2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.1 Construction

Rates and charges for services explained herein are contained in Part M, Section 1.2.

2.1.1	General
A.	The Telephone Company places either aerial or underground construction and determines in each case the normal type of construction to be used to furnish service. If another type of construction is required, such as submarine cable or radio, or if service is desired at remote locations, the provisions in Section 2.1.5 governing special conditions or the regulations in this tariff pertaining to hazardous or inaccessible locations apply.
1.	Aerial or underground telephone construction located on private property within the exchange area and serving only one customer is considered private property construction.
a.	That portion of construction on private property used in common for more than one customer, is furnished under the regulations for highway construction. (D)
B.	The regulations specified in Sections 2.1.2, 2.1.3, and Section 2.1.5A apply for main telephone exchange and Private Branch Exchange (PBX) trunk line services, and for private line service between points not on the same continuous property. When these services are extended to another building on the same continuous property of a customer, or when a private line service is furnished exclusively between points on the same premises, the construction is furnished in accordance with regulations specified in Part B.

2.1.2	Highway Construction
A.	Within the normal exchange area, the Telephone Company furnishes all required highway construction of normal type without a special construction charge.
B.	When a customer is so located that it is necessary to use a private right-of-way to furnish service and the Telephone Company must incur cost to obtain the required right-of-way, the customer is required to pay the entire cost involved in securing the right-of-way.

2.1.3	Private Property Construction
A.	**Principal Location** for residence service customers is considered to be the customer's dwelling. (D) (D)

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.1 Construction

2.1.3	Private Property Construction
B.	**Pole Construction—** The minimum service period is one year for service involving pole line construction on private property.
1.	When a pole line suitable either for telephone occupancy or joint occupancy with another wire using company is built by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company furnishes the first two poles without charge, and the customer assumes the cost of any additional poles and guys. The construction is the property of the Telephone Company and will be maintained and replaced by the Telephone Company at its expense. The Telephone Company at its expense will furnish, own, and maintain the associated circuit construction.
2.	If a pole line of another wire using company is involved, the customer assumes, beyond the first two poles, the entire pole line costs incurred by the Telephone Company in furnishing telephone service through joint ownership. If attachment charges are incurred in lieu of joint ownership, the customer assumes all charges beyond the first two poles. The Telephone Company at its expense furnishes, owns, and maintains the associated circuit construction.
3.	When a pole line suitable for telephone occupancy is built by the customer, he assumes the entire cost of construction. The pole line must be constructed in a manner acceptable to the Telephone Company, remains the property of the customer, and must be maintained and replaced by the customer or at his expense. The Telephone Company at its expense furnishes, owns, and maintains the associated circuit construction.
4.	The customer assumes the expense of maintenance and replacements made necessary by any act of the customer or his representatives or by circumstances over which the customer has control.
C.	**Underground Construction** on private property is provided to serve the customer's principal location subject to the regulations of this section.
1.	When the Telephone Company determines that the normal type of construction is underground and the wire or cable construction is of a type not requiring conduit, the Telephone Company will furnish without charge, all trench work for a maximum route distance of 500 feet on private property. Trench work in excess of the maximum allowance is furnished at the expense of the customer. Excess construction may be built either by the Telephone Company or the customer under Telephone Company supervision and in conformity with Telephone Company engineering specifications. The customer assumes the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.
2.	When the Telephone Company determines that the normal type of construction is underground and the wire or cable construction is of a type requiring conduit, the Telephone Company furnishes trench work in accordance with the preceding paragraph. The customer assumes the cost of conduit material to be placed by the Telephone Company at its expense. The customer assumes the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.1 Construction

2.1.3	Private Property Construction
C.	(Continued)
3.	**Underground Construction Not Requiring Conduit—** The following construction work may be built either by the Telephone Company or by the customer under Telephone Company supervision and in conformity with Telephone Company engineering specifications. The Telephone Company does not make any credit allowances where construction is built by the customer. When the Telephone Company determines that the normal type of construction is aerial but underground construction is built at the request of the customer, and the wire or cable construction is of a type not requiring conduit then the following cost is assumed by the customer.
a.	The customer assumes full cost of trench work for the first 200 feet route measurement. For the next 300 feet, the customer assumes full cost of trench work, less a credit for each 150 feet or fraction thereof, of pole line construction that would have been placed if aerial construction had been used.
b.	The customer assumes full cost of all trench work beyond 500 feet route measurement.
c.	The customer assumes the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.
4.	**Underground Construction Requiring Conduit—** The following construction work may be built either by the Telephone Company or by the customer under Telephone Company supervision and in conformity with Telephone Company engineering specifications. The Telephone Company does not make any credit allowances where construction is built by the customer. When the Telephone Company determines that the normal type of construction is aerial but underground construction is built at the request of the customer, and the wire or cable construction is of a type requiring conduit, the following cost is assumed by the customer.
a.	The customer assumes full cost of trench work and conduit material for the first 200 feet route measurement. For the next 300 feet route measurement, the customer assumes full cost of trench work and conduit material less a credit for each 150 feet or fraction thereof, of pole line construction that would have been placed if aerial construction had been used.
b.	The customer assumes full cost of all trench work and conduit material beyond 500 feet route measurement.
c.	The customer assumes the cost of providing a suitable entrance into the building.
5.	The minimum service period is one year for service provided in accordance with the preceding regulations where the circuit distance is in excess of 200 feet route measurement and the Telephone Company has assumed all or part of, or has given the customer credits against, the cost of underground construction in excess of 200 feet.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.1 Construction

2.1.3	Private Property Construction
C.	(Continued)
6.	Circuit construction furnished herein is furnished, owned, and maintained by the Telephone Company.
a.	Any necessary trench or conduit work in connection with maintenance and replacement is done at Telephone Company expense. If the customer renders access to the conduits, provided hereunder, unusually expensive, the customer is required to bear the unusual expense incurred in opening and closing the trench in connection with maintenance and replacement or to provide service over a new route. The customer assumes the expense of maintenance and replacement of circuit construction, provided hereunder, made necessary by some act of the customer or his representative, or by circumstances over which the customer has control.

2.1.4	Reserved for Future Use	
A.		(D)
B.		
C.		
D.		
1.		(D)

(T)

2.1.5	Special Conditions
A.	If a customer within the exchange area desires or requires a form of highway or private property construction that is of higher cost than that which normally would be placed, or if because of the obviously temporary nature of the service the construction cost is disproportionately large in comparison with the estimated revenue, special construction charges apply to cover the excess costs.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.1 Construction

2.1.5	Special Conditions
B.	If the furnishing of facilities and service involves a special assembly, a special installation, or a disproportionately large construction, maintenance or replacement costs, or expenses on the part of the Telephone Company, charges for the construction are determined in accordance with the provisions contained herein.
1.	A one-time Engineering Design Charge (EDC) applies to each request for a special construction quote. The charge will apply whether or not the customer elects to proceed with the installation. If the customer elects to proceed with the installation, charges applicable to the Special Construction will be offset by the Engineering Design Charge.
2.	If a special installation involving special construction is made on behalf of the customer, or if the cost involved is disproportionately large in comparison with the estimated revenue, charges based on cost apply, in addition to service charges. If there is considerable cost involved for design and installation, service is furnished subject to a minimum revenue guarantee for at least 12 months service. If a special installation request is cancelled, a processing fee may apply for the expense incurred in engineering the service arrangement.
C.	For a change in construction not provided for in this schedule, charges based on cost apply.
D.	If conditions change so that the whole or a part of a special construction charge previously paid by a customer, as provided in Section 2.1.5B and Section 2.1.5C, is assumed either by a new customer or by the Telephone Company, an equitable refund will be made.

2.1.6	Residential Subdivision Construction	(N)
A.	A **Residential Subdivision** is considered to be a tract of land divided into two or more lots for the construction of two or more new residential buildings or the land on which new multiple occupancy buildings are to be constructed. A tract shall be considered a Residential Subdivision notwithstanding the fact that services may also be desired for alarm lines or business operations such as an on-site leasing or maintenance office.	
B.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 2.1 through 2.1.5, where in the opinion of the Company, the investment necessary to extend its network to a residential subdivision is not justified by the revenue the Company expects to receive from customers in the subdivision, the following rules apply.	
1.	Prior to installation of the Company's facilities, the developer of the subdivision or other builder, person, partnership, association, corporation, or governmental agency seeking such extension (all of which are referred to herein as "Applicant") shall pay the Company its estimated costs of construction of the extension. If the actual costs of construction exceed the advance payment, the developer shall pay the excess. In the event that actual costs of construction are less than the advance payment, the Company will refund the difference to the developer, without interest, upon completion of the extension.	
2.	If no Applicant seeks extension of the Company's network to the residential subdivision or pays the costs as provided in 2.1.6.B.1, any customer who later seeks service from the Company in the subdivision shall pay the Company its estimated costs of extending its network to provide service to that customer, subject to the same true-up provided in 2.1.6.B.1 following completion of construction.	
3.	All construction pursuant to Section 2.1.6 shall be the property of the Company and will be maintained and replaced by the Company at its expense.	
4.	Upon notifying the Applicant or the customer that it must pay for the estimated costs of construction, the Company will provide the Division with a copy of such notice in order to review the Company's decision.	(N)

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.2 Interior Wiring

2.2.1	General
A.	It is the responsibility of the owner, customer, or builder to provide a means of entrance into the building that is satisfactory to the Telephone Company, to provide space for mounting the necessary terminal and station protection equipment and, where intrabuilding network cable and network terminating wire is required, a reusable means to reach each floor and each suite or office on each floor where telephone service is desired.
B.	**Concealed Wiring**
1.	The Telephone Company installs concealed wiring in residential buildings during construction where post-construction concealed wiring is not feasible and are subject to the following conditions.
a.	The type and stage of construction are suitable, in the Telephone Company's opinion, for the required work.
b.	The type of premises wiring to be used and the method of installing it are determined by the Telephone Company.
c.	The Telephone Company, having no control over construction operations or over the premises where the wires are concealed, cannot guarantee that such concealed wires will function properly. If concealed premises wire is unusable at the time service is established, or subsequently, service is provided by whatever means are feasible.
d.	The Telephone Company does not guarantee that subsequent changes in, or additions to, wiring installed during construction will be concealed.
2.	The Telephone Company also installs concealed premises wiring in residential buildings after construction where the type of construction permits concealed premises wiring to be installed or where the customer provides a means of concealment satisfactory to the Telephone Company.
3.	The Telephone Company installs concealed premises wiring in commercial (non residential) buildings where the type of construction permits concealed premises wiring to be installed, or where the customer provides a means of concealment satisfactory to the Telephone Company.
C.	Any conduit or similar type construction required in furnishing concealed wiring must be installed and maintained at the expense of the customer, owner, or builder. Such construction must be installed in a manner satisfactory to the Telephone Company.
D.	Premises work charges apply when the Telephone Company installs wiring described in Section 2.2.1B and Section 2.2.1C.

2. Construction and Interior Wiring
2.2 Interior Wiring

2.2.2	Customer Premises Inside Wire
A.	A customer or premises owner may install simple wiring on the customer side of the demarcation point by direct attachment to carrier installed wiring including but not limited to splicing, bridging, twisting and soldering. For complex wiring installations, connections through a carrier installed jack is required.