.2.6 Terms and Conditions- Adjacent Collocation and Adjacent Remote Collocation

8.2.6.1 CLEC may request Adjacent Collocation and Adjacent Remote Collocation in an existing Qwest controlled environmental vault, controlled environmental hut, or similar structures on or under Qwest owned, leased or otherwise controlled property contiguous to a Qwest Premises, to the extent Technically Feasible. Adjacent Collocation in an existing structure shall be ordered as Physical Collocation. Adjacent Remote Collocation in an existing structure shall be ordered as Remote Collocation.

8.2.6.1.1 Alternatively, if no such structure described above exists, CLEC may choose to construct or procure a structure to place on or under Qwest owned, leased or otherwise controlled property contiguous to a Qwest Premises. Such adjacent structure shall be in accordance with Qwest's design and space planning for the site. CLEC may propose the design for the adjacent structure, subject to Qwest's approval. Qwest will review the building and property plans for the new structure within thirty (30) calendar Days.

8.2.6.1.2 CLEC shall own such structure, subject to a reasonable ground space lease. If CLEC terminates its Adjacent Collocation space, Qwest shall have the right of first refusal to such structure under terms to be mutually agreed upon by the Parties. In the event Qwest declines to take the structure or terms cannot be agreed upon, CLEC may transfer such structure to another CLEC for use for Interconnection and or access to UNEs. Transfer to another CLEC shall be subject to Qwest's approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. If no transfer of ownership occurs, CLEC is responsible for removal of

the structure and returning the property to its original condition, subject to reasonable wear and tear.

8.2.6.2 Qwest shall provide written authorization for use of Qwest's property to CLEC or CLEC's contractor, to the extent that Qwest owns or controls such property, to assist CLEC in obtaining any building permits or other approvals that may be necessary to construct the facility. CLEC is responsible for construction of the structure or procurement of an existing structure. CLEC is responsible for meeting all State and municipal building and zoning requirements.

8.2.6.3 Qwest will provide power and all other Physical Collocation services and facilities.

8.2.6.4 Upon request, Qwest will evaluate all parking or other spaces outside the Qwest Premises on Qwest property that can be reasonably made available to CLEC for Adjacent Collocation. Qwest will retain a reasonable amount of parking space for Qwest technicians or other vehicles, including CLEC's. Space below a hoisting area will not be relinquished for Collocation space.

8.2.6.5 If Physical Collocation space becomes available in a previously exhausted Qwest structure, Qwest shall not require CLEC to move, or prohibit CLEC from moving its Collocation arrangement into the Qwest structure. Instead, Qwest shall continue to allow CLEC to collocate in any adjacent controlled environmental vault, controlled environmental hut, or similar structure.

8.2.7 Terms and Conditions – Remote Collocation

8.2.7.1 Remote Collocation allows CLEC to collocate in a Qwest Remote Premises that is located remotely from a Qwest Wire Center building property. Such Remote Premises include controlled environmental vaults, controlled environmental huts, cabinets, pedestals and other Remote Terminals.

8.2.7.2 The terms and conditions for Physical Collocation or Virtual Collocation shall apply to Remote Collocation as appropriate to the specific Remote Premises structure and subject to technical feasibility (e.g., Section 8.2.3.11 and Section 8.2.4 would not apply), or if appropriate, Adjacent Collocation as set forth above. Space will be offered in increments appropriate to the Remote Premises structure (i.e., shelf, relay rack, etc.).

8.3 Rate Elements

Rate elements for Collocation are included in Exhibit A.

8.3.1 Rate Elements - All Collocation

8.3.1.1 Qwest will recover Collocation costs through both recurring and nonrecurring charges developed in accordance with the Act and applicable FCC and Commission regulations. The charges are determined by the scope of work to be performed based on the information provided by CLEC on the Collocation Application. Form. A quote is then developed by Qwest for the work to be performed.

8.3.1.2 The following elements as specified in Exhibit A of this Agreement are used to develop a price quotation in support of Collocation:

8.3.1.3 Quote Preparation Fee. A non-refundable charge for the work required to verify space and develop a price quote for the total costs to CLEC for its Collocation request.

8.3.1.4 Collocation Entrance Facility Charge. Provides for the fiber optic cable (in increments of 12 fibers) from the C-POI utilizing Qwest owned, conventional single mode type of fiber optic cable to the collocated equipment (for Virtual Collocation) or to the leased space (for Caged or Cageless Physical Collocation). The Collocation entrance facility includes manhole, conduit/innerduct, placement of conduit/innerduct, fiber cable, fiber placement, splice case, a splice frame, fiber distribution panel, and relay rack. Charges apply per fiber pair. Express Fiber Entrance Facility does not include fiber cable, splice case, a splice frame or fiber distribution panel. Microwave Entrance Facility charges are addressed in 8.3.1.17.

8.3.1.5 Cable Splicing Charge. Represents the labor and equipment to perform a subsequent splice to CLEC provided fiber optic cable after the initial installation splice. Includes per-setup and per-fiber-spliced rate elements.

8.3.1.6 -48 Volt DC Power Usage Charge. Provides -48 volt DC power to CLEC collocated equipment and is fused at one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of request. The DC power is charged on a per ampere basis for the ordered DC power rather than for the fused amperage.

8.3.1.7 AC Power Feed. Recovers the cost of providing for the engineering and installation of wire, conduit and support, breakers and miscellaneous electrical equipment necessary to provide the AC power, with generator backup, to CLEC's space. The AC Power feed is optional. The AC Power Feed is available with single or triple phase options. The AC Power Feed is rated on a per foot and per ampere basis.

8.3.1.8 Inspector Labor Charge. Provides for Qwest qualified personnel, acting as an inspector, when CLEC requires access to the C-POI after the initial installation. A call-out of an inspector after business hours is subject to a minimum charge of three (3) hours. The minimum call-out charge shall apply when no other employee is present in the location, and an 'off-shift' Qwest employee (or contract employee) is required to go 'on-shift' on behalf of CLEC.

8.3.1.9 Channel Regeneration Charge. Required when the distance from the leased physical space (for Caged or Cageless Physical Collocation) or from the collocated equipment (for Virtual Collocation) to the Qwest network is of sufficient length to require regeneration. Cable distance limitations are based on ANSI Standard T1.102-1993 "Digital Hierarchy – Electrical Interface; Annex B." Channel Regeneration Charges shall not apply if Qwest fails to make available to CLEC: (a) a requested, available location at which regeneration would not be necessary or (b) Collocation space that would have been available and sufficient but for its reservation for the future use of Qwest.

8.3.1.10 Interconnection Tie Pairs (ITP) are described in the UNE Section, and apply for each Unbundled Network Element, ancillary service or Interconnection service

delivered to CLEC. The ITP provides the connection between the Unbundled Network Element, ancillary service or Interconnection service and the Demarcation Point.

8.3.1.11 Collocation Terminations. Terminations are purchased by CLEC for the purpose of accessing Unbundled Network Elements. These terminations may be requested in Shared Access and Direct Connection Configurations.

8.3.1.11.1 Shared Access

8.3.1.11.1.1 In a Shared Access configuration, there are multiple frames that could be designated as an ICDF or appropriate Demarcation Point including, but not limited to, the following:

a) Existing Interconnection Distributing Frame (ICDF).

b) Existing DSX Panels for DS-1 and DS-3 services

c) New Interconnection Distributing Frame

d) Existing Toll Frame

e) Fiber Distribution Panel

f) Existing Intermediate Frame

8.3.1.11.1.2 The ICDF is the test access point. It would not be uncommon to find multiple service providers, including Qwest, on the ICDF at any one time. This element includes Qwest's provided termination blocks, installation labor between CLEC collocated equipment and the appropriate cross-connect device. Cabling is also required and may be provided by CLEC or at their request, Qwest will provide cabling at an additional charge. When Qwest provides the cabling, Collocation Block Termination rates will apply as contained in Exhibit A of this Agreement. When CLEC provides the cabling, Collocation Termination rates, on a per termination basis, will apply as contained in Exhibit A of this Agreement. When CLEC provides and installs the tie cables, blocks and terminations on the ICDF, no Collocation Termination rates will apply.

8.3.1.11.2 Direct Connection

8.3.1.11.2.1 Direct Connection provides an uninterrupted path from the Collocation space to an existing frame. This option will guarantee that there will not be an ICDF. The connection will be designed from the Collocation space to the same frame that Qwest uses to connect to that specific service. For example, if CLEC wants to connect directly from its Collocation space to a 911 router, the infrastructure for the 911 trunks will terminate in a DS1 bay location with the 911-router circuits. There are several options for the location of the Demarcation Point. CLEC will select its desired option via the supplemental Direct Connection (DC-POT) With Collocation Form DC050900. If CLEC chooses a demarcation inside the Collocation

space, CLEC should order and install the termination equipment itself. Demarcation equipment must be noted on the order form so that a CLLI code and unique tie cable assignments can be generated for systems flow through. If CLEC chooses a demarcation outside its Collocation space, Qwest will maintain and inventory this device. Direct terminations may be ordered where frame space is available. If frame space is exhausted the terminations may need to be made at another frame. Upon completion of the pre-provisioning of the Direct Connection, CLEC will receive an Alternate Point of Termination (APOT) form so that it may order Finished Services and UNEs. CLEC will be responsible for augmenting terminations as required. The Direct Connection APOT information must be provided on the ASR or LSR to insure that the services are designed to the dedicated path.

8.3.1.11.2.2 CLEC's termination point will require a CLLI code (e.g., Frame Number) and the dedicated tie pairs will require a unique name to enable automatic assignment through TIRKS™ and SWITCH™ via Carrier Facilities Address (CFA) methods.

8.3.1.11.2.3 If CLEC wishes to arrange terminations on a 2-wire POTS level cross-connect device of the modular type, i.e. COSMIC™ Hardware, standard-engineering principles will apply. Provisioning intervals and costs will be customized and determined on an Individual Case Basis (ICB). A five (5) year forecast including terminations per quantities will be required. MELD™ runs will be required for the initial COSMIC™ plan and each subsequent block addition. To minimize CLEC's cost, to the extent feasible, Qwest shall consolidate CLEC's requirements with the requirements of Qwest and other CLECs into a single MELD™ run whenever feasible. Costs of such consolidated MELD™ runs shall be prorated among the parties, including Qwest. Minimum installation requires at least one (1) block for every two outside plant modules. A ½ shelf of block capacity must be reserved for future block space.

8.3.1.11.2.4 Requests for terminations at a DSO, DS1, DS3 and optical level (non-POTS) may also be made directly to the respective frame or panel (i.e. toll frame, DSX, FDP, etc.). Direct Connections to these frames do not require MELD™ runs and short jumper engineering principals, as with the COSMIC™ frame. However these connections will require coordination between Qwest and CLEC to ensure that the cable is terminated in an existing frame with the service that CLEC is wishing to connect with. Direct Connection is ordered via the supplemental Collocation order form, Direct Connection (DC-POT) With Collocation Form DC050900. Timing, pricing and feasibility will be determined on the basis of a specific, in-depth building analysis. Direct Connections are available where available frame space permits. If frame space is exhausted, terminations may need to be made at another frame. Space availability will be determined during the feasibility request phase of the order. Rates for Direct Connection Terminations will be on an ICB basis using rates defined in Exhibit A.

8.3.1.11.3 Terminations must be purchased in the following increments: DS0 in blocks of 100; DS1 in increments of one (1); and DS3 in increments of one (1) coaxial cable or fiber pair.

8.3.1.12 Security Charge. This charge applies to the keys/card and card readers, required for CLEC access to the Qwest Premises for the purpose of Collocation. Charges are assessed per CLEC employee, per card, per Premises on a monthly basis.

8.3.1.13 Composite Clock/Central Office Synchronization. Recovers the cost of providing composite clock and/or DS1 synchronization signals traceable to a stratum one source. CLEC must determine the synchronization requirements for CLEC's equipment and notify Qwest of these requirements when ordering the clock signals. Central Office Synchronization is required for Virtual Collocation involving digital services or connections. Synchronization may be required for analog services. Central Office Synchronization is available where Qwest Central Offices are equipped with Building Integrated Timing Supply (BITS). The rate is applied on a per Port basis in accordance with Exhibit A.

8.3.1.14 -48 Volt DC Power Cable Charge. Provides for the transmission of -48 volt DC power to the collocated equipment and is fused at one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of request. It includes engineering, furnishing and installing the main distribution bay power breaker, associated power cable, cable rack and local power bay to the closest power distribution bay. It also includes the power cable (feeders) A and B from the local power distribution bay to the leased physical space (for Caged or Cageless Physical Collocation) or to the collocated equipment (for Virtual Collocation). It is charged per foot, per A and B feeder.

8.3.1.15 Space Availability Report Charge – Recovers the cost of preparing a Space Availability Report in accordance with Section 8.2.1.9.1

8.3.1.16 CLEC-to-CLEC Connection Charge. Recovers the cost of order processing, design and engineering. Additional charges will be assessed for Virtual Collocation connections and cable holes, if applicable. There will be recurring charges for cable racking.

8.3.1.17 Microwave Entrance Facility – The charges for Microwave Entrance Facility include the recurring and nonrecurring charges associated with preliminary rooftop engineering and survey analysis, Premises structural analysis and line of sight feasibility, if performed by Qwest; space rental for the rooftop and existing antenna support structure, cable racking, cable, building penetration for cable entry, and other work as required.

8.3.1.18 Joint Testing Charges: The charges for Joint Testing are nonrecurring. It is a minimum of one (1) hour per Joint Testing request at the Virtual Collocation maintenance rate, specified in Exhibit A, and a per half-hour charge at the same rate for any time exceeding the one (1) hour. Qwest will not charge for the Joint Testing based on the Joint Testing Qwest-caused error rate as described in Section 8.2.1.31.3.

8.3.2 Rate Elements - Virtual Collocation

The following rate elements, as specified in Exhibit A, apply uniquely to Virtual Collocation.

8.3.2.1 Maintenance Labor. Provides for the labor necessary for repair of out of service and/or service-affecting conditions and preventative maintenance of CLEC virtually collocated equipment. CLEC is responsible for ordering maintenance spares. Qwest will perform maintenance and/or repair work upon receipt of the replacement maintenance spare and/or equipment from CLEC. A call-out of a maintenance technician after business hours is subject to a minimum charge of three (3) hours.

8.3.2.2 Training Labor. Provides for the training of Qwest personnel on a metropolitan service area basis provided by the vendor of CLEC's virtually collocated equipment when that equipment is different from Qwest-provided equipment. Qwest will require three (3) Qwest employees to be trained per metropolitan service area in which CLEC's virtually collocated equipment is located. If, by an act of Qwest, trained employees are relocated, retired, or are no longer available, Qwest will not require CLEC to provide training for additional Qwest employees for the same virtually collocated equipment in the same metropolitan area. Where more than one (1) CLEC in the same metropolitan area selects the same virtually collocated equipment, the training costs shall be prorated to each according to the number of CLECs so selecting.

8.3.2.3 Equipment Bay. Provides mounting space for CLEC virtually collocated equipment. Each bay includes the seven (7) foot bay, its installation, and all necessary environmental supports. Mounting space on the bay, including space for the fuse panel and air gaps necessary for heat dissipation, is limited to 78 inches. The monthly rate is applied per shelf. CLEC may request use of alternate bay heights of 9 foot and 11 foot 6 inches, which will be considered on an Individual Case Basis. No Equipment Bay Charge is assessed if CLEC provides its own equipment bay.

8.3.2.4 Engineering Labor. Provides the planning and engineering of CLEC virtually collocated equipment at the time of installation, change or removal.

8.3.2.5 Installation Labor. Provides for the installation, change or removal of CLEC virtually collocated equipment.

8.3.2.6 Floor Space Lease. Required for Virtual Collocation only in the instance where CLEC provides its own equipment bay. This rate element provides the monthly lease for the space occupied by CLEC-provided equipment bay, including property taxes and base operating cost without –48 volt DC power. Includes convenience 110 AC, 15 amp electrical outlets provided in accordance with local codes and may not be used to power transmission equipment or –48 volt DC power generating equipment. Also includes maintenance for the leased space; provides for the preventative maintenance (climate controls, filters, fire and life systems and alarms, mechanical systems, standard HVAC); biweekly housekeeping services (sweeping, spot cleaning, trash removal) of Qwest Premises areas surrounding CLEC-provided equipment bay and general repair and maintenance. The Floor Space Lease includes required aisle space on each side of CLEC-provided equipment bay.

8.3.3 Rate Elements - Physical Collocation

8.3.3.1 Space Construction and Site Preparation. Includes the material and labor to construct and prepare the space, including all support structure, cable racking and lighting required to set up the space. It also includes air conditioning (to support CLEC loads specified), lighting (not to exceed 2 watts per square foot), and convenience

outlets (3 per Caged or Cageless Collocation or number required by building code) and the cost associated with space engineering. If a new line-up is established for Cageless Collocation, an AC power outlet will be provided at every other bay in the line-up. Cageless bays placed in existing line-ups will use the existing outlets. For Caged Collocation, it includes a nine (9) foot high cage enclosure. CLEC may choose from Qwest approved contractors or may use another vendor of CLEC's own choosing, subject to Qwest's approval, which may not be unreasonably withheld, to construct the space, including the cage in the case of Caged Collocation, in accordance with NEBS Level 1 safety requirements. Pricing for the Space Construction and Site Preparation is described in Exhibit A. In the case of Shared Collocation, Qwest may not increase the cost of site preparation or nonrecurring charges above the TELRIC cost for Provisioning such a cage of similar dimensions and material to a single collocating party, and Qwest must prorate the charge for site conditioning and preparation by determining the total charge for site preparation and allocating that charge to CLEC based on the percentage of the total space used by CLEC. Qwest must in all cases of Shared space Collocation allocate space preparation, conditioning, security measures and other Collocation charges on a pro-rated basis to ensure that the charges paid by CLEC as a percentage of the total overall space preparation and conditioning expenses do not exceed the percentage of the total Collocation space used by CLEC.

8.3.3.2 Floor Space Lease. Provides the monthly lease for the leased physical space, property taxes and base operating cost without -48 volt DC power. Includes convenience 110 AC, 15 amp electrical outlets provided in accordance with local codes and may not be used to power transmission equipment or -48 volt DC power generating equipment. Also includes maintenance for the leased space; provides for the preventative maintenance (climate controls, filters, fire and life systems and alarms, mechanical systems, standard HVAC); a pro-rata share of biweekly housekeeping services (sweeping, spot cleaning, trash removal) of Qwest Premises common areas surrounding the leased physical space and general repair and maintenance. The Floor Space Lease includes required aisle space on each side of the cage enclosure, as applicable.

8.3.3.3 Intentionally Left Blank.

8.3.3.4 Collocation Grounding Charge. Used to connect the Premises common ground to CLEC equipment. Recurring and nonrecurring charges are assessed per foot to CLEC's equipment as set forth in Exhibit A.

8.3.4 Rate Elements - ICDF Collocation

8.3.4.1 The charges for ICDF Collocation are the nonrecurring and recurring charges associated with the Unbundled Network Elements or ancillary services ordered by CLEC, the cost of extending the Unbundled Network Elements or ancillary services to the Demarcation Point, which are recovered through the ITP charges described in the UNE Section, and the Security charge, described in this Section.

8.3.5 Rate Elements – Adjacent Collocation

8.3.5.1 The charges for Adjacent Collocation will be developed on an Individual Case Basis, except where the Commission finds that standard pricing elements can be reasonably identified and their costs determined, depending on the specific needs of

CLEC and the unique nature of the available adjacent space (e.g., existing structure or new structure to be constructed).

8.3.6 Rate Elements – Remote Collocation and Adjacent Remote Collocation

8.3.6.1 The charges for Remote Collocation will be developed on an Individual Case Basis except where the Commission finds that standard pricing elements can be reasonably identified and their costs determined.

8.3.7 Rate Elements – CLEC-to-CLEC Connections

8.3.7.1 The charges for CLEC-to-CLEC Connections are addressed in Section 8.3.1.16.

8.4 Ordering

8.4.1 Ordering - All Collocation

8.4.1.1 CLEC must complete the requirements in the Implementation Schedule Section of this Agreement before submitting a Collocation Application Form to Qwest.

8.4.1.1.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to preclude a CLEC from submitting an order for Collocation prior to CLEC's execution of this Agreement. If, however, the Collocation interval is completed before this Agreement or another interconnection agreement becomes effective, the rates, terms, and conditions of this Agreement shall apply to such Collocation.

8.4.1.2 Any material changes, modifications or additional engineering (Material Changes) requested by CLEC, subsequent to its original Collocation order, as to the type and quantity of equipment or other aspects of the original Collocation order, must be submitted with a revised Collocation Application. For purposes of this section, Material Changes are changes that would significantly impair Qwest's ability to provision the requested Collocation within the applicable intervals if the changes are provisioned with the original Collocation order and would require Qwest to incur financial penalties under the terms of this Agreement or other Applicable Law. Qwest shall determine the additional time required to comply with CLEC's request for Material Changes (Additional Time), and CLEC shall have the option of (a) having the request for Material Changes implemented with the original Collocation order (within the original Provisioning intervals) as extended by the Additional Time; or (b) having Qwest process and provision the request as a subsequent construction activity or augmentation to the original Collocation order. Any nonmaterial changes, modifications, or additional engineering requested by CLEC, subsequent to its original Collocation order, may be submitted with a revised Collocation Application or otherwise communicated to Qwest and shall be implemented with the original Collocation order within the original applicable intervals.

8.4.1.3 There are three (3) primary steps in the ordering of Collocation – 1) Forecasting, 2) Application, and 3) Acceptance of Quote.

8.4.1.4 CLEC shall submit an annual forecast, updated at the end of each quarter, of its future Collocation requirements. The quarterly forecast shall be reviewed by CLEC and the Qwest account team. The CLEC forecast shall be considered

accurate for purposes of Collocation intervals if the subsequent Collocation Application correctly identifies a) and e) below, and b) and c) below are within twenty percent (20%) of the forecast. If at the time the Application is made, the forecasted type of Collocation is not available, CLEC may specify a different type of Collocation without affecting the Collocation intervals. The forecast shall include, for each Qwest Premises, the following:

a) Identification of the Qwest Premises;

b) Floor space requirements, including the number of bays for a Cageless Collocation arrangement;

c) Power requirements;

d) Heat Dissipation (optional);

e) Type of Collocation (e.g., Caged Physical, Cageless Physical, Shared, ICDF, Virtual, etc.);

f) Intentionally Left Blank.

g) Entrance Facility Type (e.g., Express Fiber, Private Line);

h) Type and Quantity of Terminations (optional);

i) Month or Quarter, during or after which, CLEC expects to submit its Collocation Application; and

8.4.1.4.1 The following terms shall apply to the forecasting process:

a) CLEC forecasts shall be provided as detailed in Section 8.4.1.4;

b) CLEC forecasts shall be confidential information and Qwest may not distribute, disclose or reveal, in any form, CLEC forecasts other than as allowed and described in subsections 5.16.9.1 and 5.16.9.2.

8.4.1.5 CLEC shall submit a Collocation Application to order Collocation at a particular Qwest Premises. A Collocation Application shall be considered complete, if it contains:

a) Identification of the Qwest Premises;

b) Floor space requirements, including the number of bays for a Cageless Collocation arrangement;

c) Power requirements;

d) Heat Dissipation;

e) Type of Collocation (e.g., Caged Physical, Cageless Physical, Shared, Virtual, etc.);

f) Collocated equipment and technical equipment specifications (manufacturer make, model no., functionality i.e., Cross Connect, DLC, DSLAM, transmission, Switch, etc., physical dimensions, quantity). (NOTE: Packet or circuit switching equipment requires, in writing and attached to the Application, how this equipment is necessary for access to UNEs or Interconnection. High level equipment interface or connectivity schematic for equipment that is not on the approved equipment list or has not been used by CLEC for a similar purpose before, must also accompany this application. If CLEC is using approved equipment found at www.qwest.com/wholesale/pcat/collocation/html CLEC need not comply with this provision);

g) Entrance Facility Type;

h) Type and Quantity of Terminations;

i) If desired, an alternate form of Collocation if first choice is not available; and

j) Billing Contact.

8.4.1.5.1 Parties will work cooperatively to ensure the accuracy of the Collocation Application. If Qwest determines that the application is not complete, Qwest shall notify CLEC of any deficiencies within ten (10) calendar Days after receipt of the application. Qwest shall provide sufficient detail so that CLEC has a reasonable opportunity to cure each deficiency. To retain its place in the Collocation queue for the requested Premises, CLEC must cure any deficiencies in its application and resubmit the application within ten calendar Days after being advised of the deficiencies.

8.4.1.6 Collocation Acceptance – After receipt of a Collocation Quote Form from Qwest, CLEC shall formally accept the quote in order for Qwest to continue the processing of the Collocation Application. A Collocation Acceptance shall be considered complete, if it contains:

a) Signed Notification of Collocation Acceptance; and

b) Payment of fifty percent (50%) of quoted charges.

8.4.1.7 Collocation Space Reservation – allows CLEC to reserve space and identify, to the extent available, infrastructure incidental to that space such as power, HVAC, in a Qwest Premises for up to one (1) year for transmission equipment (ATM, Packet Switching, DSLAM), three (3) years for circuit switching equipment, and five (5) years for power equipment. CLEC may reserve space in a particular Qwest Premises through the Collocation Space Reservation Application Form. Requests for contiguous space will be honored, if available.

8.4.1.7.1 Collocation Space Reservation Application – Upon receipt of the Collocation Space Reservation Application Form, Qwest will provide space feasibility within ten (10) calendar Days.

8.4.1.7.2 Collocation Space Reservation Quotation – If space is available,

Qwest will provide a specific price quote based on the requested Collocation requirements described on the Collocation Space Reservation Application Form. The quote and a Billing invoice for twenty-five percent (25%) payment of nonrecurring charges will be sent to CLEC within twenty-five (25) calendar Days from the Collocation Space Reservation Application receipt.

8.4.1.7.2.1 Collocation Space Reservation Acceptance - CLEC must electronically submit acceptance or non-acceptance of the quote within seven (7) calendar Days of receipt of the quotation. If CLEC submits the acceptance between eight (8) and thirty (30) calendar Days of receipt of the quotation, Qwest will honor the reservation upon receipt of the payment only if Qwest does not receive a competing request for the same space from another CLEC. Qwest will not honor reservations if CLEC submits the acceptance more than thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the quotation.

8.4.1.7.3 Upon receipt of the twenty-five percent (25%) payment, Qwest will reserve the space on behalf of CLEC in accordance with the application and take the necessary steps to ensure the availability of power, HVAC and other components reflected on the application for reservation. Qwest will hold the reservation for the applicable reservation period after the twenty-five percent (25%) payment. This payment will be applied to the subsequent Collocation Application.

8.4.1.7.4 CLEC may cancel the reservation at any time during the applicable reservation period. Upon notification of the cancellation, Qwest will refund a prorated portion of the twenty-five percent (25%) payment as follows:

a) Cancellation notification within ninety (90) calendar Days from receipt of wire transfer, seventy five percent (75%) of the initial down payment will be returned to CLEC.

b) Cancellation notification within ninety-one (91) and one hundred and eighty (180) calendar Days from receipt of wire transfer, fifty percent (50%) of the initial down payment will be returned to CLEC.

c) Cancellation notification within one hundred and eighty-one (181) and two hundred and seventy (270) calendar Days from receipt of wire transfer, twenty-five percent (25%) of the initial down payment will be returned to CLEC.

d) Cancellation notification after two hundred and seventy (270) calendar Days from receipt of wire transfer, zero percent (0%) of the initial down payment will be returned to CLEC.

8.4.1.8 Collocation Space Option

8.4.1.8.1 CLEC, Qwest and Qwest Affiliates may option space in Qwest Wire Center Premises in accordance with the terms of this Section 8.4.1.8 for the following equipment and time periods:

a) Transmission equipment – one (1) year

b) Circuit switching equipment – three (3) years

c) Power plants – five (5) years

8.4.1.8.2 Optioned space is offered to CLECs for Caged, Cageless, and Virtual Collocation. To promote fairness and prevent warehousing, the following limits apply:

a) The Party requesting the option may specify the amount of space to be optioned but not a specific location within the Wire Center, CLEC may also request space be contiguous to its existing Collocation space.

b) A requesting CLEC may option one Collocation space per Wire Center.

c) The maximum amount of space per Wire Center to be Optioned is:

- 200 square feet for Caged Collocation

- 4 bays for Cageless and Virtual Collocation

8.4.1.8.3 The Collocation Space Option Application form will be processed upon receipt of a properly completed request. Such form shall be considered properly completed if it contains identifying information of CLEC, the applicable Qwest Premises, the amount of Collocation space sought, the type of Collocation (Caged, Cageless, Virtual) and the type of equipment (from the categories identified in Section 8.4.1.8.1) for which the option is being sought. CLEC must have met all past and present undisputed financial obligations to Qwest. Upon receipt of the Collocation Space Option Application form, Qwest will confirm in writing, within ten (10) calendar Days, the availability of, and price quote (the "Option Fee") for the Optioned space. If space is not available, Qwest will deny the request.

8.4.1.8.4 CLEC must submit Acceptance with full payment of the nonrecurring portion of the Option Fee, or acknowledge non-Acceptance of the quoted Option Fee, within seven (7) calendar Days of receipt of the quotation. When Qwest takes an option on space for itself, Qwest shall impute an amount equal to the Option Fee to the appropriate operations for which the optioned space applies. The option quote expires seven (7) calendar Days after delivery to CLEC.

8.4.1.8.5 Upon receipt of Acceptance and full payment of the nonrecurring portion of the Option Fee, Qwest will option the space on behalf of CLEC including the contiguous space requests if available (or itself if appropriate) and the option time frame will begin. The prioritization of optioning will be based upon the date and time of the Acceptance. The earlier in time an Acceptance is received by Qwest, the higher in priority is such option. The option is limited to

space only and does not include other elements required to provision the Collocation.

8.4.1.8.6 In order for an option request to avoid expiration, CLEC must:

a) Submit a Collocation Application during the option time frame; or

b) The option may be renewed if a Collocation Space Option Application is received at least ten (10) calendar Days prior to the expiration of the term of the existing option. The priority of a renewed option is determined by the date CLEC accepts the quote from Qwest on CLEC's renewal application.

8.4.1.8.7 First Right of Refusal – If Qwest receives a valid Collocation Application (CLEC A is the requesting party) for a Qwest Wire Center in which all available space has been occupied or optioned, the following provisions for First Right of Refusal will apply:

8.4.1.8.7.1 All Qwest out of space reporting requirements apply to the Collocation Application (Sections 8.2.1.11 and 8.2.1.12). In addition, Qwest will provide CLEC A with option space information (e.g., Caged and Cageless optioned space) that may fulfill the requirements of CLEC A's Collocation Application. At CLEC A's request, Qwest will initiate the option enforcement notice process by notifying the option Party or parties with the most recent space option(s) that meets the requirements of CLEC A's Collocation Application.

8.4.1.8.7.2 The option enforcement notice serves asnotification to the option party that Qwest is in possession of a valid Collocation Application, and calls for the option party to exercise its Right of First Refusal, or relinquish its space option. The option party may exercise it's Right of First Refusal by submitting either a Collocation Application as set forth in Section 8.4.1.5, or by submitting the Collocation Space Reservation Application set forth in Section 8.4.1.7, within ten (10) calendar Days of receipt of the option enforcement notice. This process continues for all optioned space until all optioned space is exercised or optioned space is relinquished (affirmatively by CLEC or upon expiration of the notice period, whichever is earlier) to fulfill the Collocation Application. Once optioned space has been relinquished for use to fulfill the Collocation Application, the standard ordering terms and conditions for Collocation shall apply.

8.4.1.8.7.3 Where contiguous space has been optioned, Qwest will make its best effort to notify CLEC if Qwest, its Affiliates or other CLECs require the use of CLEC's contiguous space. Upon notification, CLEC will have seventy-two (72) hours to indicate its intent to submit a Collocation Application or Collocation Reservation. CLEC may choose to terminate the contiguous space option or continue without the contiguous provision.

8.4.1.8.7.4 The rate elements for the Collocation Space Option are comprised of the following:

a) Space Option Administration Fee is a nonrecurring fee for all Collocation Space Option requests and covers the processing of application, feasibility, common space engineering, records management, and administration of the First Right of Refusal process.

b) Space Option Fee is a monthly recurring fee that will be charged based upon the amount of space being optioned, at two dollars ($2.00) per square foot per month.

8.4.1.8.8 In the event that the option party proceeds with a Collocation Application for optioned space, all payments made pursuant to Section 8.4.1.8.7.4(b) above shall be applied to such application.

8.4.1.9 The intervals for Virtual Collocation (Section 8.4.2), Physical Collocation (Section 8.4.3), and ICDF Collocation (Section 8.4.4) apply to a maximum of five (5) Collocation Applications per CLEC per week per state. If six (6) or more Collocation orders are submitted by CLEC in a one-week period in the state, intervals shall be individually negotiated. Qwest shall, however, accept more than five (5) applications from CLEC per week per state, depending on the volume of applications pending from other CLECs.

8.4.2 Ordering - Virtual Collocation

8.4.2.1 Application -- Upon receipt of a complete Collocation Application as described in Section 8.4.1.5, Qwest will perform a feasibility study to determine if adequate space, power and HVAC can be found for the placement of CLEC's equipment within the Premises. The feasibility study will be provided within ten (10) calendar Days of receipt of a complete Application. As part of the feasibility study, Qwest will also notify CLEC of any known circumstance that may delay delivery of the ordered Collocation space and related facilities.

8.4.2.1.1 If Qwest determines that the Application is not complete, Qwest shall notify CLEC of any deficiencies within ten (10) calendar Days of the Application. Qwest shall provide sufficient detail so that CLEC has a reasonable opportunity to cure each deficiency. To retain its place in the Collocation queue for the requested Premises, CLEC must cure any deficiencies in its application and resubmit the application within ten (10) calendar Days after being advised of the deficiencies.

8.4.2.2 Quotation – If Collocation entrance facilities and space are available, Qwest will develop a price quotation within twenty-five (25) calendar Days of completion of the feasibility study. Subsequent requests to augment an existing Collocation also require receipt of an application. Adding plug-ins, e.g., DS1 or DS3 cards to existing virtually collocated equipment, will be processed and provisioned within ten (10) business days. Virtual Collocation price quotes will be honored for thirty (30) calendar Days from the date the quote is provided. During this period the Collocation entrance facility and space are reserved pending CLEC's Acceptance of the quoted charges.

8.4.2.3 Acceptance -- Upon receipt of complete Collocation Acceptance, as described in 8.4.1.6, space will be reserved and construction by Qwest will begin.

8.4.2.4 Interval -- The interval for Virtual Collocation shall vary depending upon four factors – 1) whether the request was forecasted in accordance with Section 8.4.1.4 or the space was reserved, in accordance with Section 8.4.1.7; 2) whether CLEC provides its Acceptance within seven (7) calendar Days receipt of the quotation; 3) whether CLEC delivers its collocated equipment to Qwest in a timely manner, which shall mean within fifty-three (53) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Application; and 4) whether the application requires major infrastructure additions or modifications. The installation of line cards and other minor modifications shall be performed by Qwest on shorter intervals and in no instance shall any such interval exceed thirty (30) calendar Days. When Qwest is permitted to complete a Collocation installation in an interval that is longer than the standard intervals set forth below, Qwest shall use its best efforts to minimize the extension of the intervals beyond such standard intervals. Where CLEC finds during a walk-through inspection that any requirements for use of the space previously identified on the Collocation Application have not been completed by Qwest, Qwest will remedy such defects within a reasonable period of time at its own expense.

8.4.2.4.1 Forecasted Applications with Timely Acceptance – If an application is included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete acceptance within seven (7) calendar Days of receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, and if all of CLEC's equipment is available at the Qwest Premises no later than fifty-three (53) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Application, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within ninety (90) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Application. If CLEC's equipment is not delivered to Qwest within fifty-three (53) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Application, Qwest shall complete the Collocation installation within forty-five (45) calendar Days of the receipt of all of CLEC's equipment.

8.4.2.4.2 Forecasted Applications with Late Acceptance – If a Premises is included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete Acceptance more than seven (7) calendar Days but less than thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, and if all of CLEC's equipment is available at the Qwest Premises no later than fifty-three (53) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within ninety (90) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance. If CLEC's equipment is not delivered to Qwest within fifty-three (53) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance, Qwest shall complete the Collocation installation within forty-five (45) calendar Days of the receipt of all of CLEC's equipment. If CLEC submits its Acceptance more than thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest quotation, the application shall be resubmitted by CLEC.

8.4.2.4.3 Unforecasted Applications with Timely Acceptance – If a Premises is not included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete

acceptance within seven (7) calendar Days of receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, and if all of CLEC's equipment is available at the Qwest Premises no later than fifty-three (53) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Application, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within one hundred and twenty (120) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Application. If CLEC's equipment is not delivered to Qwest within fifty-three (53) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Application, Qwest shall complete the Collocation installation within seventy-five (75) calendar Days of the receipt of all of CLEC's equipment.

8.4.2.4.4 Unforecasted Applications with Late Acceptance – If a Premises is not included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete Acceptance more than seven (7) calendar Days but less than thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, and if all of CLEC's equipment is available at the Qwest Premises no later than fifty-three (53) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within one hundred and twenty (120) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance. If CLEC's equipment is not delivered to Qwest within fifty-three (53) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance, Qwest shall complete the Collocation installation within seventy-five (75) calendar Days of the receipt of all of CLEC's equipment.

8.4.2.4.5 Intervals for Major Infrastructure Modifications Where No Forecast is Provided – An unforecasted Collocation Application may require Qwest to complete major infrastructure modifications to accommodate CLEC's specific requirements. Major infrastructure modifications that may be required include conditioning space, permits, DC Power Plant, Standby Generators, Heating, Venting or Air Conditioning Equipment. The installation intervals in Sections 8.4.2.4.3 through 8.4.2.4.4 may be extended, if required, to accommodate major infrastructure modifications. When major infrastructure modifications as described above are required, and if all of CLEC's equipment is available at the Qwest Premises no later than fifty-three (53) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Application, Qwest shall propose to complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within an interval of no more than one hundred and fifty (150) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Application. The need for, and the duration of, an extended interval shall be provided to CLEC as a part of the quotation. CLEC may dispute the need for, and the duration of, an extended interval, in which case Qwest must request a waiver from the Commission to obtain an extended interval.

8.4.2.4.6 Major Infrastructure Modifications where CLEC Forecasts its Collocation or Reserves Space. – If CLEC's forecast or reservation triggers the need for an infrastructure modification, Qwest shall take the steps necessary to ensure that it will meet the intervals set forth in Sections 8.4.2.4.1 and 8.4.2.4.2 when CLEC submits a Collocation Application. If not withstanding these efforts, Qwest is unable to meet the interval and cannot reach agreement with CLEC for an extended interval, Qwest may seek a waiver from the Commission to obtain an extended interval.

8.4.3 Ordering - Caged and Cageless Physical Collocation

8.4.3.1 Application -- Upon receipt of a complete Collocation Application as described in Section 8.4.1.5 Qwest will perform a feasibility study to determine if adequate space, power, and HVAC can be found for the placement and operation of CLEC's equipment within the Premises. The feasibility study will be provided within ten (10) calendar Days from date of receipt of a complete application. As part of the feasibility study, Qwest will also notify CLEC of any known circumstance that may delay delivery of the ordered Collocation space and related facilities.

8.4.3.1.1 If Qwest determines that the application is not complete, Qwest shall notify CLEC of any deficiencies within ten (10) calendar Days of the application. Qwest shall provide sufficient detail so that CLEC has a reasonable opportunity to cure each deficiency. To retain its place in the Collocation queue for the requested Premises, CLEC must cure any deficiencies in its application and resubmit the application within ten (10) calendar Days after being advised of the deficiencies.

8.4.3.2 Quotation -- If Collocation entrance facilities and space are available, Qwest will develop a quote for the supporting structure. Qwest will complete the quotation no later than twenty-five (25) calendar Days of providing the feasibility study. Physical Collocation price quotes will be honored for thirty (30) calendar Days from the date the quote is provided. During this period, the Collocation entrance facility and space is reserved pending CLEC's Acceptance of the quoted charges.

8.4.3.3 Acceptance -- Upon receipt of a complete Collocation Acceptance, as described in Section 8.4.1.6 space will be reserved and construction by Qwest will begin.

8.4.3.4 Interval – The interval for Physical Collocation shall vary depending upon three factors – 1) whether the request was forecasted in accordance with Section 8.4.1.4 or the space was reserved, in accordance with Section 8.4.1.7; 2) whether CLEC provides its Acceptance within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the quotation; and, 3) whether the Application requires major infrastructure additions or modifications. When Qwest is permitted to complete a Collocation installation in an interval that is longer than the standard intervals set forth below, Qwest shall use its best efforts to minimize the extension of the intervals beyond such standard intervals.

8.4.3.4.1 Forecasted Applications with Timely Acceptance – If a Premises is included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete Acceptance within seven (7) calendar Days of receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within ninety (90) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Application.

8.4.3.4.2 Forecasted Applications with Late Acceptance – If a Premises is included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete Acceptance more than seven (7) calendar Days but less than thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within ninety (90) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance. If CLEC submits its Acceptance more than

thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest quotation, a new application shall be resubmitted by CLEC.

8.4.3.4.3 Unforecasted Applications with Timely Acceptance – If a Premises is not included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete Acceptance within seven (7) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within one hundred and twenty (120) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Application.

8.4.3.4.4 Unforecasted Applications with Late Acceptance – If a Premises is not included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application and if CLEC provides a complete Acceptance more than seven (7) calendar Days but less than thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within one hundred and twenty (120) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance.

8.4.3.4.5 Intervals for Major Infrastructure Modifications Where No Forecast is Provided – An unforecasted Collocation Application may require Qwest to complete major infrastructure modifications to accommodate CLEC's specific requirements. Major infrastructure modifications that may be required include conditioning space, permits, DC Power Plant, Standby Generators, Heating, Venting or Air Conditioning Equipment. The installation intervals in Sections 8.4.3.4.3 through 8.4.3.4.4 may be extended, if required, to accommodate major infrastructure modifications. When major infrastructure modifications as described above are required, Qwest shall propose to complete its installation of the Collocation Arrangement within an interval of no more than one hundred and fifty (150) calendar Days after receipt of the complete Collocation Application. The need for, and the duration of, an extended interval shall be provided to CLEC as a part of the quotation. CLEC may dispute the need for, and the duration of, an extended interval, in which case Qwest must request a waiver from the Commission to obtain an extended interval.

8.4.3.4.6 Major Infrastructure Modifications where CLEC Forecasts its Collocation or Reserves Space. If CLEC's forecast or reservation triggers the need for an infrastructure modification, Qwest shall take the steps necessary to ensure that it will meet the intervals set forth in Sections 8.4.3.4.1 and 8.4.3.4.2 when CLEC submits a Collocation Application. If not withstanding these efforts, Qwest is unable to meet the interval and cannot reach agreement with CLEC for an extended interval, Qwest may seek a waiver from the Commission to obtain an extended interval.

8.4.4 Ordering - Interconnection Distribution Frame (ICDF) Collocation

8.4.4.1 Application -- Upon receipt of a complete Collocation Application as described in Section 8.4.1.5, Qwest will perform a feasibility study to determine if adequate space can be found for the placement and operation of CLEC's terminations within the Premises. The feasibility study will be provided within ten (10) calendar Days from date of receipt of a complete Application. As part of the feasibility study, Qwest will

also notify CLEC of any known circumstance that may delay delivery of the ordered Collocation space and related facilities. The ICDF Collocation Application shall include a CLEC-provided eighteen (18) month forecast of demand, by DS0, DS1 and DS3 capacities, that will be terminated on the Interconnection Distribution Frame by Qwest on behalf of CLEC. Such forecasts shall be used by Qwest to determine the sizing of required tie cables and the terminations on each Interconnection Distribution Frame as well as the various other frames within the Qwest Wire Center.

8.4.4.1.1 If Qwest determines that the application is not complete, Qwest shall notify CLEC of any deficiencies within ten (10) calendar Days of the application. Qwest shall provide sufficient detail so that CLEC has a reasonable opportunity to cure each deficiency. To retain its place in the Collocation queue for the requested Premises, CLEC must cure any deficiencies in its application and resubmit the Application within ten (10) calendar Days after being advised of the deficiencies.

8.4.4.2 Quotation -- If space is available, Qwest will develop a quote for the supporting structure. Qwest will complete the quotation no later than twenty-five (25) calendar Days of providing the feasibility study. ICDF Collocation price quotes will be honored for thirty (30) calendar Days from the date the quote is provided. During this period, the space is reserved pending CLEC's Acceptance of the quoted charges.

8.4.4.3 Acceptance -- Upon receipt of a complete Collocation Acceptance, as described in Section 8.4.1.6, space will be reserved and construction by Qwest will begin.

8.4.4.4 Interval – The interval for ICDF Collocation shall vary depending upon two (2) factors – 1) whether the request was forecasted in accordance with 8.4.1.4 or the space was reserved, in accordance with Section 8.4.1.7 and 2) whether CLEC provides its Acceptance within seven (7) calendar Days of the quotation. When Qwest is permitted to complete a Collocation installation in an interval that is longer than the standard intervals set forth below, Qwest shall use its best efforts to minimize the extension of the intervals beyond such standard intervals. Where CLEC finds during a walk-through inspection that any requirements for use of the space previously identified on the Collocation Application have not been completed by Qwest, Qwest will remedy such defects within a reasonable period of time at its own expense.

8.4.4.4.1 Forecasted Applications with Timely Acceptance – If a Premises is included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete Acceptance within seven (7) calendar Days of receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within forty-five (45) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Application.

8.4.4.4.2 Forecasted Applications with Late Acceptance – If a Premises is included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete acceptance more than seven (7) calendar Days but less than thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within forty-five (45) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance. If CLEC submits its acceptance more than

thirty (30) days after receipt of the Qwest quotation, the application shall be resubmitted by CLEC.

8.4.4.4.3 Unforecasted Applications with Timely Acceptance – If a Premises is not included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application, and if CLEC provides a complete Acceptance within seven (7) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within ninety (90) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Application. This interval may be lengthened if space must be reclaimed or reconditioned. The need for an extended interval shall be provided to CLEC as a part of the quotation. CLEC may dispute the need for an extended interval, in which case Qwest must request a waiver from the Commission.

8.4.4.4.4 Unforecasted Applications with Late Acceptance – If a Premises is not included in CLEC's forecast at least sixty (60) calendar Days prior to submission of the application and if CLEC provides a complete Acceptance more than seven (7) calendar Days but less than thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Collocation arrangement within ninety (90) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance. This interval may be lengthened if space must be reclaimed or reconditioned. The need for an extended interval shall be provided to CLEC as a part of the quotation. CLEC may dispute the need for an extended interval, in which case Qwest must request a waiver from the Commission.

8.4.5 Ordering – Adjacent Collocation

8.4.5.1 If space for Physical Collocation in a particular Qwest Premises is not available at the time of CLEC's request, CLEC may request Qwest to conduct a feasibility study for Adjacent Collocation for that Premises site. Qwest recommends that Qwest and CLEC conduct a joint site visit of such Premises to determine if suitable arrangements can be provided on Qwest's property. Qwest will make available, within ten (10) business days, drawings of the Qwest physical structures above and below ground for the requested Adjacent Collocation site.

8.4.5.2 If a new structure is to be constructed, the interval shall be developed on an Individual Case Basis, to account for the granting of permits or Rights of Way (ROW), if required, the provision of Collocation services by Qwest, in accordance with CLEC's application, and the construction by CLEC of the adjacent structure. If CLEC disputes the interval proposed by Qwest, Qwest must promptly petition the Commission for approval of such disputed interval.

8.4.5.3 If Adjacent Collocation is provided within an existing Qwest Premises, the ordering procedures and intervals for Physical Collocation shall apply.

8.4.6 Ordering – Remote Collocation and Adjacent Remote Collocation

8.4.6.1 The ordering procedures and intervals for Physical Collocation or Virtual Collocation shall apply to Remote Collocation, and to Adjacent Remote Collocation

provided within an existing Qwest Premises, except Sections 8.4.3.4.3 and 8.4.3.4.4. Remote Collocation and Adjacent Remote Collocation are ordered using the Remote Collocation Application Form.

8.4.6.2 If space for Physical Collocation or Virtual Collocation in a particular Qwest Remote Premises is not available at the time of CLEC's request, CLEC may order Adjacent Remote Collocation using the ordering procedures described above for Adjacent Collocation in Sections 8.4.5.1 and 8.4.5.2.

8.4.7 Ordering – CLEC to CLEC Connections

8.4.7.1 Application -- Upon receipt of the applicable portions of a complete Collocation Application as described in Section 8.4.1.5 (Subsections a, e, h and j). Qwest will perform a feasibility study to determine if adequate cable racking can be found for the placement of CLEC's copper, coax, or fiber optic cable, or any other Technically Feasible method used to interconnect CLEC's collocated equipment that is in separate locations in the same Qwest Premises, or to another CLEC's equipment in the same Premises. The feasibility study will be provided within ten (10) calendar Days from date of receipt of a complete application.

8.4.7.1.1 If Qwest determines that the application is not complete, Qwest shall notify CLEC of any deficiencies within ten (10) calendar Days of the Application. Qwest shall provide sufficient detail so that CLEC has a reasonable opportunity to cure each deficiency. To retain its place in the Collocation queue for the requested Premises, CLEC must cure any deficiencies in its application and resubmit the application within ten (10) calendar Days after being advised of the deficiencies.

8.4.7.2 Quotation -- If existing cable racking is available, Qwest will provide CLEC with a quote and the specific cable rack route to CLEC with the feasibility study. If additional cable racking is required to accommodate CLEC's request, Qwest shall provide a feasibility and quote to CLEC no later than ten (10) calendar Days of receipt of Collocation Application. CLEC-to-CLEC Connection quotes will be honored for thirty (30) calendar Days from the date the quote is provided. During this period, the space is reserved pending CLEC's Acceptance of the quoted charges.

8.4.7.3 Acceptance -- There are two forms of Acceptance for CLEC-to-CLEC Connections:

8.4.7.3.1 CLEC-to-CLEC connections with existing cable rack. – CLEC must submit payment of one hundred percent (100%) of the quoted nonrecurring charges with its Acceptance. Upon receipt of a complete Collocation Acceptance, CLEC may begin placement of its copper, coax, or fiber cables along the Qwest designated cable rack route. Recurring charges will begin with CLEC Acceptance.

8.4.7.3.2 CLEC-to-CLEC Connections using new cable rack. – Upon receipt of a complete Acceptance from CLEC, as described in Section 8.4.1.6, Qwest will begin construction of the new cable rack.

8.4.7.4 Interval – Pursuant to Section 8.4.7.3.2, the construction interval for

CLEC-to-CLEC Connections requiring the construction of new cable rack by Qwest shall be within sixty (60) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance. If CLEC submits its Acceptance more than thirty (30) calendar Days after receipt of the Qwest quotation, the application shall be resubmitted by CLEC.

8.4.8 Ordering – Direct Connections

8.4.8.1 Application – Where Direct Connection is requested in a Wire Center where CLEC already has established Collocation, upon receipt of the applicable portions of a complete Collocation Application as described in Section 8.4.1.5 (Subsections a, e, h and j), Qwest will perform a feasibility study to determine if adequate cable racking can be found for the placement of copper, coax, or fiber optic cable, or any other Technically Feasible method, used for Direct Connection (as described in Section 8.3.1.11.2. The feasibility study will be provided within ten (10) calendar Days from date of receipt of a complete application.

8.4.8.1.1 If Qwest determines that the application is not complete, Qwest shall notify CLEC of any deficiencies within ten (10) calendar Days of the application. Qwest shall provide sufficient detail so that CLEC has a reasonable opportunity to cure each deficiency. To retain its place in the Collocation queue for the requested Premises, CLEC must cure any deficiencies in its application and resubmit the application within ten (10) calendar Days after being advised of the deficiencies.

8.4.8.2 Quotation – If existing cable racking is available, Qwest will provide CLEC with a quote and the specific cable rack route with the feasibility study. If additional cable racking is required to accommodate CLEC's request, Qwest shall provide a quote to CLEC no later than ten (10) calendar Days after receipt of a complete Collocation Application. Direct Connection quotes will be honored for thirty (30) calendar Days from the date the quote is provided. During this period, the space is reserved pending CLEC's Acceptance of the quoted charges.

8.4.8.3 Acceptance – There are two (2) forms of Acceptance for Direct Connection:

8.4.8.3.1 Direct Connection with existing cable rack. – CLEC must submit payment of one hundred percent (100%) of the quoted nonrecurring charges with its acceptance notification.

8.4.8.3.2 Direct Connection using new cable rack. – Upon receipt of a complete Acceptance from CLEC, as described in Section 8.4.1.6, Qwest will begin construction of the new cable rack.

8.4.8.4 Interval – The construction interval for Direct Connections shall be dependent upon whether the Direct Connection is to the COSMIC™ frame requiring a MELD™ and or if new cable racking is required.

8.4.8.4.1 If CLEC provides a complete Acceptance within thirty (30) calendar Days of receipt of the Qwest Collocation quotation, Qwest shall complete its installation of the Direct Connection above the DS-0 level where no new cable racking is required within thirty (30) calendar Days of the receipt of the

complete Collocation Acceptance. If Direct Connection is required at the DS0 level, to the COSMIC™, or if new cable racking needs to be installed, Qwest will provision the direct trunking within sixty (60) calendar Days of the receipt of the complete Collocation Acceptance.

8.5 Billing

8.5.1 Billing - All Collocation

8.5.1.1 Upon completion of the Collocation construction activities and payment of the remaining nonrecurring balance, Qwest will provide CLEC a completion package that will initiate the recurring Collocation charges. Once this completion package has been signed by CLEC and Qwest, and Qwest has received the final fifty percent (50%) balance, Qwest will activate CLEC transport services and/or UNEs or ancillary services coincident with completion of the Collocation.

8.5.1.2 In the event Qwest has completed all associated construction activities and CLEC has not completed its associated activities (e.g., delivering fiber to the C-POI, or providing the equipment cables for connecting to the Interconnection Distribution Frame), Qwest will bill an adjusted amount of the remaining nonrecurring balance, close the job, and begin Billing the monthly recurring rent charge. In those instances where the job is delayed due to CLEC not having its fiber to the POI, Qwest will request the balance due minus the dollar amount specific to this work activity, and begin Billing the monthly recurring rent charge. Once CLEC has completed fiber placement, CLEC can request Qwest to return and complete the splicing activity at the rate reflected in this Agreement. In the case of missing equipment cables, CLEC will be responsible for installing the cables if not delivered at job completion. The installation activity must be conducted by a Qwest approved vendor and follow the designated racking route. Final test and turn-up will be performed under the Maintenance and Repair process contained herein.

8.5.2 Billing - Virtual Collocation

8.5.2.1 Virtual Collocation will be considered complete when the Premises is Ready for Service (RFS). Cooperative testing between CLEC and Qwest may be negotiated and performed to ensure continuity and acceptable transmission parameters in the facility and equipment.

8.5.3 Billing - Caged and Cageless Physical Collocation

8.5.3.1 Payment for the remaining nonrecurring charges shall be upon the RFS date. Upon completion of the construction activities and payment of the remaining nonrecurring charges, Qwest will schedule a walk through of the space with CLEC. During this joint walk through, Qwest will turn over access to the space and provide security access to the Premises. Upon completion of the Acceptance walk through, CLEC will be provided the Caged or Cageless Physical Collocation completion package (i.e. all ordering information). The monthly Billing for leased space, DC Power, Entrance Facility, and other associated monthly charges will commence with CLEC sign off on the completion of the physical space. CLEC may then proceed with the installation of its equipment in the Collocation space, unless early access has been arranged pursuant to Section 8.2.3.7. If Qwest, despite its best efforts, including notification through the

contact number on the Collocation Application, is unable to schedule the walk through with CLEC within twenty-one (21) calendar Days of the RFS, Qwest shall activate the monthly recurring charges.

8.6 Maintenance and Repair

8.6.1 Virtual Collocation

8.6.1.1 Maintenance Labor, Inspector Labor, Engineering Labor and Equipment Labor business hours are considered to be Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm (local time) and after business hours are after 5:00 pm and before 8:00 am (local time), Monday through Friday, all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays.

8.6.1.2 Installation and maintenance of CLEC's virtually collocated equipment will be performed by Qwest or a Qwest authorized vendor.

8.6.1.3 Upon failure of CLEC's virtually collocated equipment, Qwest will promptly notify CLEC of such failure and the corrective action that is needed. Qwest will repair such equipment within the same time periods and with failure rates that are no greater than those that apply to the performance of similar functions for comparable equipment of Qwest. CLEC is responsible for transportation and delivery of maintenance spares to Qwest at the Premises housing the failed equipment. CLEC is responsible for purchasing and maintaining a supply of spares.

8.6.2 Physical Collocation

8.6.2.1 CLEC is responsible for the maintenance and repair of its equipment located within CLEC's leased space.

8.6.3 Interconnection Distribution Frame

8.6.3.1 CLEC is responsible for block and jumper inventory and maintenance at the Interconnection Distribution Frame and using industry accepted practices for its terminations. Additionally, CLEC is responsible for having jumper wire and tools for such operations. Qwest is responsible for the overall repair and maintenance of the frame; including horizontal and vertical mounting positions, cable raceways, rings, and troughs, and general housekeeping of the frame.

8.6.4 Adjacent Collocation and Adjacent Remote Collocation

8.6.4.1 CLEC is responsible for the maintenance and repair of its equipment located within CLEC's Adjacent Collocation and Adjacent Remote Collocation space.

SECTION 9.0 - UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS

9.1 General Terms

9.1.1 Changes in law, regulations or other "Existing Rules" relating to Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs), including additions and deletions of elements Qwest is required to unbundle and/or provide in a UNE Combination, shall be incorporated into this Agreement by amendment pursuant to Section 2.2. CLEC and Qwest agree that the UNEs identified in Section 9 are not exclusive and that pursuant to changes in FCC rules, state laws, the Bona Fide Request Process, or Special Request Process (SRP), CLEC may identify and request that Qwest furnish additional or revised UNEs to the extent required under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act and other Applicable Laws. Failure to list a UNE herein shall not constitute a waiver by CLEC to obtain a UNE subsequently defined by the FCC or the state Commission.

9.1.1.1 UNEs shall only be obtained for the provision of Telecommunications Services, which do not include telecommunications utilized by CLEC for its own administrative use.

9.1.1.2 CLEC may not access UNEs for the exclusive provision of Mobile Wireless Services or Interexchange Services.

9.1.1.3 If CLEC accesses and uses a UNE consistently with Section 9.1.2, CLEC may provide any Telecommunications Services over the same UNE.

9.1.1.4 To submit an order to obtain a high capacity Loop or transport UNE, CLEC must undertake a reasonably diligent inquiry and, based on that inquiry, self-certify that, to the best of its knowledge, its request is consistent with the requirements discussed in Sections IV, V, and VI of the Triennial Review Remand Order and that it is therefore entitled to unbundled access to the particular Network Elements sought pursuant to section 251(c)(3) of the Act. As part of such reasonably diligent inquiry, CLEC shall ensure that a requested unbundled DS1 or DS3 Loop is not in a Wire Center identified on the list provided by Qwest of Wire Centers that meet the applicable non-impairment thresholds as specified in Section 9.2, and that a requested unbundled DS1, DS3 and/or dark fiber transport circuit UNE is not between Wire Centers found identified on the list of Wire Centers that meet the applicable non-impairment threshold as specified in Section 9.6. CLEC shall provide a letter or other mutually agreed upon form to document its compliance. CLEC will maintain appropriate records that document what CLEC relied upon to support its certification.

9.1.1.4.1 Upon receiving a request for access to a dedicated transport or high-capacity loop UNE that indicates that the UNE meets the relevant factual criteria discussed in sections V and VI of the Triennial Review Remand Order, Qwest must immediately process the request, if the UNE is in a location that does not meet the applicable non-impairment thresholds as specified in Section 9.2 or Section 9.6. To the extent that Qwest seeks to challenge any other such UNEs, it subsequently can raise that issue through the dispute resolution procedures provided for in this Agreement.

9.1.1.5 If it is determined by CLEC or Qwest that CLEC's access to or use of UNEs is inconsistent with Existing Rules, except due to change of law, CLEC has thirty (30) calendar Days to convert such UNEs to alternate service arrangements and CLEC

is subject to back billing for the difference between rates for the UNEs and rates for the Qwest alternate service arrangements. CLEC is also responsible for all non-recurring charges associated with such conversions.

9.1.1.6 When CLEC submits an order to convert a special access circuit to a UNE and that circuit has previously been exempt from the special access surcharge pursuant to 47 CFR 69.115, CLEC shall document in its certification when and how the circuit was modified to permit interconnection of the circuit with a local exchange subscriber line.

9.1.1.7 To the extent it is Technically Feasible, CLEC may Commingle Telecommunications Services purchased on a resale basis with an Unbundled Network Element or combination of Unbundled Network Elements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following are not available for resale Commingling:

a) Non-telecommunications services;

b) Enhanced or Information services;

c) Features or functions not offered for resale on a stand-alone basis or separate from basic exchange service; and

d) Network Elements offered pursuant to Section 271.

9.1.1.8 CLEC may Commingle UNEs and combinations of UNEs with wholesale services and facilities (e.g., switched and special access services offered pursuant to Tariff), and request Qwest to perform the necessary functions to provision such Commingling. CLEC will be required to provide the CFA (Connecting Facility Assignment) of CLEC's network demarcation (e.g., Collocation or multiplexing facilities) for each UNE, UNE Combination, or wholesale service when requesting Qwest to perform the Commingling of such services. Qwest shall not deny access to a UNE on the grounds that the UNE or UNE Combination shares part of Qwest's network with access services.

9.1.1.8.1 When a UNE and service are Commingled, the service interval for each facility being Commingled will apply only as long as a unique provisioning process is not required for the UNE or service due to the Commingling. Performance measurements and\or remedies do not applicable to the total Commingled arrangement but do apply to each facility or service ordered within the Commingled arrangement. Work performed by Qwest to provide Commingled services that are not subject to standard provisioning intervals will not be subject to performance measures and remedies, if any, contained in this Agreement or elsewhere, by virtue of that service's inclusion in a requested Commingled service arrangement. Provisioning intervals applicable to services included within a requested Commingled service arrangement will not begin to run until CLEC provides a complete and accurate service request, necessary CFAs to Qwest, and Qwest completes work required to perform the Commingling that is in addition to work required to provision the service as a stand-alone facility or service.

9.1.1.8.2 Qwest will not combine or Commingle services or Network

Elements that are offered by Qwest solely pursuant to Section 271 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with Unbundled Network Elements or combinations of Unbundled Network Elements.

9.1.1.8.3 Services are available for Commingling only in the manner in which they are provided in Qwest's applicable product Tariffs, catalogs, price lists, or other Telecommunications Services offerings.

9.1.1.8.3.1 Entrance Facilities and mid-span meet SPOI obtained pursuant to Section 7 of this Agreement are not available for Commingling.

9.1.1.9 Ratcheting. To the extent that CLEC requests Qwest to commingle a UNE or a UNE Combination with one or more facilities or services that CLEC has obtained at wholesale from Qwest pursuant to a method other than unbundling under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, Qwest will not be required to bill that wholesale circuit at multiple rates, otherwise known as ratcheting. Such commingling will not affect the prices of UNEs or UNE Combinations involved.

9.1.1.9.1 To the extent a multiplexed facility is included in a Commingled circuit then: (1) the multiplexed facility will be ordered and billed at the UNE rate if and only if all circuits entering the multiplexer are UNEs and (2) in all other situations the multiplexed facility will be ordered and billed pursuant to the appropriate Tariff.

9.1.1.10 Service Eligibility Criteria

The following Service Eligibility Criteria apply to combinations and/or Commingling of high capacity (DS1 and DS3) Loops and interoffice transport (high capacity EELs). This includes new UNE EELs, EEL conversions (including commingled EEL conversions), or new commingled EELs (e.g., high capacity loops attached to special access transport).

9.1.1.10.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Section 9.1.10, Qwest shall provide access to Unbundled Network Elements and Combinations of Unbundled Network Elements without regard to whether CLEC seeks access to the Unbundled Network Elements to establish a new circuit or to convert an existing circuit from a service to Unbundled Network Elements.

9.1.1.10.2 CLEC must certify that the following Service Eligibility Criteria are satisfied to: (1) convert a special access circuit to a high capacity EEL, (2) to obtain a new high capacity EEL; or (3) to obtain at UNE pricing any portion of a Commingled circuit that includes a high capacity Loop and transport facility or service. Such certification shall be in accordance with all of the following Sections.

9.1.1.10.2.1 State Certification. CLEC has received state certification to provide local voice service in the area being served or, in the absence of a state certification requirement, has complied with registration, tariffing, filing fee, or other regulatory requirements applicable to the provision of local voice service in that area.

9.1.1.10.2.2 Per Circuit Criteria. The following criteria are satisfied for each combined circuit, including each DS1 circuit, each DS1 EEL, and each DS1-equivalent circuit on a DS3 EEL:

9.1.1.10.2.3 Telephone Number Assignment. Each circuit to be provided to each End User Customer will be assigned a local telephone number prior to the provision of service over that circuit. This requires that each DS1 circuit must have at least one (1) local telephone number and each DS3 circuit has at least twenty-eight (28) local telephone numbers. The origination and termination of local voice traffic on each local telephone number assigned to a circuit shall not include a toll charge and shall not require dialing special digits beyond those normally required for a local voice call. CLEC will provide local telephone number assignments by circuit;

9.1.1.10.2.4 911 or E911. Each circuit to be provided to each End User Customer will have 911 or E911 capability prior to the provision of service over that circuit. CLEC will provide evidence of 911 or E911 capability for each circuit to be provided to each End User Customer.

9.1.1.10.2.5 Collocation. CLEC will provide evidence that each circuit terminates in a Collocation arrangement by providing the associated CFA. In addition:

a) Each circuit to be provided to each End User Customer will terminate in a Collocation arrangement that is established pursuant to Section 251(c)(6) of the Act and located at Qwest's Premises within the same LATA as the End User Customer's premises, when Qwest is not the collocator, and cannot be at an Interexchange Carrier POP or ISP POP location;

b) Each circuit to be provided to each End User Customer will terminate in a Collocation arrangement that is located at the third party's premises within the same LATA as the End User Customer's premises, when Qwest is the collocator; and

c) When a DS1 or DS3 EEL Loop is connected to a multiplexed facility, the multiplexed facility must be terminated in a Collocation arrangement that is established pursuant to Section 251(c)(6) of the Act and located at Qwest's Premises within the same LATA as the End User Customer's premises, when Qwest is not the collocator, and cannot be at an Interexchange Carrier POP or ISP POP location.

9.1.1.10.2.6 Interconnection Trunking. CLEC must arrange for the meaningful exchange of traffic which must include hand-offs of local voice calls that flow in both directions. Those arrangements that do not include two way LIS trunks cannot be attributed towards satisfaction of this criterion. CLEC will identify the Interconnection trunk(s) satisfying this criterion. At a minimum, each DS1 circuit must be served by a DS0 equivalent LIS trunk in the same LATA and state as the End User

Customer served by the circuit. For each twenty-four (24) DS1 circuits, CLEC must maintain at least one (1) active DS1 LIS trunk in the same LATA and state as the End User Customer served by the circuit.

9.1.1.10.2.6.1 Calling Party Number. Each circuit to be provided to each End User Customer will be served by an Interconnection trunk over which CLEC will transmit the Calling Party Number in connection with calls exchanged over the trunk. For each twenty-four (24) DS1 EELs or other facilities having equivalent capacity, CLEC will have at least one (1) active DS1 LIS trunk over which CLEC will transmit the Calling Party Number in connection with calls exchanged over the trunk. If the Calling Party Number is not exchanged over an Interconnection trunk, that trunk shall not be counted towards meeting this criteria. For each circuit, CLEC will identify the Interconnection trunk satisfying this criterion.

9.1.1.10.2.7 End Office Switch. Each circuit to be provided to each End User Customer will be served by an End Office Switch capable of switching local voice traffic. CLEC must certify that the switching equipment is either registered in the LERG as a Class 5 Switch or that it can switch local voice traffic. CLEC will provide written documentation of the Switch type and CLLI code for the Switch satisfying this criterion.

9.1.1.10.3 With each order, CLEC must provide certification and the identified supporting information to Qwest through a certification letter, or other mutually agreed upon communication, that each individual high capacity loop in combination, or Commingled, with a Qwest-provided high capacity transport facility or service, meets the Service Eligibility Criteria set forth above before Qwest will provision or convert the high capacity facility in combination or Commingled.

9.1.1.10.4 CLEC's high capacity combination or Commingled facility Service Eligibility shall remain valid only so long as CLEC continues to meet the Service Eligibility Criteria set forth above. If CLEC's Service Eligibility on a given high capacity combination or Commingled facility is no longer valid, CLEC must submit a service order converting the facility to the appropriate private line/special access service within thirty (30) Days.

9.1.1.10.5 Service Eligibility Audits. In order to confirm reasonable compliance with these requirements, Qwest may perform Service Eligibility Audits of CLEC's records. Service Eligibility Audits shall be performed in accordance with the following guidelines:

9.1.1.10.5.1 Qwest may, upon thirty (30) Days written notice to CLEC that has purchased high capacity combination and Commingled facilities, conduct a Service Eligibility Audit to ascertain whether those high capacity facilities were eligible for UNE treatment at the time of Provisioning or conversion and on an ongoing basis thereafter.

9.1.1.10.5.2 CLEC shall make reasonable efforts to cooperate with any Service Eligibility Audit by Qwest and shall maintain and provide Qwest

with relevant records (e.g., network and circuit configuration data, local telephone numbers) which demonstrate that CLEC's high capacity combination and Commingled facilities meet the Service Eligibility Criteria.

9.1.1.10.5.3 An independent auditor hired and paid for by Qwest shall perform any Service Eligibility Audits, provided, however, that if a Service Eligibility Audit reveals that CLEC's high capacity combination and Commingled facility circuit(s) do not meet or have not met the Service Eligibility Criteria, then CLEC shall reimburse Qwest for the cost of the audit. To the extent the independent auditor's report concludes that CLEC complied in all material respects with the Service Eligibility Criteria, Qwest shall reimburse CLEC for its costs associated with the Service Eligibility Audit.

9.1.1.10.5.4 An independent auditor must perform its evaluation in accordance with the standards established by the American Institute for Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and during normal business hours, unless there is a mutual agreement otherwise.

9.1.1.10.5.5 Qwest shall not exercise its Service Eligibility Audit rights with respect to CLEC (excluding Affiliates), more than once in any calendar year, unless an audit finds non-compliance. If a Service Eligibility Audit does find non-compliance, Qwest shall not exercise its Service Eligibility Audit rights for sixty (60) Days following that audit, and if any subsequent Service Eligibility Audit does not find non-compliance, then Qwest shall not exercise its Service Eligibility Audit rights for the remainder of the calendar year.

9.1.1.10.5.6 At the same time that Qwest provides notice of a Service Eligibility Audit to CLEC under this paragraph, Qwest shall send a copy of the notice to the Federal Communications Commission.

9.1.1.10.5.7 Service Eligibility Audits conducted by Qwest for the purpose of determining compliance with Service Eligibility Criteria shall not effect or in any way limit any audit or Dispute Resolution rights that Qwest may have pursuant to other provisions of this Agreement.

9.1.1.10.5.8 Qwest shall not use any other audit rights it may have under this Agreement to audit for compliance with the Service Eligibility Criteria of this Section. Qwest shall not require a Service Eligibility Audit as a prior prerequisite to Provisioning combination and Commingled facilities.

9.1.1.10.5.9 CLEC shall maintain appropriate records to support its Service Eligibility Criteria. However, CLEC has no obligation to keep any records that it does not keep in the ordinary course of its business.

9.1.1.10.5.10 If a Service Eligibility Audit demonstrates that a high capacity combination and Commingled facilities do not meet the Service Eligibility Criteria above, the CLEC must convert all non-compliant circuits

to private line/special access circuits and CLEC must true-up any difference in payments within thirty (30) days

9.1.2 Qwest shall provide non-discriminatory access to Unbundled Network Elements on rates, terms and conditions that are non-discriminatory, just and reasonable. The quality of an Unbundled Network Element Qwest provides, as well as the access provided to that element, will be equal between all Carriers requesting access to that element; second, where Technically Feasible, the access and Unbundled Network Element provided by Qwest will be provided in "substantially the same time and manner" to that which Qwest provides to itself or to its Affiliates. In those situations where Qwest does not provide access to Network Elements to itself, Qwest will provide access in a manner that provides CLEC with a meaningful opportunity to compete. For the period of time Qwest provides access to CLEC to an Unbundled Network Element, CLEC shall have exclusive use of the Network Element, except when the provisions herein indicate that a Network Element will be shared. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Qwest shall provide access and UNEs at the service performance levels set forth in Section 20. Notwithstanding specific language in other sections of this Agreement, all provisions of this Agreement regarding Unbundled Network Elements are subject to this requirement. In addition, Qwest shall comply with all state wholesale service quality requirements.

9.1.2.1 If facilities are not available, Qwest will build facilities dedicated to an End User Customer if Qwest would be legally obligated to build such facilities to meet its Provider of Last Resort (POLR) obligation to provide basic Local Exchange Service or its Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) obligation to provide primary basic Local Exchange Service. CLEC will be responsible for any construction charges for which an End User Customer would be responsible. In other situations, Qwest does not agree that it is obligated to build UNEs, but it will consider requests to build UNEs pursuant to Section 9.19 of this Agreement.

9.1.2.1.1 Upon receipt of an LSR or ASR, Qwest will follow the same process that it would follow for an equivalent retail service to determine if assignable facilities exist that fit the criteria necessary for the service requested. If available facilities are not readily identified through the normal assignment process, but facilities can be made ready by the requested Due Date, CLEC will not receive an additional FOC, and the order Due Date will not be changed.

9.1.2.1.2 If cable capacity is available, Qwest will complete incremental facility work (i.e., conditioning, place a drop, add a Network Interface Device, and other routine network modifications as described below) in order to complete facilities to the End User Customer's premises.

9.1.2.1.2.1 Qwest shall make all routine network modifications to unbundled Loop and transport facilities used by CLEC where the requested loop or transport facility has already been constructed. Qwest shall perform these routine network modifications to unbundled Loop or transport facilities in a non-discriminatory fashion, without regard to whether the Loop or transport facility being accessed was constructed on behalf, or in accordance with the specifications, of any carrier.

9.1.2.1.2.2 A routine network modification is an activity that Qwest regularly undertakes for its own retail End User Customers. Routine network modifications include, but are not limited to, rearranging or splicing of cable; adding an equipment case; adding a doubler or

repeater; adding a smart jack; installing a repeater shelf; adding a line card; deploying a new multiplexer or reconfiguring an existing multiplexer; and attaching electronic and other equipment that Qwest ordinarily attaches to a DS1 loop to activate such loop for its own retail End User Customer. They also include activities needed to enable CLEC to light a dark fiber transport facility. Routine network modifications may entail activities such as accessing manholes, deploying bucket trucks to reach aerial cable, and installing equipment casings. Routine network modifications do not include the installation of new aerial or buried cable for CLEC.

9.1.2.1.3 During the normal assignment process, if no available facilities are identified for the UNE requested, Qwest will look for existing engineering job orders that could fill the request in the future. If an engineering job currently exists, Qwest will add CLEC's request to that engineering job and send CLEC a jeopardy notice. Upon completion of the engineering job, Qwest will send CLEC another FOC with a new Due Date. If facilities are not available and no engineering job exists that could fill the request in the future, Qwest will treat CLECs request as follows:

9.1.2.1.3.1 For UNEs that meet the requirements set forth in Section 9.1.2.1, CLEC will receive a jeopardy notice. Qwest will initiate an engineering job order for delivery of primary service to the End User Customer. When the engineering job is completed, CLEC will receive another FOC identifying a new Due Date when the Loop will be ready for installation. Upon receipt of the second FOC, CLEC can request a different Due Date by submitting a supplemental order to change the Due Date to a later date.

9.1.2.1.3.2 For UNEs that do not meet the requirements in Section 9.1.2.1, Qwest will send CLEC a rejection notice canceling the LSR or ASR. Upon receipt of the rejection notice, CLEC may submit a request to build UNEs pursuant to Section 9.19 of this Agreement.

9.1.2.1.4 Qwest will provide CLEC notification of major Loop facility builds through the ICONN database. This notification shall include the identification of any funded outside plant engineering jobs that exceeds $100,000 in total cost, the estimated Ready for Service Date, the number of pairs or fibers added, and the location of the new facilities (e.g., Distribution Area for copper distribution, route number for copper feeder, and termination CLLI codes for fiber). CLEC acknowledges that Qwest does not warrant or guarantee the estimated Ready for Service Dates. CLEC also acknowledges that funded Qwest outside plant engineering jobs may be modified or cancelled at any time.

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9.1.4 Qwest will provide a connection between Unbundled Network Elements and a Demarcation Point. Such connection is an Interconnection Tie Pair (ITP). An ITP is required for each Unbundled Network Element or ancillary service delivered to CLEC. The ITP provides the

connection between the Unbundled Network Element and the ICDF or other Central Office Demarcation Point. The ITP is ordered in conjunction with a UNE. The charges for the ITP are contained in Exhibit A. The ITP may be ordered per termination. The Demarcation Point shall be:

a) at CLEC-provided Cross Connection equipment located in CLEC's Virtual or Physical Collocation Space; or

b) if CLEC elects to use ICDF Collocation, at the Interconnection Distribution Frame (ICDF); or

c) if CLEC elects to use an ICDF in association with Virtual or Physical Collocation, at the ICDF; or

d) if CLEC elects to use a direct connection from its Collocation space to the distribution frame serving a particular element, at the distribution frame; or

e) at another Central Office Demarcation Point mutually-agreed to by the Parties.

9.1.5 CLEC may connect Network Elements in any Technically Feasible manner. Qwest will provide CLEC with the same features, functions and capabilities of a particular element or combinations of elements that Qwest provides to itself. Qwest will provide CLEC with all of the features and functionalities of a particular element or combination of elements (regardless of whether such combination of elements is ordered from Qwest in combination or as elements to be combined by CLEC), so that CLEC can provide any Telecommunications Services that can be offered by means of such element or combination of elements. Qwest will provide Unbundled Network Elements to CLEC in a manner that allows CLEC to combine such elements to provide any Telecommunications Services. Qwest shall not in any way restrict CLEC's use of any element or combination of elements (regardless of whether such combination of elements is ordered from Qwest in combination or as elements to be combined by CLEC) except as Qwest may be expressly permitted or required by Existing Rules.

9.1.6 Except as set forth in Section 9.23, the UNE Combinations Section, Qwest provides UNEs on an individual element basis. Charges, if any, for testing pursuant to this paragraph are contained in Exhibit A to this Agreement.

9.1.6.1 When elements are provisioned by Qwest on an individual element basis (whether or not such elements are combined by CLEC with other elements provided by Qwest or CLEC):

a) Qwest will perform testing necessary or reasonably requested by CLEC, to determine that such UNE is capable of meeting the technical parameters established for each UNE.

b) Qwest will repair and maintain such element to ensure that UNE continues to meet the technical parameters established for each UNE. CLEC is responsible for the end–to-end transmission and circuit functionality testing for UNE Combinations created by CLEC.

c) Qwest will cooperate with CLEC in any Technically Feasible testing necessary or reasonably requested by CLEC to assist in determining end-to-end transmission and circuit functionality of such UNE.

9.1.6.2 When elements are provisioned by Qwest in combination:

a) Qwest will perform testing necessary or reasonably requested by CLEC to determine that such combination and each UNE included in such combination is capable of meeting the technical parameters of the combination.

b) Qwest will repair and maintain such combination and each UNE included in such combination to ensure that such UNE continues to meet the technical parameters of the combination.

c) Qwest will cooperate with CLEC in any Technically Feasible testing necessary or reasonably requested by CLEC to determine end-to-end transmission and circuit functionality of such combination.

9.1.7 Installation intervals for Unbundled Network Elements are contained in Exhibit C.

9.1.8 Maintenance and repair is described herein. The repair center contact telephone numbers are provided in the PCAT, which is located on the Qwest Web site.

9.1.9 In order to maintain and modernize the network properly, Qwest may make necessary modifications and changes to the UNEs in its network on an as needed basis. Such changes may result in minor changes to transmission parameters. Network maintenance and modernization activities will result in UNE transmission parameters that are within transmission limits of the UNE ordered by CLEC. Qwest shall provide advance notice of changes that affect network Interoperability pursuant to applicable FCC rules. Changes that affect network Interoperability include changes to local dialing from seven (7) to ten (10) digit, area code splits, and new area code implementation. FCC rules are contained in CFR Part 51 and 52. Qwest provides such disclosures on an Internet web site.

9.1.10 Channel Regeneration. Qwest's design will ensure the cable between the Qwest-provided active elements and the DSX will meet the proper signal level requirements. Channel regeneration will not be charged for separately for Interconnection between a Collocation space and Qwest's network. Cable distance limitations are based on ANSI Standard T1.102-1993 "Digital Hierarchy – Electrical Interface; Annex B."

9.1.11 Exhibit A of this Agreement contains the rates for Unbundled Network Elements.

9.1.12 Miscellaneous Charges are defined in the Definitions Section. Miscellaneous Charges are in addition to nonrecurring and recurring charges set forth in Exhibit A. Miscellaneous Charges apply to activities CLEC requests Qwest perform, activities CLEC authorizes, or charges that are a result of CLECs actions, such as cancellation charges or expedite charges. Rates for Miscellaneous Charges are contained in Exhibit A. Unless otherwise provided for in this Agreement, no additional charges will apply.

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9.1.15 Expedite requests for designed Unbundled Network Elements are allowed. Expedites are requests for intervals that are shorter than the interval defined in Qwest's Service Interval Guide (SIG) or Individual Case Basis (ICB) due date.

9.1.15.1 CLEC will request an expedite for designed Unbundled Network Elements, including an expedited Due Date, on the Local Service Request (LSR) or the Access Service Request (ASR), as appropriate.

9.1.15.2 The request for an expedite will be allowed only when the request meets the criteria outlined in the Pre-Approved Expedite Process in Qwest's Product Catalog for expedites at Qwest's wholesale web-site.

9.2 Unbundled Loops

9.2.1 Description

The Unbundled Loop is defined as a transmission facility between a distribution frame (or its equivalent) in a Qwest Central Office and the Loop Demarcation Point at an End User Customer's premises. The Unbundled Loop includes all features, functions, and capabilities of such transmission facility. Those features, functions, and capabilities include, but are not limited to, attached electronics that are necessary for the full functionality of the loop (except those electronics used for the provision of Advanced Services, such as Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexers), and line conditioning. The Unbundled Loop includes DS0, DS1, and DS3 Loops.

9.2.1.1 Loop Demarcation Point – For the purposes of this Section, Loop Demarcation Point is the point where Qwest owned or controlled facilities cease, and CLEC, End User Customer, owner or landlord ownership of facilities begins.

9.2.1.2 FTTH and FTTC Loops. For purposes of this Section, a Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH) loop is a local Loop consisting entirely of fiber optic cable, whether dark or lit, and serving an End User Customer's Premises, or, in the case of predominantly residential multiple dwelling units (MDUs), a fiber optic cable, whether dark or lit, that extends to the MDU's minimum point of entry (MPOE). For purposes of this Section, a Fiber-to-the-Curb (FTTC) loop is a local loop consisting of fiber optic cable connecting to a copper distribution plant loop that is not more than 500 feet from the End User Customer's Premises or, in the case of predominantly residential MDU, not more than 500 feet from the MDU's MPOE. The fiber optic cable in a FTTC must connect to a copper distribution plant loop at a serving area interface from which every other copper distribution subloop also is not more than 500 feet from the respective End User Customer's Premises.

9.2.1.2.1 FTTH/FTTC New Builds. Qwest shall have no obligation to provide access to an FTTH/FTTC loop as an Unbundled Network Element in any situation where Qwest deploys such a loop to an End User Customer's Premises that had not previously been served by any loop facility prior to October 2, 2003.

9.2.1.2.2 FTTH/FTTC Overbuilds. Qwest shall have no obligation to provide access to an FTTH/FTTC loop as an Unbundled Network Element in any situation where Qwest deploys such a loop parallel to, or in replacement of, an existing copper loop facility. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where Qwest deploys a FTTH/FTTC loop parallel to, or in replacement of, an existing copper loop facility:

9.2.1.2.2.1 Qwest shall: (i) leave the existing copper loop connected to the End User Customer's Premises after deploying the

FTTH/FTTC loop to such Premises, and (ii) upon request provide access to such copper loop as an Unbundled Network Element. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Qwest shall not be required to incur any expense to ensure that any such existing copper loop remains capable of transmitting signals prior to receiving a request from CLEC for access, as set forth above, in which case Qwest shall restore such copper loop to serviceable condition on an Individual Case Basis. Any such restoration shall not be subject to Performance Indicator Definition or other performance service measurement or intervals. Qwest's obligations under this subsection 9.2.1.2.2 shall terminate when Qwest retires such copper Loop in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.2.1.2.3 below.

9.2.1.2.2.2 In the event Qwest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.2.1.2.3 below, retires the existing copper loop connected to the End User Customer's Premises, Qwest shall provide access, as an Unbundled Network Element, over the FTTH/FTTC loop to a 64 kbps transmission path capable of voice grade service.

9.2.1.2.3 Retirement of Copper Loops or Copper Subloops and Replacement with FTTH/FTTC Loops. In the event Qwest decides to replace any copper loop or copper Subloop with a FTTH/FTTC Loop, Qwest will: (i) provide notice of such planned replacement on its web site (www.qwest.com/disclosures); (ii) provide e-mail notice of such planned retirement to CLECs; and (iii) provide public notice of such planned replacement to the FCC. Such notices shall be in addition to any applicable state Commission notification that may be required. Any such notice provided to the FCC shall be deemed approved on the ninetieth (90th) Day after the FCC's release of its public notice of the filing, unless an objection is filed pursuant to the FCC's rules. In accordance with the FCC's rules: (i) a CLEC objection to a Qwest notice that it plans to replace any copper Loop or copper subloop with a FTTH/FTTC Loop shall be filed with the FCC and served upon Qwest no later than the ninth (9th) business day following the release of the FCC's public notice of the filing and (ii) any such objection shall be deemed denied ninety (90) Days after the date on which the FCC releases public notice of the filing, unless the FCC rules otherwise within that period.

9.2.1.3 Hybrid Loops. A "Hybrid Loop" is an Unbundled Loop composed of both fiber optic cable, usually in the feeder plant, and copper wire or cable, usually in the distribution plant.

9.2.1.3.1 Broadband Services. When CLEC seeks access to a Hybrid Loop for the provision of broadband services, including DS1 or DS3 capacity, but not DSL, Qwest shall provide CLEC with non-discriminatory access on an unbundled basis to time division multiplexing features, functions, and capabilities of that Hybrid Loop, only where impairment has been found to exist to establish a complete transmission path between Qwest's Central Office and an End User Customer's premises. This access shall include access to all features, functions, and capabilities of the Hybrid Loop that are not used to transmit packetized information.

9.2.1.3.2 Narrowband Services. When CLEC seeks access to a Hybrid

Loop for the provision of narrowband services, Qwest may either:

a) Provide non-discriminatory access, on an unbundled basis, to an entire Hybrid Loop capable of voice-grade service (i.e., equivalent to DS0 capacity), using time division multiplexing technology; or

b) Provide nondiscriminatory access to a spare home-run copper loop serving that End User Customer on an unbundled basis.

9.2.2 Terms and Conditions

9.2.2.1 Qwest shall provide CLEC, on a non-discriminatory basis, Unbundled Loops (unbundled from local switching and transport) of substantially the same quality as the Loop that Qwest uses to provide service to its own End User Customers. For Unbundled Loops that have a retail analogue, Qwest will provide these Unbundled Loops in substantially the same time and manner as Qwest provides to its own End User Customers. Unbundled Loops shall be provisioned in accordance with Exhibit C and the performance metrics set forth in Section 20 and with a minimum of service disruption.

9.2.2.1.1 Use of the word "capable" to describe Loops in Section 9.2 means that Qwest assures that the Loop meets the technical standards associated with the specified Network Channel/Network Channel Interface codes, as contained in the relevant technical publications and industry standards.

9.2.2.1.2 Use of the word "compatible" to describe Loops in Section 9.2 means the Unbundled Loop complies with technical parameters of the specified Network Channel/Network Channel Interface codes as specified in the relevant technical publications and industry standards. Qwest makes no assumptions as to the capabilities of CLEC's Central Office equipment or the Customer Premises Equipment.

9.2.2.2 Analog (Voice Grade) Unbundled Loops. Analog (voice grade) Unbundled Loops are available as a two-wire or four-wire voice grade, point-to-point configuration suitable for local exchange type services. For the two-wire configuration, CLEC must specify the signaling option. The actual Loop facilities may utilize various technologies or combinations of technologies.

9.2.2.2.1 If Qwest uses Integrated Digital Loop Carrier (IDLC) systems to provide the Unbundled Loop, Qwest will first attempt, to the extent possible, to make alternate arrangements such as Line and Station Transfers (LST), to permit CLEC to obtain a contiguous copper Unbundled Loop. If a LST is not available, Qwest may also seek alternatives such as Integrated Network Access (INA), hair pinning, or placement of a Central Office terminal, to permit CLEC to obtain an Unbundled Loop. If no such facilities are available, Qwest will make every feasible effort to provision Unbundled Loops over the IDLC in order to provide the Unbundled Loop for CLEC.

9.2.2.2.1.1 In areas where Qwest has deployed amounts of IDLC that are sufficient to cause reasonable concern about CLEC's ability to provide service through available copper facilities on a broad scale, CLEC shall have the ability to gain access to Qwest information

sufficient to provide CLEC with a reasonably complete identification of such available copper facilities. Qwest shall be entitled to mediate access in a manner reasonably related to the need to protect Confidential or Proprietary Information. CLEC shall be responsible for Qwest's incremental costs to provide such information or access mediation.

9.2.2.2.2 If there are state service quality rules in effect at the time CLEC requests an Analog Unbundled Loop, Qwest will provide an Analog Unbundled Loop that meets the state technical standards. If necessary to meet the state standards, Qwest will, at no cost to CLEC, remove load coils and Bridged Taps from the Loop in accordance with the requirements of the specific technical standard.

9.2.2.3 Digital Capable Loops – DS1 and DS3 Capable Loops, Basic Rate (BRI) ISDN Capable Loops, 2/4 Wire Non-Loaded Loops, ADSL Compatible Loops and xDSL-I Capable Loops. Unbundled digital Loops are transmission paths capable of carrying specifically formatted and line coded digital signals. Unbundled digital Loops may be provided using a variety of transmission technologies including, but not limited to, metallic wire, metallic wire based digital Loop carrier, and fiber optic fed digital carrier systems. Qwest will provision digital Loops in a non-discriminatory manner, using the same facilities assignment processes that Qwest uses for itself to provide the requisite service. Digital Loops may use a single or multiple transmission technologies. DC continuity does not apply to digital capable Loops. If conditioning is required, then CLEC shall be charged for such conditioning as set forth in Exhibit A if it authorized Qwest to perform such conditioning.

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9.2.2.3.1.1 DS1 Unbundled Loops. Subject to the cap described in Section 9.2.2.3.1.1.1, Qwest shall provide CLEC with non-discriminatory access to a DS1 Loop on an unbundled basis to any building not served by a Wire Center with at least 60,000 Business Lines and at least four (4) Fiber-based Collocators. Once a Wire Center exceeds both of these thresholds, no future DS1 Loop unbundling will be required in that Wire Center.

9.2.2.3.1.1.1 Cap on Unbundled DS1 Loop Circuits. CLEC may obtain a maximum of ten (10) unbundled DS1 Loops to any single building in which DS1 Loops are available as Unbundled Loops.

9.2.2.3.1.2 DS3 Unbundled Loops. Subject to the cap described in Section 9.2.2.3.1.2.1, Qwest shall provide CLEC with non-discriminatory access to a DS3 Loop on an unbundled basis to any building not served by a Wire Center with at least 38,000 Business Lines and at least four (4) Fiber-based Collocators. If a Wire Center exceeds both of these thresholds, no future DS3 Loop unbundling is required in that Wire Center.

9.2.2.3.1.2.1 Cap on Unbundled DS3 Loop Circuits. CLEC may obtain a maximum of a single unbundled DS3 Loop to any single building in which DS3 Loops are available as unbundled Loops.

9.2.2.3.1.3 Qwest shall make a list available to CLEC of those Wire Centers that satisfy the above criteria and update that list as additional Wire Centers meet these criteria.

9.2.2.3.2 If CLEC orders a 2/4 wire non-loaded or ADSL compatible Unbundled Loop for an End User Customer served by a digital loop carrier system, Qwest will conduct an assignment process which considers the potential for an LST or alternative copper facility. If no copper facility capable of supporting the requested service is available, then Qwest will reject the order.

9.2.2.4 Non-Loaded Loops. CLEC may request that Qwest provide a non-loaded Unbundled Loop. In the event that no such facilities are available, CLEC may request that Qwest condition existing spare facilities. CLEC may indicate on the LSR that it pre-approves conditioning if conditioning is necessary. If CLEC has not pre-approved conditioning, Qwest will obtain CLEC's consent prior to undertaking any conditioning efforts. Upon CLEC pre-approval or approval of conditioning, and only if conditioning is necessary, Qwest will dispatch a technician to condition the Loop by removing load coils and excess Bridged Taps to provide CLEC with a non-loaded Loop. CLEC will be charged the nonrecurring conditioning charge (i.e., cable unloading and Bridged Taps removal), if applicable, in addition to the Unbundled Loop installation nonrecurring charge.

9.2.2.4.1 Where Qwest fails to meet a Due Date for performing Loop conditioning, CLEC shall be entitled to a credit equal to the amount of any conditioning charges applied, where it does not secure the Unbundled Loop involved within three (3) months of such Due Date. Where Qwest does not perform conditioning in accord with the standards applicable under this Agreement, CLEC shall be entitled to a credit of one-half (1/2) of the conditioning charges made, unless CLEC can demonstrate that the Loop as conditioned is incapable of substantially performing the functions normally within the parameters applicable to such Loop as this Agreement requires Qwest to deliver it to CLEC. In the case of such fundamental failure, CLEC shall be entitled to a credit of all conditioning charges, except where CLEC asks Qwest to cure any defect and Qwest does so. In the case of such cure, CLEC shall be entitled to the one-half (1/2) credit identified above.

9.2.2.5 When CLEC requests a Basic Rate ISDN capable or an xDSL-I capable Loop, Qwest will dispatch a technician, if necessary, to provide Extension Technology that takes into account for example: the additional regenerator placement, Central Office powering, Mid-Span repeaters, if required, and BRITE cards in order to provision the Basic Rate ISDN capable and xDSL-I capable Loop. Extension Technology may be required in order to bring the circuit to the specifications necessary to accommodate the requested service. If the circuit design requires Extension Technology, to bring it up to the design standards, it will be added by Qwest, at no charge. Extension Technology can also be requested by CLEC to meet its specific needs. If Extension Technology is requested by CLEC, but is not required to meet the technical standards, then Qwest will provide the requested Extension Technology and will charge CLEC. Qwest will provision ISDN (BRI) capable and xDSL-I capable Loops using the specifications in the Technical Publication 77384. Refer to that document for more information. CLEC will be charged an Extension Technology recurring charge in addition to the Unbundled Loop recurring charge, if applicable, as specified in Exhibit A of this Agreement. The

ISDN Capable Loop may also require conditioning (e.g., removal of load coils or Bridged Taps).

9.2.2.6 For DS1 or DS3 capable Loops, Qwest will provide the necessary electronics at both ends, including any intermediate repeaters. In addition, CLEC will have access to these terminations for testing purposes.

9.2.2.6.1 DS1 capable Loops provide a transmission path between a Central Office network interface at a DS1 panel or equivalent in a Qwest serving Central Office and the network interface at the End User Customer location. DS1 capable Loops transport bi-directional DS1 signals with a nominal transmission rate of 1.544 Mbit/s. DS1 capable Loops shall meet the design requirements specified in Technical Publication 77384 (Unbundled Loops) and 77375 (DS1).

9.2.2.6.2 DS3 capable Loops provide a transmission path between a Qwest Central Office network interface and an equivalent network interface at an End User Customer location. DS3 capable Loops transport bi-directional DS3 signals with a nominal transmission rate of 44.736 Mbit/s. DS3 capable Loops shall meet the design requirements specified in Technical Publications 77384 (Unbundled Loop) and 77324 (DS3).

9.2.2.7 Qwest is not obligated to provision BRI-ISDN, xDSL-I-capable, DS1, DS3-capable, or ADSL-compatible Loops to End User Customers in areas served exclusively by Loop facilities or transmission equipment that are not compatible with the requested service.

9.2.2.8 Loop Qualification Tools. Qwest offers five (5) Loop qualification tools: the ADSL Loop Qualification Tool, Raw Loop Data Tool, POTS Conversion to Unbundled Loop Tool, MegaBit Qualification Tool, and ISDN Qualification Tool. These and any future Loop qualification tools Qwest develops will provide CLEC access to Loop qualification information in a nondiscriminatory manner and will provide CLEC the same Loop qualification information available to Qwest. CLEC may request an audit of Qwest's company records, back office systems and databases pertaining to Loop information pursuant to Section 18 of this Agreement.

9.2.2.8.1 ADSL Loop Qualification Tool. CLEC may use the ADSL Loop Qualification tool to pre-qualify the requested circuit utilizing the existing telephone number or address to determine whether it meets ADSL specifications. The qualification process screens the circuit for compliance with the design requirements specified in Technical Publication 77384.

9.2.2.8.2 Raw Loop Data Tools. Qwest offers two (2) types of Raw Loop Data Tool. If CLEC has a digital certificate, CLEC may access the Wire Center Raw Loop Data Tool via www.ecom.qwest.com. The Wire Center Raw Loop Data Tool provides CLEC the following information: Wire Center CLLI code, cable name, pair name, terminal address, MLT distance, segment (F1, F2), sub-segment (e.g., 1 of F1), segment length, segment gauge, Bridged Taps length by segment, Bridged Taps offset distance, load coil type, and pair gain type. CLEC may also access the IMA Raw Loop Data Tool for Loop specific information. The IMA Raw Loop Data Tool may be accessed through IMA-GUI or IMA-EDI. This tool provides CLEC the following information: Wire Center CLLI code, cable

name, pair name, terminal address, MLT distance, segment (F1, F2), sub-segment (e.g., 1 of F1), segment length, segment gauge, Bridged Taps length by segment, Bridged Taps offset distance, load coil type, number of loads, and pair gain type.

9.2.2.8.3 POTS Conversion to Unbundled Loop Tool. The POTS Conversion to Unbundled Loop Tool is available to CLEC through IMA-GUI or IMA-EDI. This tool informs CLEC whether the facility is copper or pair gain and whether there are load coils on the Loop.

9.2.2.8.4 DSL Qualification Tool. The DSL Qualification Tool is available to CLEC through IMA-GUI or IMA-EDI. This tool provides a "yes/no" answer regarding the Loop's ability to support Qwest DSL service. If the DSL Qualification Tool returns a "no" answer, it provides a brief explanation.

9.2.2.8.5 ISDN Qualification Tool. The ISDN Qualification Tool is available to CLEC through IMA-GUI or IMA-EDI. This tool permits CLEC to view information on multiple lines and will inform CLEC of the number of lines found. If an ISDN capable Loop is found, the tool identifies the facility and, if applicable, pair gain.

9.2.2.8.6 If the Loop make-up information for a particular facility is not contained in the Loop qualification tools, if the Loop qualification tools return unclear or incomplete information, or if CLEC identifies any inaccuracy in the information returned from the Loop qualification tools, and provides Qwest with the basis for CLEC's belief that the information is inaccurate, then CLEC may request, and Qwest will perform a manual search of the company's records, back office systems and databases where Loop information resides. Qwest will provide CLEC, via email, the Loop information identified during the manual search within forty-eight (48) hours of Qwest's receipt of CLEC's request for manual search. The email will contain the following Loop makeup information: composition of the Loop material; location and type of pair gain devices, the existence of any terminals, such as Remote Terminals or digital loop terminals, Bridged Tap, and load coils; Loop length, and wire gauge. In the case of Loops served by digital loop carrier, the email will provide the availability of spare feeder and distribution facilities that could be used to provision service to the End User Customer, including any spare facilities not connected to the Switch and Loop makeup for such spare facilities. After completion of the investigation, Qwest will load the information into the Loop Facilities Assignment and Control System (LFACS) database, which will populate this Loop information into the fields in the Loop qualification tools.

9.2.2.9 Provisioning Options. The following provisioning options are available for Unbundled Loop elements. Charges for these Provisioning options vary depending on the type of Loop requested. Rates are contained in Exhibit A of this Agreement. Testing parameters are described below and in Qwest Technical Publication 77384, Qwest Interconnection Service – Unbundled Loop.

9.2.2.9.1 Basic Installation. Basic Installation may be ordered for new or existing Unbundled Loops. Upon completion, Qwest will call CLEC to notify CLEC that the Qwest work has been completed.

9.2.2.9.1.1 For an existing End User Customer, the Basic Installation option is a "lift and lay" procedure. The Central Office Technician (COT) "lifts" the Loop from its current termination and "lays" it on a new termination connecting to CLEC. There is no associated circuit testing performed.

9.2.2.9.1.2 For new End User Customer service, the Basic Installation option involves the COT and Field Technician (CST/NT) completing circuit wiring and performing the required performance tests to ensure the new circuit meets the required parameter limits. The test results are NOT provided to CLEC.

9.2.2.9.1.3 For basic installation of existing 2/4 wire analog Loops, Qwest provides a Quick Loop with or without Local Number Portability (LNP) option, that enables CLEC to receive the Quick Loop installation interval as set forth in Exhibit C. Quick Loop installation without LNP includes only a simple lift and lay procedure. Quick Loop with LNP installation provides a lift and lay, and the LNP functions. Quick Loop is not available with cooperative testing, coordinated installation, or when unbundling from an IDLC to a copper alternative.

9.2.2.9.2 Basic Installation with Performance Testing. Basic Installation with Performance Testing may be ordered for new or existing Unbundled Loops.

9.2.2.9.2.1 For an existing End User Customer, Basic Installation with Performance Testing is a "lift and lay" procedure. The Central Office Technician (COT) "lifts" the Loop from its current termination and "lays" it on a new termination connecting CLEC. The COT and Implementor/Tester perform the required performance tests to ensure that the new circuit meets required parameter limits.

9.2.2.9.2.2 The Qwest Implementor/Tester will read the test results to CLEC on close-out and email the performance test results within two (2) business days to a single, designated CLEC office email address.

9.2.2.9.2.3 For new End User Customer service, the Basic Installation with Performance Testing option requires a dispatch to the End User Customer premises. The COT and Field Technician complete circuit wiring and perform the required performance tests to ensure the new circuit meets the required parameter limits. These test results are read to CLEC by the Qwest Implementor/Tester on close-out. Within two (2) business days, Qwest will email the performance test results to a single, designated CLEC office email address.

9.2.2.9.3 Coordinated Installation With Cooperative Testing. Coordinated Installation With Cooperative Testing may be ordered for new or existing service. For both new and existing service, CLEC must designate a specific "Appointment Time" when it submits the LSR. On the Due Date (DD), at CLEC's designated Appointment Time, the Qwest Implementor/Tester contacts CLEC to ensure CLEC is ready for installation. If CLEC is not ready within thirty (30) minutes of

the scheduled Appointment Time, then CLEC must reschedule the installation by submitting a supplemental LSR for a new Due Date and Appointment Time. If Qwest is not ready within thirty (30) minutes of the scheduled Appointment Time, Qwest will waive the nonrecurring charge for the installation option, and the Parties will attempt to set a new appointment for the same day. If Qwest fails to perform cooperative testing due to Qwest's fault, Qwest will waive the nonrecurring charge for the installation option. If CLEC still desires cooperative testing, the Parties will attempt to set a new Appointment Time on the same day and, if unable to do so, Qwest will issue a jeopardy notice and a FOC with a new Due Date.

9.2.2.9.3.1 For an existing End User Customer, Coordinated Installation With Cooperative Testing is a "lift and lay" procedure with cooperative testing. The COT completes the installation in the Central Office and performs testing that CLEC requests. Upon completion of Qwest performance testing, the Qwest Implementor/Tester will contact CLEC, read the Qwest test results, and begin CLEC cooperative testing. Within two (2) business days, Qwest will email the Qwest test results to a single, designated CLEC office email address. CLEC will be charged for any Provisioning test CLEC requests that is not defined in the Qwest Technical Publication 77384.

9.2.2.9.3.2 For new End User Customer service, Coordinated Installation With Cooperative Testing may require a dispatch of a technician to the End User Customer premises. The COT and Field Technician complete circuit wiring and perform the required performance tests to ensure that the new circuit meets required parameter limits. Upon completion of Qwest performance testing, the Qwest Implementor/Tester will contact CLEC, read the Qwest test results, and begin CLEC cooperative testing. Within two (2) business days, Qwest will email the Qwest test results to a single, designated CLEC office email address. CLEC will be charged for any Provisioning test not defined in the Qwest Technical Publication 77384.

9.2.2.9.4 Coordinated Installation Without Cooperative Testing. Coordinated Installation Without Cooperative Testing may be ordered for new or existing service. For both new and existing service, CLEC must designate a specific "Appointment Time" when it submits the LSR. On the Due Date (DD), at CLEC's designated Appointment Time, the Qwest Implementor/Tester contacts CLEC to ensure CLEC is ready for installation. If CLEC is not ready within thirty (30) minutes of the scheduled Appointment Time, then CLEC must reschedule the installation by submitting a supplemental LSR. If Qwest is not ready within thirty (30) minutes of the scheduled Appointment Time, Qwest will waive the nonrecurring charge for the installation option and the Parties will attempt to set a new Appointment Time on the same day and, if unable to do so, Qwest will issue a jeopardy notice and a FOC with a new Due Date.

9.2.2.9.4.1 For an existing Unbundled Loop this Coordinated Installation Without Cooperative Testing is a "lift and lay" procedure without a dispatch that offers CLEC the ability to coordinate the conversion activity. The Qwest Implementor advises CLEC when the "lift

and lay" procedure is complete.

9.2.2.9.4.2 For new Unbundled Loops, Qwest may dispatch a technician to terminate the new circuit at the End User Customer premises. The Field Technician will not remain on the premises to perform the coordinated installation once the circuit is in place. The COT completes the installation in the Central Office, and the COT and Implementor/Tester complete the required performance tests to ensure that the new circuit meets required parameter limits. CLEC will not receive test results. When installation is complete, Qwest will notify CLEC.

9.2.2.9.5 Basic Installation With Cooperative Testing. Basic Installation With Cooperative Testing may be ordered for new or existing Unbundled Loops.

9.2.2.9.5.1 For an existing End User Customer, Basic Installation With Cooperative Testing is a "lift and lay" procedure with cooperative testing on the Due Date. The COT "lifts" the Loop from its current termination and "lays" it on a new termination connecting to CLEC. Upon completion of Qwest performance testing, the Qwest Implementor/Tester will contact CLEC, read the Qwest test results, and begin CLEC cooperative testing. Within two (2) business days, Qwest will email the Qwest test results to a single, designated CLEC office email address. CLEC and Qwest will perform a loop back acceptance test, accept the Loop and exchange demarcation information.

9.2.2.9.5.2 For new End User Customer service, Basic Installation With Cooperative Testing may require a dispatch to the End User Customer premises. The COT and Field Technician complete circuit wiring and perform the required performance tests to ensure the new circuit meets the required parameter limits.

9.2.2.9.5.3 If Qwest fails to perform cooperative testing due to Qwest's fault, Qwest will waive the nonrecurring charge for the installation option. If CLEC still desires cooperative testing, the Parties will attempt to set a new Appointment Time on the same day and, if unable to do so, Qwest will issue a jeopardy notice and a FOC with a new Due Date.

9.2.2.9.6 Performance Testing. Qwest performs the following performance tests for various Loop types:

a) 2-Wire and 4-Wire Analog Loops

No Opens, Grounds, Shorts, or Foreign Volts

Insertion Loss = 0 to -8.5 dB at 1004 Hz

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) when dial-tone is present

b) 2-Wire and 4-Wire Non-Loaded Loops

No Load Coils, Opens, Grounds, Shorts, or Foreign Volts

Insertion Loss = 0 to -8.5 dB at 1004 Hz

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) when dial-tone is present

c) Basic Rate ISDN and xDSL-I-Capable Loops

No Load Coils, Opens, Grounds, Shorts, or Foreign Volts

Insertion Loss = ≤ 40 dB at 40 kHz

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) when dial-tone is present

d) DS1-Capable Loops

No Load Coils, Opens, Grounds, Shorts, or Foreign Volts

e) DS3-Capable Loops

Continuity Testing

f) ADSL-Compatible Loops

No Load Coils, Opens, Grounds, Shorts, or Foreign Volts

Insertion Loss = ≤ 41 dB at 196 kHz

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) when dial-tone is present

9.2.2.9.7 Project Coordinated Installation: A Project Coordinated Installation permits CLEC to obtain a coordinated installation for Unbundled Loops with or without LNP, where CLEC orders Unbundled DS1-capable, Unbundled DS3-capable or twenty-five (25) or more DS0 Unbundled Loops.

9.2.2.9.7.1 The date and time for the Project Coordinated Installation requires up-front planning and may need to be negotiated between Qwest and CLEC. All requests will be processed on a first come, first served basis and are subject to Qwest's ability to meet a reasonable demand. Considerations such as system down time, Switch upgrades, Switch maintenance, and the possibility of other CLECs requesting the same Frame Due Time (FDT) in the same Switch (Switch contention) must be reviewed. In the event that any of these situations would occur, Qwest will negotiate with CLEC for an agreed upon FDT, prior to issuing the Firm Order Confirmation (FOC). In special cases where CLEC is ordering Unbundled Loop with LNP, the FDT must be agreed upon, the interval to reach agreement will not exceed two (2) days from receipt of an accurate LSR. In addition, standard intervals will apply.

9.2.2.9.7.2 CLEC shall request a Project Coordinated Installation by submitting a Local Service Request (LSR) and designating