

- 9.2 CLEC's liability and potential damages, if any, for its gross negligence, recklessness or intentional misconduct is not limited by any provision of this Appendix. In the event CLEC provides E911 Service to SBC-13STATE, CLEC shall not be liable to SBC-13STATE, its End Users or its E911 calling parties or any other parties or persons for any Loss arising out of the provision of E911 Service or any errors, interruptions, defects, failures or malfunctions of E911 Service, including any and all equipment and data processing systems associated therewith. Damages arising out of such interruptions, defects, failures or malfunctions of the system after CLEC has been notified and has had reasonable time to repair, shall in no event exceed an amount equivalent to any charges made for the service affected for the period following notice from SBC-13STATE until service is restored.
- 9.3 CLEC agrees to release, indemnify, defend and hold harmless SBC-13STATE from any and all Loss arising out of SBC-13STATE providing CLEC access to the 911 System hereunder or out of CLEC's End Users' use of the 911 System, whether suffered, made, instituted or asserted by CLEC, its End Users, or by any other parties or persons, for any personal injury or death of any person or persons, or for any loss, damage or destruction of any property, whether owned by CLEC, its End Users or others, unless the act or omission proximately causing the Loss constitutes gross negligence, recklessness or intentional misconduct of SBC-13STATE.
- 9.4 CLEC also agrees to release, indemnify, defend and hold harmless SBC-13STATE from any and all Loss involving an allegation of the infringement or invasion of the right of privacy or confidentiality of any person or persons, caused or claimed to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the installation, operation, failure to operate, maintenance, removal, presence, condition, occasion or use of the 911 System features and the equipment associated therewith, including by not limited to the identification of the telephone number, address or name associated with the telephone used by the party or parties accessing the 911 System provided hereunder, unless the act or omission proximately causing the Loss constitutes the gross negligence, recklessness or intentional misconduct of SBC-13STATE.

APPENDIX MERGER CONDITIONS

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APPENDIX MERGER CONDITIONS

1. MERGER CONDITIONS

- 1.1 For purposes of this Appendix only, SBC-13STATE is defined as one of the following ILECs, as appropriate, in those geographic areas where the referenced SBC-owned Company is the ILEC: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P., d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.1.1 SBC-2STATE - As used herein, SBC-2STATE means SBC CALIFORNIA and SBC NEVADA, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in California and Nevada.
- 1.1.2 SBC-13STATE - As used herein, SBC-13STATE means SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE, SBC-2STATE and SBC CONNECTICUT the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.1.3 SBC CONNECTICUT - As used herein, SBC CONNECTICUT means The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 1.1.4 SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE - As used herein, SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 1.1.5 SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE - As used herein, SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.2 The Parties agree to abide by and incorporate by reference into this Appendix the FCC Merger Conditions to the extent that particular conditions have not yet terminated (sunset) and which are specifically addressed herein or relate to any provisions set forth herein.
- 1.3 Each of the obligations set forth in this Appendix terminates the earlier of: (1) the date this Agreement itself terminates without reference to this Appendix; or (2) the date such obligation terminates under the FCC Merger Conditions.

2. DEFINED TERMS; DATES OF REFERENCE

- 2.1 Unless otherwise defined in this Appendix, capitalized terms shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Agreement without reference to this Appendix and in the FCC Merger Conditions.
- 2.2 For purposes of calculating the intervals set forth in the FCC Merger Conditions concerning carrier to carrier promotions:
- 2.2.1 the Merger Closing Date is October 8, 1999; and
- 2.2.2 the Offering Window begins November 7, 1999.

- 2.3 8"FCC Merger Conditions" means the Conditions for FCC Order Approving SBC/Ameritech Merger, CC Docket No. 98-141.

3. PROMOTIONAL DISCOUNTS ON RESALE

- 3.1 The promotional resale discount ("Resale Discount") on telecommunications services that SBC-13STATE provides at retail to subscribers who are not telecommunications carriers, where such services are resold to residential end user customers sunset (terminated) in each SBC-13STATE on November 8, 2002. Consequently, such discount is not available to any CLEC who did not have an approved and effective FCC Merger Conditions Appendix in each of its Agreements with SBC-13STATE that provided for such Resale Discount before November 8, 2002. Thus, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Appendix or Agreement, in the event that any other telecommunications carrier should adopt provisions in this Appendix or Agreement pursuant to Section 252(i) of the Act, or otherwise obtains this Appendix, CLEC shall not be entitled to this Resale Discount unless the CLEC: (1) had an approved and effective FCC Merger Conditions Appendix in each of its Agreements with SBC-13STATE that provided for this Resale Discount before November 8, 2002; and (2) even then, only with respect to those underlying resold lines the Adopting CLEC ordered prior to November 8, 2002 for this resale discount with a requested installation date of no later than December 7, 2002, as more specifically addressed in Paragraph 48 of the FCC Merger Conditions.
- 3.2 With respect to any CLEC that had an approved and effective FCC Merger Conditions Appendix in its Interconnection Agreement with SBC-13STATE that provided for such Resale Discount before November 8, 2002, such CLEC shall continue to receive this promotional discount only for those underlying resold lines CLEC ordered during the Offering Window for this resale discount that has/had a requested installation date of no later than December 7, 2002, as more specifically addressed in Paragraph 48 of the FCC Merger Conditions. Any resold services (such as Call Waiting) provided over a resold customer line that is/was placed in service after December 7, 2002 shall not be eligible for the Resale Discount. Resold services (such as Call Waiting) added to a resold line that qualifies for the Resale Discount (i.e., which was ordered by CLEC during the offering window and has/had a requested installation date of no later than December 7, 2002) shall be eligible for the Resale Discount for the duration of the Promotional Period for the underlying resold service regardless of whether such resold services were added after the end of the Offering Window (i.e., November 8, 2002). SBC/Ameritech is under no obligation to provide a service for resale at the Resale Discount outside the Promotional Period. For purposes of this subsection, Promotional Period is defined as a period of 36 months from the date a qualifying resold service was installed and operational, or the period during which the resold service remains in service at the same location and for the same telecommunications carrier, whichever is shorter.
- 3.3 If CLEC does not qualify for the Resale Discount, SBC-13STATE's provision, if any, and CLEC's payment for promotional resale discounts shall continue to be governed by Appendix Resale as currently contained in the Agreement without reference to this Appendix. Unless SBC receives thirty (30) days advance written notice with instructions to terminate service provided via the Resale Discount or to convert such service to an available alternative service provided by SBC-13STATE, then upon expiration of the Resale Discount in any state, the service shall automatically convert to an appropriate SBC-13STATE product/service offering pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions of the Agreement or, in the absence of rates, terms and conditions in the Agreement, the applicable tariff. Where there are no provisions for such offering in the Agreement without reference to this Appendix and there is no applicable tariff, the Parties shall meet within 30 days of a written request to do so to negotiate mutually acceptable rates, terms and conditions that shall apply retroactively. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement within 60 days of the written request to negotiate, any outstanding disputes shall be handled in accordance with the Dispute Resolution procedures in the Agreement.

4. CONFLICTING CONDITIONS

- 4.1 If any of the FCC Merger Conditions in this Appendix and conditions imposed in connection with the merger under state law grant similar rights against SBC-13STATE, CLEC shall not have a right to invoke the relevant terms of these FCC Merger Conditions in this Appendix if CLEC has invoked substantially related conditions imposed on the merger under state law in accordance the FCC Merger Conditions.

5. SUSPENSION OF CONDITIONS

- 5.1 If the FCC Merger Conditions are overturned or any of the provisions of the FCC Merger Conditions that are incorporated herein by reference are amended or modified as a result of any order or finding by the FCC, a court of competent jurisdiction or other governmental and/or regulatory authority, any impacted promotional discounts and other provisions described in this Appendix shall be automatically and without notice suspended as of the date of such termination, order or finding and shall not apply to any product or service purchased by CLEC or provisioned by SBC-13STATE after the date of such termination, order or finding. Thereafter, SBC-13STATE's continued provision and CLEC's payment for any service or item originally ordered or provided under this Appendix shall be governed by the rates, terms, and conditions as currently contained in the Agreement without reference to this Appendix. In the event that the FCC changes, modifies, adds or deletes any of the FCC Merger Conditions set forth herein, the Parties agree that the FCC's final order controls and takes precedence over the FCC Merger Conditions set forth herein.

APPENDIX ITR (Interconnection Trunking Requirements)

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APPENDIX ITR (Interconnection Trunking Requirements)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for Interconnection provided by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC).
- 1.2 This Appendix provides descriptions of the trunking requirements between CLEC and **SBC-13STATE**. Any references to incoming and outgoing trunk groups are from the perspective of CLEC. The paragraphs below describe the required and optional trunk groups for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, IntraLATA Toll Traffic, InterLATA "Meet Point" Traffic, Mass Calling, E911, Operator Services and Directory Assistance traffic.
- 1.3 Local Only and Local Interconnection Trunk Groups may only be used to transport traffic between the Parties' End Users.
- 1.4 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.5 **SBC-2STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-2STATE** means **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in California and Nevada.
- 1.6 **SBC-4STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-4STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, and SBC Oklahoma the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.
- 1.7 **SBC-7STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-7STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.8 **SBC-8STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-8STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA**, **SBC NEVADA**, and **SBC CONNECTICUT** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.9 **SBC-10STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-10STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** an the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.10 **SBC-12STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-12STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC-2STATE** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.11 **SBC-13STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC-2STATE** and **SBC CONNECTICUT** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.12 **SBC ARKANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC ARKANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Arkansas.

- 1.13 **SBC CALIFORNIA** - As used herein, **SBC CALIFORNIA** means Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in California.
- 1.14 **SBC CONNECTICUT** - As used herein, **SBC CONNECTICUT** means The Southern New England Telephone Company, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 1.15 **SBC KANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC KANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Kansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Kansas.
- 1.16 **SBC ILLINOIS** - As used herein, **SBC ILLINOIS** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Illinois.
- 1.17 **SBC INDIANA** - As used herein, **SBC INDIANA** means Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Indiana.
- 1.18 **SBC MICHIGAN** - As used herein, **SBC MICHIGAN** means Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Michigan.
- 1.19 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 1.20 **SBC MISSOURI** - As used herein, **SBC MISSOURI** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Missouri, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Missouri.
- 1.21 **SBC NEVADA** - As used herein, **SBC NEVADA** means Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 1.22 **SBC OHIO** - As used herein, **SBC OHIO** means The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Ohio.
- 1.23 **SBC OKLAHOMA** - As used herein, **SBC OKLAHOMA** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Oklahoma, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Oklahoma.
- 1.24 **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.25 **SBC TEXAS** - As used herein, **SBC TEXAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Texas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Texas.
- 1.26 **SBC WISCONSIN** - As used herein, **SBC WISCONSIN** means Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Wisconsin.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 "Access Tandem Switch" is defined as a switching machine within the public switched telecommunications network that is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among End Office Switches for IXC (Inter-exchange Carrier) carried traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic in the **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** as well as switching Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic in **SBC-2STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC-CONNECTICUT**.
- 2.2 "End Office" or "End Office Switch" is a switching machine that directly terminates traffic to and receives traffic from end users purchasing local exchange services. A PBX is not considered an End Office Switch.
- 2.3 "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" or "IntraLATA Toll" is defined as traffic between one **SBC-13STATE** local calling area and the local calling area of another **SBC-13STATE** or LEC within one LATA within the respective state.

- 2.4 "IntraLATA Toll Trunk Group" is defined as a trunk group carrying IntraLATA Toll Traffic as defined above.
- 2.5 "ISP-Bound Traffic" is as defined in Attachment: Inter-carrier Compensation.
- 2.6 "Local Interconnection Trunk Groups" are two-way trunk groups used to carry Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic between CLEC End Users and SBC-12STATE End Users. In SBC-CONNECTICUT these trunk groups will carry the same type of traffic, but they will be established and used as one-way.
- 2.7 "Local/IntraLATA Tandem Switch" is defined as a switching machine within the public switched telecommunications network that is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among subtending End Office Switches for Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic.
- 2.8 "Local Only Tandem Switch" is defined as a switching machine within the public switched telecommunications network that is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among other End Office Switches for Section 251(b)(5) and ISP-Bound Traffic.
- 2.9 "Local Only Trunk Groups" are two-way trunk groups used to carry Section 251(b)(5) and ISP-Bound Traffic only.
- 2.10 "Local Tandem" refers to any Local Only, Local/IntraLATA, Local/Access or Access Tandem Switch serving a particular local calling area.
- 2.11 "Meet Point Trunk Group" carries traffic between CLEC's End Users and Interexchange Carriers (IXCs) via SBC-13STATE Access or Local/Access Tandem Switches.
- 2.12 "Offers Service" is defined as when CLEC opens an NPA-NXX, ports a number to serve an End User or pools a block of numbers to serve End Users.
- 2.13 "Section 251(b)(5) Traffic" is as defined in Attachment: Inter-carrier Compensation.
- 2.14 "Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic" shall mean for purposes of this Attachment, (i) Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, (ii) ISP-Bound Traffic, (iii) IntraLATA Toll traffic originating from an End User obtaining local dialtone from CLEC where CLEC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and IntraLATA Toll provider, and/or (iv) IntraLATA Toll traffic originating from an End User obtaining local dialtone from SBC-13STATE where SBC-13STATE is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and IntraLATA Toll provider.

3. ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY TRUNK GROUPS

- 3.1 CLEC shall issue Access Service Requests (ASRs) for two-way Local Only Trunk Groups, Local Interconnection Trunk Groups and Meet Point Trunk Groups. CLEC shall issue ASRs for one-way trunk groups originating at CLEC's switch. SBC-13STATE shall issue ASRs for one-way trunk groups originating at the SBC-13STATE switch.
- 3.2 Trunk groups for ancillary services (e.g. OS/DA, BLVI, High Volume Call In, and E911) and Meet Point Trunk Groups can be established between CLEC's switch and the appropriate SBC-13STATE Tandem Switch as further provided in this Appendix ITR.
- 3.3 Two-way Local Interconnection Trunk Groups can be established between CLEC's switch and an SBC-12STATE Local Tandem or End Office Switch. Two-way Local Only Trunk Groups can be established between CLEC's switch and an SBC-12STATE Local Tandem. These trunk groups will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) or multi-frequency (MF) signaling protocol, with SS7 signaling preferred whenever possible.
- 3.4 Local Interconnection Trunk Groups in SBC CONNECTICUT must be ordered and provisioned as one-way to accommodate billing and technical limitations.
- 3.5 The Parties recognize that embedded one-way trunks may exist for Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic. The Parties may agree to negotiate a transition plan to migrate the embedded one-way Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to two-way Local Only and/or two-way Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. The Parties will coordinate any such migration, trunk group prioritization, and

implementation schedule. SBC-12STATE agrees to develop a cutover plan and project manage the cutovers with CLEC participation and agreement.

4. TANDEM TRUNKING AND DIRECT END OFFICE TRUNKING

- 4.1 SBC-13STATE deploys in its network Local Only Tandem Switches (SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE and SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE), Local/IntraLATA Tandem Switches (SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE) Local/Access Tandem Switches and Access Tandem Switches. In addition SBC-13STATE deploys Tandems that switch ancillary traffic such as E911 (E911 Tandem or E911 Selective Routing Tandem), Operator Services/ Directory Assistance (OS/DA Tandem), and Mass Calling (choke Tandem).
- 4.2 CLEC shall establish Local Only or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to all Local Tandems in the LATA in which CLEC Offers Service in SBC CONNECTICUT, SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE, and SBC-2STATE. If CLEC Offers Service in a LATA in which there is no SBC Local Tandem, CLEC shall establish Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to each SBC-13STATE End Office Switch in that LATA in which it Offers Service. CLEC shall establish Local Only or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to all Local Tandems in the local exchange area in which CLEC Offers Service in SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE. If there are no Local Tandems in the local exchange area in which CLEC Offers Service in the SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, CLEC shall establish a Local Interconnection Trunk Group to each SBC-13STATE End Office Switch in that local exchange area in which CLEC Offers Service. CLEC shall route appropriate traffic (i.e. only traffic to End Offices that subtend that Local Tandem) to the respective SBC-13STATE Local Tandem on the trunk groups defined below. SBC-13STATE shall route appropriate traffic to CLEC switches on the trunk groups defined below.
- 4.3 Direct End Office Trunk Group(s) (DEOTs) transport Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic between CLEC's switch and an SBC-13STATE End Office and are not switched at a Local Tandem location. CLEC shall establish a two-way Direct End Office Trunk Group (one-way in SBC-CONNECTICUT) when actual or projected End Office Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic requires twenty-four (24) or more trunks. Once provisioned, traffic from CLEC to SBC-13STATE must be redirected to route first to the DEOT with overflow traffic alternate routed to the appropriate SBC-13STATE Local Tandem. If an SBC-13STATE End Office does not subtend an SBC-13STATE Local Tandem, a direct final Direct End Office Trunk Group will be established by CLEC, and there will be no overflow of Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic.
- 4.4 All traffic received by SBC-13STATE on the DEOT from CLEC must terminate in the End Office, i.e. no Tandem switching will be performed in the End Office. Where End Office functionality is provided in a Remote End Office Switch of a host/remote configuration, CLEC shall establish the DEOT at the host switch. The number of digits to be received by the SBC-13STATE End Office shall be mutually agreed upon by the Parties. This trunk group shall be two-way (one-way in SBC CONNECTICUT).
- 4.5 Trunk Configuration
- 4.5.1 Trunk Configuration – SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE and SBC CONNECTICUT
- 4.5.1.1 Where available and upon the request of the other Party, each Party shall cooperate to ensure that its trunk groups are configured utilizing the Bipolar 8 Zero Substitution Extended Super Frame (B8ZS ESF) protocol for 64 kbps Clear Channel Capability (64CCC) transmission to allow for ISDN interoperability between the Parties' respective networks. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and carrying Circuit Switched Data (CSD) ISDN calls shall carry the appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and not used to carry CSD ISDN calls shall carry a different appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code.
- 4.5.1.2 Any SBC-13STATE switch incapable of handling 64CCC traffic will require that Local Interconnection Trunk Groups be established at those switches using Alternate Mark Inversion (AMI).

4.5.2 Trunk Configuration – SBC-2STATE

- 4.5.2.1 When Interconnecting at SBC-2STATE's digital End Offices, the Parties have a preference for use of Bipolar 8 Zero Substitution Extended Super Frame (B8ZS ESF) two-way trunks for all traffic between their networks. Where available, such trunk equipment will be used for Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. Where AMI trunks are used, either Party may request upgrade to B8ZS ESF when such equipment is available.
- 4.5.2.2 When interconnecting at SBC CALIFORNIA's DMS Access Tandem(s), 64CCC data and voice traffic may be combined on the same two-way Local Interconnection Trunk Group. 64 CCC data and voice traffic must be on separate two-way Local Interconnection Trunk Groups and not combined at SBC CALIFORNIA's 4E Access Tandems.

5. TRUNK GROUPS

- 5.1 When CLEC Offers Service in a Local Exchange Area or LATA, the following trunk groups shall be used to exchange various types of traffic between CLEC End Users and SBC-13STATE End Users.
- 5.2 Local Only and Local Interconnection Trunk Group(s) in each Local Exchange Area: SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE.
- 5.2.1 A two-way Local Only Trunk Group shall be established between CLEC's switch and each SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE Local Only Tandem Switch in the local exchange area. Inter-Tandem switching is not provided.
- 5.2.2 A two-way Local Interconnection Trunk Group shall be established between CLEC switch and each SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE Local/IntraLATA Tandem Switch and each Local/Access Tandem Switch in the local exchange area. Inter-Tandem switching is not provided.
- 5.2.3 SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE reserves the right to initiate a one-way IntraLATA Trunk Group to CLEC in order to provide Tandem relief when a community of interest is outside the local exchange area in which CLEC is interconnected.
- 5.2.4 Where traffic from CLEC switch to an SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE End Office is sufficient (24 or more trunks), a Local Interconnection Trunk Group shall also be established to the SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE End Office.
- 5.2.5 A Local Interconnection Trunk Group shall be established from CLEC switch to each SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE End Office in a local exchange area that has no Local Tandem. This trunk group shall be established as a direct final.
- 5.2.6 When SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE has a separate Local Only Tandem Switch(es) in the local exchange area, and a separate Access Tandem Switch that serves the same local exchange area, a two-way IntraLATA Toll Trunk Group shall be established to the SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE Access Tandem Switch. In addition a two-way Local Only Trunk Group(s) shall be established from CLEC's switch to each SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE Local Only Tandem Switch.
- 5.2.7 Each Party shall deliver to the other Party over the Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Group(s) only such traffic that originates and terminates in the same local exchange area.
- 5.3 Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Group(s) in Each LATA: SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE, SBC CONNECTICUT, SBC-2STATE
- 5.3.1 Tandem Trunking – SBC-2STATE and SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE
- 5.3.1.1 In SBC-2STATE and SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE:
- 5.3.1.1.1 Section 251(b)(5) and ISP Bound Traffic shall be routed on Local Only Trunk Groups established at all SBC Local Only Tandems in the LATA for calls destined to or from all SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE End Offices that

subtend the designated tandem. These trunk groups shall be two-way and will utilize Signaling System (SS7) signaling.

- 5.3.1.1.2 Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic shall be routed on Local Interconnection Trunk Groups established at all SBC Local/IntraLATA, Local/Access, or Access Tandem Switch(es) (SBC-2STATE only) in the LATA for calls destined to or from all SBC-2STATE and SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE End Offices that subtend the designated tandems. These trunk groups shall be two-way and will utilize Signaling System (SS7) signaling.

5.3.2 Tandem Trunking – SBC CONNECTICUT

- 5.3.2.1 In SBC CONNECTICUT, Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic shall be routed on Local Interconnection Trunk Groups established at all SBC Local Tandems in the LATA for calls destined to or from all SBC CONNECTICUT End Offices that subtend the designated tandem. These trunk groups shall be one-way and will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) signaling.

5.3.3 Direct End Office Trunking

- 5.3.3.1 The Parties shall establish Direct End Office Trunk Groups for the exchange of Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic where actual or projected traffic demand is or will be twenty-four (24) or more trunks.

5.4 Meet Point Trunk Group: SBC-13STATE

- 5.4.1 IXC carried traffic shall be transported between CLEC's switch and the SBC-13STATE Access Tandem Switch or Local/Access Tandem Switch over a Meet Point Trunk Group separate from Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic. The Meet Point Trunk Group will be established for the transmission and routing of exchange access traffic between CLEC's End Users and IXCs via a SBC-13STATE Access Tandem Switch or Local/Access Tandem Switch.
- 5.4.2 Meet Point Trunk Groups shall be provisioned as two-way and will utilize SS7 signaling, except multifrequency ("MF") signaling will be used on a separate Meet Point Trunk Group to complete originating calls to switched access customers that use MF FGD signaling protocol.
- 5.4.3 When SBC-13STATE has more than one Access or Local/Access Tandem Switch in a local exchange area or LATA, CLEC shall establish a Meet Point Trunk Group to every SBC-13STATE Access or Local/Access Tandem Switch where CLEC has homed its NXX code(s).
- 5.4.4 SBC-13STATE will not block switched access customer traffic delivered to any SBC-13STATE Access Tandem Switch or Local/Access Tandem Switch for completion on CLEC's network. The Parties understand and agree that Meet Point trunking arrangements are available and functional only to/from switched access customers who directly connect with any SBC-13STATE Access Tandem Switch or Local/Access Tandem Switch that CLEC's switch subtends in each LATA. In no event will SBC-13STATE be required to route such traffic through more than one of its tandem switches for connection to/from switched access customers. SBC-13STATE shall have no responsibility to ensure that any switched access customer will accept traffic that CLEC directs to the switched access customer.
- 5.4.5 CLEC shall provide all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, charge number and originating line information ("OLI"). For terminating FGD, SBC-13STATE will pass all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, CPN if it receives CPN from FGD carriers. All privacy indicators will be honored. Where available, network signaling information such as transit network selection ("TNS") parameter, carrier identification codes ("CIC") (CCS platform) and CIC/OZZ information (non-SS7 environment) will be provided by CLEC wherever such information is needed for call routing or billing. The Parties will follow all OBF adopted standards pertaining to TNS and CIC/OZZ codes.

5.5 800/(8YY) Traffic: SBC-13STATE

- 5.5.1 If CLEC chooses SBC-13STATE to handle 800/(8YY) database queries from its switches, all CLEC originating 800/(8YY) traffic will be routed over the Meet Point Trunk Group. This traffic will include a combination of both Interexchange Carrier (IXC) 800/(8YY) service and CLEC 800/(8YY) service that will be identified and segregated by carrier through the database query handled through the SBC-13STATE Access or Local/Access Tandem Switch.
- 5.5.2 All originating Toll Free Service 800/(8YY) calls for which CLEC requests that SBC-13STATE perform the Service Switching Point ("SSP") function (e.g. perform the database query) shall be delivered using GR-394 format over the Meet Point Trunk Group. Carrier Code "0110" and Circuit Code (to be determined for each LATA) shall be used for all such calls.
- 5.5.3 CLEC may handle its own 800/(8YY) database queries from its switch. If so, CLEC will determine the nature (local/intraLATA/interLATA) of the 800/(8YY) call based on the response from the database. If the query determines that the call is a local or IntraLATA 800/(8YY) number, CLEC will route the post-query local or IntraLATA converted ten-digit local number to SBC-13STATE over the Local Interconnection Trunk Group. In such case, CLEC is to provide an 800/(8YY) billing record when appropriate. If the query reveals the call is an InterLATA 800/(8YY) number, CLEC will route the post-query inter-LATA call (800/(8YY) number) directly from its switch for carriers interconnected with its network or over the Meet Point Trunk Group to carriers not directly connected to its network but are connected to SBC-13STATE's Access or Local/Access Tandem Switch. Calls will be routed to SBC-13STATE over the Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups or Meet Point Trunk Groups within the LATA in which the calls originate.
- 5.5.4 All post-query Toll Free Service 800/(8YY) calls for which CLEC performs the SSP function, if delivered to SBC-13STATE, shall be delivered using GR-394 format over the Meet Point Trunk Group for calls destined to IXCs, or shall be delivered by CLEC using GR-317 format over the Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Group for calls destined to End Offices that directly subtend the tandem.

5.6 E911 Trunk Group

- 5.6.1 A dedicated trunk group for each NPA shall be established to each appropriate E911 switch within the local exchange area or LATA in which CLEC Offers Service. This trunk group shall be provisioned as one-way outgoing only and will utilize MF CAMA signaling or, where available, SS7 signaling. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this trunk group. Where the parties utilize SS7 signaling and the E911 network has the technology available, only one E911 trunk group shall be established to handle multiple NPAs within the local exchange area or LATA. If the E911 network does not have the appropriate technology available, a SS7 trunk group shall be established for each NPA in the local exchange area or LATA. CLEC shall provide a minimum of two (2) one-way outgoing channels on E911 trunk groups per default PSAP or default ESN assignment dedicated for originating E911 emergency service calls from the Point of Interconnection (POI) to the SBC-13STATE E911 Selective Router switch that serves a specified geographic rate area.
- 5.6.2 In SBC CONNECTICUT only, CLEC will comply with the CT DPUC directives regarding the E911 trunk groups. The current directive requires CLEC to establish three separate dedicated trunk groups for each Connecticut NPA and default PSAP or default ESN assignment, from its switch to each of the Connecticut E911 Selective Routing tandems. For each NPA, one trunk group using SS7 signaling will go to the Primary E911 Selective Routing tandem. A second trunk group using SS7 will go to the Secondary E911 Selective routing tandem. The third trunk group will have MF CAMA signaling and will go to the Primary E911 Selective Routing tandem and serve as a backup. These trunk groups shall be provisioned by CLEC as one-way outgoing only. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs.

5.6.3 CLEC will cooperate with **SBC-13STATE** to promptly test all E911 trunks and facilities between CLEC's network and the **SBC-13STATE** E911 Selective Routing Tandem to assure proper functioning of E911 service. CLEC will not turn up live traffic until successful testing is completed by both Parties.

5.7 High Volume Call In (HVCI) / Mass Calling (Choke) Trunk Group: **SBC-12STATE**

5.7.1 A dedicated trunk group shall be required to the designated Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem in each serving area. This trunk group shall be one-way outgoing only and shall utilize MF signaling. As the HVCI/Mass Calling trunk group is designed to block all excessive attempts toward HVCI/Mass Calling NXXs, it is necessarily exempt from the one percent blocking standard described elsewhere for other final Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group. The Parties will not exchange live traffic until successful testing is completed by both Parties.

5.7.2 This group shall be sized as follows:

Number of Access Lines Served	Number of Mass Calling Trunks
0 – 10,000	2
10,001 – 20,000	3
20,001 – 30,000	4
30,001 – 40,000	5
40,001 – 50,000	6
50,001 – 60,000	7
60,001 – 75,000	8
75,000 +	9 maximum

5.7.3 If CLEC should acquire a HVCI/Mass Calling customer, i.e. a radio station, CLEC shall notify **SBC-12STATE** at least 60 days in advance of the need to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF trunk group from the **SBC-12STATE** HVCI/Mass Calling Serving Office to the CLEC customer's serving office. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.7.4 If CLEC finds it necessary to issue a new choke telephone number to a new or existing HVCI/Mass Calling customer, CLEC may request a meeting to coordinate with **SBC-12STATE** the assignment of HVCI/Mass Calling telephone number from the existing choke NXX. In the event that the CLEC establishes a new choke NXX, CLEC must notify **SBC-12STATE** a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to deployment of the new HVCI/Mass Calling NXX. **SBC-12STATE** will perform the necessary translations in its End Offices and Tandem(s) and issue ASRs to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF trunk group from the **SBC-12STATE** Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem to CLEC's choke serving office.

5.7.5 In **SBC CONNECTICUT**, where HVCI/Mass Calling NXXs have not been established, the Parties agree to utilize "call gapping" as the method to control high volumes of calls, where technically feasible in the originating switch, to specific high volume customers or in situations such as those described in Section 35 Network Maintenance and Management of the General Terms and Conditions.

5.8 Operator Services/Directory Assistance Trunk Group(s)

5.8.1 Terms and Conditions for Inward Assistance Operator Services are found in Appendix INW.

5.8.2 If **SBC-13STATE** agrees through a separate appendix or contract to provide Directory Assistance and/or Operator Services for CLEC the following trunk groups are required:

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5.8.2.1 Directory Assistance (DA)

5.8.2.1.1 CLEC may contract for DA services only. A segregated trunk group for these services will be required to the appropriate SBC-13STATE Operator Services Tandem in the LATA for the NPA the CLEC wishes to serve. This trunk group is provisioned as one-way outgoing only and utilizes Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit Automatic Number Identification (ANI)). CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.2 Directory Assistance Call Completion (DACC)

5.8.2.2.1 CLEC contracting for DA services may also contract for DACC. This requires a segregated one-way trunk group to each SBC-13STATE Operator Services Tandem within the LATA for the combined DA and DACC traffic. This trunk group is provisioned as one-way outgoing only and utilizes Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit ANI). CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.3 Busy Line Verification/Emergency Interrupt (BLV/EI)

5.8.2.3.1 When SBC-13STATE's operator is under contract to verify the busy status of CLEC End Users, SBC-13STATE will utilize a segregated one-way with MF signaling trunk group from SBC-13STATE's Operator Services Tandem to CLEC switch. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.4 Operator Assistance (0+, 0-)

5.8.2.4.1 This service requires a one-way trunk group from CLEC switch to SBC-13STATE's Operator Services Tandem. Two types of trunk groups may be utilized. If the trunk group transports DA/DACC, the trunk group will be designated with the appropriate traffic use code and modifier. If DA is not required or is transported on a segregated trunk group, then the group will be designated with a different appropriate traffic use code and modifier. Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit ANI) will be required on the trunk group. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group.

5.8.2.5 Digit-Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling

5.8.2.5.1 CLEC will employ Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling (EAOSS) from the equal access End Offices (EAO) to the Operator Services switch that are equipped to accept 10 Digit Signaling for Automatic Number Identification (ANI).

5.8.2.6 OS QUESTIONNAIRE

5.8.2.6.1 If CLEC chooses SBC-13STATE to provide either OS and/or DA, then CLEC agrees to accurately complete the OS Questionnaire prior to submitting ASRs for OS and DA trunks.

6. TRUNK FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES: SBC-13STATE

6.1 CLEC agrees to provide an initial forecast for all trunk groups described in this Appendix ITR. SBC-13STATE shall review this trunk forecast and provide any additional information that may impact the trunk forecast information provided by CLEC. Subsequent trunk forecasts shall be provided on a semi-annual basis, not later than January 1 and July 1 in order to be considered in the semi-annual publication of the SBC-13STATE General Trunk Forecast. Parties agree to the use of Common Language Location Identification (CLLI) coding and Common Language Circuit Identification for Message Trunk coding (CLCI-

MSG) which is described in TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES documents BR795-100-100 and BR795-400-100 respectively. Inquiries pertaining to use of TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Common Language Standards and document availability should be directed to TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-521-2673.

6.2 The semi-annual forecasts shall include:

6.2.1 Yearly forecasted trunk quantities for all trunk groups required in this Appendix for a minimum of three (current plus 2 future) years; and

6.2.2 A description of major network projects anticipated for the following six months. Major network projects include trunking or network rearrangements, shifts in anticipated traffic patterns, orders greater than four (4) DS1s, or other activities that are reflected by a significant increase or decrease in trunking demand for the following forecasting period.

6.2.3 The Parties shall agree on these forecasts to ensure efficient trunk utilization. For forecast quantities that are in dispute, the Parties shall make all reasonable efforts to develop a mutually agreeable forecast.

6.2.4 Orders for trunks that exceed forecasted quantities for forecasted locations will be accommodated as mutually agreed to by the Parties. Parties shall make all reasonable efforts and cooperate in good faith to develop alternative solutions to accommodate these orders.

6.3 CLEC shall be responsible for forecasting two-way trunk groups. SBC-13STATE shall be responsible for forecasting the one-way trunk groups terminating to CLEC and CLEC shall be responsible for forecasting the one-way trunk groups terminating to SBC-13STATE, unless otherwise specified in this Appendix.

6.4 Each Party shall provide a specified point of contact for planning and forecasting purposes.

7. **TRUNK DESIGN BLOCKING CRITERIA: SBC-13STATE**

7.1 Trunk requirements for forecasting and servicing shall be based on the blocking objectives shown in Table 1. Trunk requirements shall be based upon time consistent average busy season busy hour twenty (20) day averaged loads applied to industry standard Neal-Wilkinson Trunk Group Capacity algorithms (using Medium day-to-day Variation and 1.0 Peakedness factor until actual traffic data is available).

TABLE 1

<u>Trunk Group Type</u>	<u>Design Blocking Objective</u>
Local Interconnection Trunk Group - Direct End Office (Primary High)	ECCS*
Local Interconnection Trunk Group - Direct End Office (Final)	2%
IntraLATA Toll Trunk Group (Local/Access or Access Tandem Switch)	1%
Local Interconnection Trunk Group (Local Tandem)	1%
Meet Point (Local/Access or Access Tandem Switch)	0.5%
E911	1%
Operator Services (DA/DACC)	1%
Operator Services (0+, 0-)	1%
Busy Line Verification/Emergency Interrupt	1%

*During implementation the Parties will mutually agree on an Economic Centum Call Seconds (ECCS) or some other means for the sizing of this trunk group.

8. **TRUNK SERVICING: SBC-13STATE**

8.1 Orders between the Parties to establish, add, change or disconnect trunks shall be processed by using an Access Service Request (ASR). CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on two-way trunk groups. In SBC CONNECTICUT where one-way trunks are provisioned, SBC CONNECTICUT will issue ASRs for trunk groups for traffic that originates from SBC-CONNECTICUT and terminates to CLEC.

- 8.2 Both Parties will jointly manage the capacity of Local Only, Local Interconnection, and Meet Point Trunk Groups. Both Parties may send a Trunk Group Service Request (TGRS) to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Only, Local Interconnection, and Meet Point Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. The TGRS is a standard industry support interface developed by the Ordering and Billing Forum of the Carrier liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Solutions (ATIS) organization. TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Special Report STS000316 describes the format and use of the TGRS. Contact TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-521-2673 regarding the documentation availability and use of this form.
- 8.3 Utilization: Utilization shall be defined as Trunks Required as a percentage of Trunks In Service.
- 8.3.1 In A Blocking Situation (Over-utilization)
- 8.3.1.1 In a blocking situation, CLEC is responsible for issuing ASRs on all two-way Local Only, Local Interconnection and Meet Point Trunk Groups and one-way CLEC originating Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to reduce measured blocking to design objective blocking levels based on analysis of trunk group data. If an ASR is not issued, SBC-13STATE will issue a TGRS. CLEC will issue an ASR within three (3) business days after receipt and review of the TGRS. CLEC will note "Service Affecting" on the ASR.
- 8.3.1.2 In a blocking situation, SBC-13STATE is responsible for issuing ASRs on one-way SBC originating Local Only and/or Local Interconnection Trunk Groups to reduce measured blocking to design objective blocking levels based on analysis of trunk group data. If an ASR is not issued, CLEC will issue a TGRS. SBC 13-STATE will issue an ASR within three (3) business days after receipt and review of the TGRS.
- 8.3.1.3 If an alternate final Local Only Trunk Group or Local Interconnection Trunk Group is at seventy-five percent (75%) utilization, a TGRS is sent to CLEC for the final and all subtending high usages that are contributing any amount of overflow to the alternate final route.
- 8.3.1.4 If a direct final Meet Point Trunk Group is at seventy-five percent (75%) utilization, a TGRS shall be sent to CLEC.
- 8.3.2 Underutilization
- 8.3.2.1 Underutilization of Local Only Trunk Groups, Local Interconnection Trunk Groups and Meet Point Trunk Groups exists when provisioned capacity is greater than the current need. Those situations where more capacity exists than actual usage requires will be handled in the following manner:
- 8.3.2.1.1 If a Local Only Trunk Group, Local Interconnection Trunk Group or a Meet Point Trunk Group is under seventy-five percent (75%) of CCS capacity on a monthly average basis, for each month of any three (3) consecutive months period, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the Local Only Trunk Group, Local Interconnection Trunk Group or the Meet Point Trunk Group, which shall be left with not less than twenty-five percent (25%) excess capacity. In all cases, grade of service objectives shall be maintained.
- 8.3.2.1.2 Either party may send a TGRS to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Only Trunk Groups, Local Interconnection Trunk Groups or Meet Point Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. Upon receipt of a TGRS, the receiving Party will issue an ASR to the other Party within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGRS.
- 8.3.2.1.3 Upon review of the TGRS, if a Party does not agree with the resizing, the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion within the twenty (20) business

days. The Parties will meet to resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR.

- 8.3.2.1.4 If **SBC-13STATE** does not receive an ASR, or if CLEC does not respond to the TGSR by scheduling a joint discussion within the twenty (20) business day period, **SBC-13STATE** will attempt to contact CLEC to schedule a joint planning discussion. If CLEC will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business days and present adequate reason for keeping trunks operational, **SBC-13STATE** reserves the right to issue ASRs to resize the Local Only Trunk Groups, Local Interconnection Trunk Groups, or Meet Point Trunk Groups.

8.3.3 Trunk Servicing – **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** Exceptions

- 8.3.3.1 The Parties will process trunk service requests submitted via a properly completed ASR within ten (10) business days of receipt of such ASR unless defined as a major project. Incoming orders will be screened by **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** trunk engineering personnel for reasonableness based upon current utilization and/or consistency with forecasts. If the nature and necessity of an order requires determination, the ASR will be placed in held status, and a Joint Planning discussion conducted. Parties agree to expedite this discussion in order to minimize delay in order processing. Extension of this review and discussion process beyond two days from ASR receipt will require the ordering Party to Supplement the order with proportionally adjusted Customer Desired Due Dates. Facilities must also be in place before trunk orders can be completed.

- 8.4 Projects require the coordination and execution of multiple orders or related activities between and among **SBC-13STATE** and CLEC work groups, including but not limited to the initial establishment of Local Only, Local Interconnection or Meet Point Trunk Groups and service in an area, NXX code moves, re-homes, facility grooming, or network rearrangements.

- 8.4.1 Orders that comprise a project, i.e. greater than four (4) DS1s, shall be submitted at the same time, and their implementation shall be jointly planned and coordinated.

8.5 Projects-Tandem Rehomes/Switch Conversion/Major Network Projects

- 8.5.1 **SBC-13STATE** will advise CLEC of all projects significantly affecting CLEC trunking. Such Projects may include Tandem Rehomes, Switch Conversions and other major network changes. An Accessible Letter with project details will be issued at least 6 months prior to the project due dates. **SBC 13-STATE** will follow with a Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) approximately 4 to 6 months before the due date of the project. A separate TGSR will be issued for each CLEC trunk group and will specify the required CLEC ASR issue date. Failure to submit ASR(s) by the required date may result in **SBC-13STATE** ceasing to deliver traffic until the ASR(s) are received and processed.

9. TRUNK DATA EXCHANGE: **SBC-13STATE**

- 9.1 The Parties agree to exchange traffic data on two-way trunk groups and to implement such an exchange within three (3) months of the date that two-way trunking is established and the trunk groups begin passing live traffic, or another date is agreed to by the Parties.
- 9.2 Exchange of traffic data enables each Party to make accurate and independent assessments of trunk group service levels and requirements. The Parties may agree to establish a timeline for implementing an exchange of traffic data utilizing the DIXC process via a Network Data Mover (NDM) or FTP computer to computer file transfer process. Implementation shall be within three (3) months of the date, or such date as agreed upon, that the trunk groups begin passing live traffic. The traffic data to be exchanged will be the Originating Attempt Peg Count, Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), Overflow Peg Count, and Maintenance Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds on a seven (7) day per week, twenty-four (24) hour per day, fifty-two (52) weeks per year basis). The Parties agree that twenty (20) business days is the

study period duration objective. However, on occasion a study period may be less than twenty (20) business days but at minimum must be at least three (3) business days to be utilized for engineering purposes, although with less statistical confidence. For SBC originated one-way, or for any two-way trunk groups, these reports can be made available weekly upon request.

- 9.3 A trunk group utilization report (TIKI) is available upon request. The report is provided in an MS-Excel format.

10. NETWORK MANAGEMENT: SBC-13STATE

10.1 Restrictive Controls

- 10.1.1 Either Party may use protective network traffic management controls such as 7-digit and 10-digit code gaps set at appropriate levels on traffic toward each other's network, when required, to protect the public switched network from congestion due to facility failures, switch congestion, or failure or focused overload. CLEC and SBC-13STATE will immediately notify each other of any protective control action planned or executed.

10.2 Expansive Controls

- 10.2.1 Where the capability exists, originating or terminating traffic reroutes may be implemented by either Party to temporarily relieve network congestion due to facility failures or abnormal calling patterns. Reroutes will not be used to circumvent normal trunk servicing. Expansive controls will only be used when mutually agreed to by the Parties.

10.3 Mass Calling

- 10.3.1 CLEC and SBC-13STATE shall cooperate and share pre-planning information regarding cross-network call-ins expected to generate large or focused temporary increases in call volumes.

11. OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC

- 11.1 Interconnection services are available in accordance with section 251(a)(1) of the Act for the purposes of exchanging traffic to/from a non-SBC incumbent exchange and consistent with the Appendix Out of Exchange Traffic.

12. SWITCHED ACCESS TRAFFIC

- 12.1 For purposes of this Agreement only, Switched Access Traffic shall mean all traffic that originates from an end user physically located in one local exchange and delivered for termination to an end user physically located in a different local exchange (excluding traffic from exchanges sharing a common mandatory local calling area as defined in SBC-13STATE's local exchange tariffs on file with the applicable state commission) including, without limitation, any traffic that (i) terminates over a Party's circuit switch, including traffic from a service that originates over a circuit switch and uses Internet Protocol (IP) transport technology (regardless of whether only one provider uses IP transport or multiple providers are involved in providing IP transport) and/or (ii) originates from the end user's premises in IP format and is transmitted to the switch of a provider of voice communication applications or services when such switch utilizes IP technology and terminates over a Party's circuit switch. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, all Switched Access Traffic shall be delivered to the terminating Party over feature group access trunks per the terminating Party's access tariff(s) and shall be subject to applicable intrastate and interstate switched access charges; provided, however, the following categories of Switched Access Traffic are not subject to the above stated requirement relating to routing over feature group access trunks:

- (i) IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from a CLEC end user that obtains local dial tone from CLEC where CLEC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic provider and the intraLATA toll provider,
- (ii) IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from an SBC end user that obtains local dial tone from SBC where SBC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic provider and the intraLATA toll provider;

- (iii) Switched Access Traffic delivered to SBC from an Interexchange Carrier (IXC) where the terminating number is ported to another CLEC and the IXC fails to perform the Local Number Portability (LNP) query; and/or
- (iv) Switched Access Traffic delivered to either Party from a third party competitive local exchange carrier over interconnection trunk groups carrying Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic (hereinafter referred to as "Local Interconnection Trunk Groups") destined to the other Party.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, each Party reserves its rights, remedies, and arguments relating to the application of switched access charges for traffic exchanged by the Parties prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement and described in the FCC's Order issued in the Petition for Declaratory Ruling that AT&T's Phone-to-Phone IP Telephony Services Exempt from Access Charges, WC Docket No. 01-361 (Released April 21, 2004).

- 12.2 In the limited circumstances in which a third party competitive local exchange carrier delivers Switched Access Traffic as described in Section 12.1 (iv) above to either Party over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups, such Party may deliver such Switched Access Traffic to the terminating Party over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. If it is determined that such traffic has been delivered over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups, the terminating Party may object to the delivery of such traffic by providing written notice to the delivering Party pursuant to the notice provisions set forth in the General Terms and Conditions and request removal of such traffic. The Parties will work cooperatively to identify the traffic with the goal of removing such traffic from the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. If the delivering Party has not removed or is unable to remove such Switched Access Traffic as described in Section 12.1(iv) above from the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups within sixty (60) days of receipt of notice from the other party, the Parties agree to jointly file a complaint or any other appropriate action with the applicable Commission to seek any necessary permission to remove the traffic from such interconnection trunks up to and including the right to block such traffic and to obtain compensation, if appropriate, from the third party competitive local exchange carrier delivering such traffic to the extent it is not blocked.

APPENDIX INW

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APPENDIX INW (Inward Assistance Operator Services)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for Inward Assistance Operator Services for switched-based CLEC's or CLEC's leasing Lawful unbundled switched ports as provided by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and CLEC.
- 1.2 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.3 **SBC-2STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-2STATE** means **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in California and Nevada.
- 1.4 **SBC-4STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-4STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, and SBC Oklahoma the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.
- 1.5 **SBC-7STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-7STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.6 **SBC-8STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-8STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA**, **SBC NEVADA**, and **SBC CONNECTICUT** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.7 **SBC-10STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-10STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** an the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.8 **SBC-12STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-12STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC-2STATE** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.9 **SBC-13STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC-2STATE** and **SBC CONNECTICUT** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.10 **SBC ARKANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC ARKANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Arkansas.
- 1.11 **SBC CALIFORNIA** - As used herein, **SBC CALIFORNIA** means Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in California.
- 1.12 **SBC CONNECTICUT** - As used herein, **SBC CONNECTICUT** means The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 1.13 **SBC KANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC KANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Kansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Kansas.

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- 1.14 **SBC ILLINOIS** - As used herein, **SBC ILLINOIS** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Illinois.
- 1.15 **SBC INDIANA** - As used herein, **SBC INDIANA** means Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Indiana.
- 1.16 **SBC MICHIGAN** - As used herein, **SBC MICHIGAN** means Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, the applicable SBC-owned doing business in Michigan.
- 1.17 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 1.18 **SBC MISSOURI** - As used herein, **SBC MISSOURI** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Missouri, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Missouri.
- 1.19 **SBC NEVADA** - As used herein, **SBC NEVADA** means Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 1.20 **SBC OHIO** - As used herein, **SBC OHIO** means The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Ohio.
- 1.21 **SBC OKLAHOMA** - As used herein, **SBC OKLAHOMA** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Oklahoma, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Oklahoma.
- 1.22 **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.23 **SBC TEXAS** - As used herein, **SBC TEXAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Texas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Texas.
- 1.24 **SBC WISCONSIN** - As used herein, **SBC WISCONSIN** means Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Wisconsin.

2. SERVICES

- 2.1 Where technically feasible and/or available, **SBC-13STATE** Inward Assistance Operator will provide the following assistance or services when reached by an operator dialing the appropriate Toll Center Code in addition to the inward code.
 - 2.1.1 General Assistance on calls where an attempt to connect the call is required by a local operator.
 - 2.1.2 Busy Line Verification (BLV) service and Busy Line Verification/Interrupt (BLV/I) service.

3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 **"General Assistance"** - A service in which an operator calls the Inward Assistance operator seeking assistance in dialing a number. The assistance could be required, for example, for attempting to dial a number where a 'no ring' condition has been encountered.
- 3.2 **"Busy Line Verification"** - A service in which an operator asks the Inward Assistance operator to verify a conversation in progress.
- 3.3 **"Busy Line Verification/ Interrupt"** - A service in which an operator asks the Inward Assistance operator to interrupt a conversation in progress, to determine if one of the parties is willing to speak to the caller requesting the interrupt.

- 3.4 **"Toll Center Code"** - Refers to a three digit Access Tandem Code (ATC) code that uniquely identifies a tandem switch in the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) designated as providing access to operator services functions. An operator dials the appropriate area code + ATC + OPR SVC CODE to obtain Inward Assistance.
- 3.5 **"Operator Service Code"** - Refers to the operator dialable code assigned in the LERG for Inward Assistance.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

- 4.1 To the extent that a Party elects, in its sole discretion, to interconnect with the other Party's Operator assistance switches, the Parties' responsibilities are described below:
- 4.1.1 It is the responsibility of the CLEC to order the necessary facilities to interconnect with SBC-13STATE's Operator assistance switch(es). It is the responsibility of SBC-13STATE to provide the necessary facilities to the CLEC's point of presence in the local exchange area/LATA to interconnect with the CLEC's Operator assistance switches.
- 4.1.2 The CLEC will initiate an ASR for a one-way trunk group from its designated Operator assistance switch to the SBC-13STATE Operator assistance switch utilizing MF signaling. Likewise, SBC-13STATE will initiate an ASR for a one-way MF signaling trunk group from its Operator assistance switch to the CLEC's designated Operator assistance switch.
- 4.2 CLEC will furnish request for service in writing to SBC-13STATE, thirty calendar (30) days in advance of the date when the Inward Assistance Operator Services are to be undertaken, unless otherwise agreed to by SBC-13STATE. CLEC or its designated operator services providers shall submit Access Service Requests (ASRs) to SBC-13STATE to establish any new interconnection trunking arrangements.
- 4.3 The requester of this Inward Assistance Operator Services service agreement must provide one Carrier Identification Code (CIC) for its CLEC or Independent Exchange Carrier business operation and one for its InterExchange Carrier (IXC) business operation if the requesting company wishes to receive billing data in a format that separates the service provided to the two business operations.

5. TOLL CENTER CODES

- 5.1 Toll Center Codes will be used by the CLEC Operators for routing and connecting to the SBC-13STATE Operator assistance switches. These codes are specific to the various SBC-13STATE LATA's where SBC-13STATE Operator assistance switches are located.
- 5.2 SBC-13STATE Operator Services will require a Toll Center Code for the CLEC Operator Services assistance switch. This code will be the routing code used for connecting the SBC-13STATE Operator to the CLEC Operator on an Inward basis.
- 5.3 If the CLEC requires establishment of a new Toll Center Code, CLEC shall do so by referencing the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).

6. PRICING

- 6.1 SBC-12STATE - Pricing for Inward Assistance Operator Services shall be based on the rates specified in the applicable Appendix Pricing (Operator work seconds) and/or the applicable Commissioned ordered tariff where stated.

7. MONTHLY BILLING

- 7.1 SBC-13STATE will render monthly billing statements to CLEC, and remittance in full will be due within thirty (30) days of receipt. CLEC will render monthly billing to SBC-13STATE and remittance in full will be due within thirty (30) days of receipt.

8. LIABILITY

- 8.1 The CLEC agrees to defend and hold harmless SBC-13STATE from any and all losses, damages, or other liability including attorneys fees that the carrier may incur as a result of claims, demands, wrongful death actions, or other suits brought by any party that arise out of the carrier's operator use of Inward Assistance Operator Services on the behalf of the carrier's End Users. The CLEC shall defend against all end user claims just as if the carrier operator had provided such service to its end user directly and shall assert its tariff limitation of liability for benefit of both SBC-13STATE and carrier.
- 8.2 The CLEC also agrees to release, defend and hold harmless SBC-13STATE from any claim, demand or suit that asserts any infringement or invasion of privacy or confidentiality of any person or persons caused or claimed to be caused, directly, or indirectly, by SBC-13STATE employees and equipment associated with provision of the Inward Assistance Operator Services. This provision includes but is not limited to suits, claims, and demands arising from disclosure of the telephone number, address, or name associated with the telephone called.

9. TERMS OF APPENDIX

- 9.1 This Appendix will continue in force for the length of the Interconnection Agreement, but no less than twelve (12) months. At the expiration of the term of the Interconnection Agreement to which this Appendix is attached or twelve (12) months, whichever occurs later, either Party may terminate this Appendix upon one hundred-twenty (120) calendar days written notice to the other Party.
- 9.2 If the CLEC terminates this Appendix prior to the expiration of the term of this Appendix, CLEC shall pay SBC-13STATE, within thirty (30) days of the issuance of any bills by SBC-13STATE, all amounts due for actual services provided under this Appendix, plus estimated monthly charges for the remainder of the term. Estimated charges will be based on an average of the actual monthly amounts billed by SBC-13STATE pursuant to this Appendix prior to its termination.
- 9.3 The rates applicable for determining the amount(s) under the terms outlined in this Section are those specified in Appendix Pricing.

APPENDIX INW

EXHIBIT I

SERVING AREA

OPERATOR SERVICES PROVIDER LOCATION:

CLEC SWITCH SERVING LOCATIONS:

<u>CITY</u>	<u>NPA-NXX</u>	<u>LATA</u>

ADDITIONAL SHEETS SHOULD BE ADDED AS REQUIRED.

APPENDIX NIM (NETWORK INTERCONNECTION METHODS)

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APPENDIX NIM (NETWORK INTERCONNECTION METHODS)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth the terms and conditions that Network Interconnection Methods (NIM) are provided by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC). This Appendix describes the physical architecture for Interconnection of the Parties' facilities and equipment for the transmission and routing of Telephone Exchange Service traffic and Exchange Access traffic between the respective End Users of the Parties pursuant to Section 251(c)(2) of the Act; provided, however, interconnection may not be used solely for the purpose of originating a Party's own interexchange traffic.
- 1.2 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.3 **SBC-2STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-2STATE** means **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in California and Nevada.
- 1.4 **SBC-4STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-4STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, and SBC Oklahoma the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.
- 1.5 **SBC-7STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-7STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.6 **SBC-8STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-8STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA**, **SBC NEVADA**, and **SBC CONNECTICUT** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.7 **SBC-10STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-10STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** an the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.8 **SBC-12STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-12STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC-2STATE** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.9 **SBC-13STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC-2STATE** and **SBC CONNECTICUT** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.10 **SBC ARKANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC ARKANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Arkansas.
- 1.11 **SBC CALIFORNIA** - As used herein, **SBC CALIFORNIA** means Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in California.
- 1.12 **SBC CONNECTICUT** - As used herein, **SBC CONNECTICUT** means The Southern New England Telephone Company, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.

- 1.13 **SBC KANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC KANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Kansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Kansas.
- 1.14 **SBC ILLINOIS** - As used herein, **SBC ILLINOIS** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Illinois.
- 1.15 **SBC INDIANA** - As used herein, **SBC INDIANA** means Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Indiana.
- 1.16 **SBC MICHIGAN** - As used herein, **SBC MICHIGAN** means Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, the applicable SBC-owned doing business in Michigan.
- 1.17 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 1.18 **SBC MISSOURI** - As used herein, **SBC MISSOURI** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Missouri, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Missouri.
- 1.19 **SBC NEVADA** - As used herein, **SBC NEVADA** means Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 1.20 **SBC OHIO** - As used herein, **SBC OHIO** means The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Ohio.
- 1.21 **SBC OKLAHOMA** - As used herein, **SBC OKLAHOMA** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Oklahoma, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Oklahoma.
- 1.22 **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.23 **SBC TEXAS** - As used herein, **SBC TEXAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Texas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Texas.
- 1.24 **SBC WISCONSIN** - As used herein, **SBC WISCONSIN** means Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Wisconsin.
- 1.25 **SBC-13STATE** shall provide, for CLEC's facilities and equipment, interconnection for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service and exchange access, at a level of quality that is equal to that which **SBC-13STATE** provides itself, a subsidiary, an affiliate, or any other party to which **SBC-13STATE** provides Interconnection and on rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and non-discriminatory.
- 1.26 **Network Interconnection Methods (NIMs)** include, but are not limited to, Physical Collocation; Virtual Collocation; Fiber Meet Point; and other technically feasible method of obtaining interconnection which is incorporated into the Interconnection Agreement by amendment. One or more of these methods may be used to effect the Interconnection pursuant to Section 25(c)(2) of the Act.

2. NETWORK INTERCONNECTION ARCHITECTURE PLAN

- 2.1 **SBC-13STATE**'s network is partly comprised of End Office switches, Local Only Tandem Switches (**SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**), Local/IntraLATA Tandem Switches, Local/Access Tandem Switches, and Access Tandem Switches. **SBC-13STATE**'s network architecture in any given local exchange area and/or LATA can vary markedly from another local exchange area/LATA. Using one or more of the NIMs herein, the Parties will agree to a physical architecture plan for a specific Interconnection area. A physical architecture plan will, at a minimum, include the location of CLEC's switch(es) and **SBC-13STATE**'s End Office switch(es) and/or Tandem switch(es) to be

interconnected, the facilities that will connect the two networks and which Party will provide (be financially responsible for) the interconnection facilities. At the time of implementation in a given local exchange area or LATA the plan will be documented and signed by appropriate representatives of the Parties, indicating their mutual agreement to the physical architecture plan.

- 2.2 **Points of Interconnection (POIs):** A Point of Interconnection (POI) is a point on the SBC-13STATE network (End Office or Tandem building) where the Parties deliver Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic to each other, and also serves as a demarcation point between the facilities that each Party is responsible to provide.
- 2.3 Each Party is responsible for the facilities to its side of the negotiated POI(s) and may utilize any method of Interconnection described in this Appendix. Each Party is responsible for the appropriate sizing, operation, and maintenance of the transport facility to the POI(s). The parties agree to provide sufficient facilities for the trunk groups required in Appendix ITR for the exchange of traffic between CLEC and SBC-13STATE.
- 2.4 **Types of Points of Interconnection**
- 2.4.1 A "Tandem Serving Area" or "TSA" is an SBC-13STATE area defined by the sum of all local calling areas served by SBC-13STATE End Offices that subtend an SBC-13STATE tandem for Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic as defined in the LERG.
- 2.4.2 The Parties will interconnect their network facilities at a minimum of one CLEC designated Point of Interconnection (POI) within SBC-13STATE's network in the LATA where CLEC Offers Service.
- 2.4.3 A "Single POI" is a single point of interconnection within a LATA on SBC-13STATE's network that is established to interconnect SBC-13STATE's network and CLEC's network for the exchange of Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic.
- 2.4.4 The Parties agree that CLEC has the right to choose a Single POI or multiple POIs.
- 2.4.5 When CLEC has established a Single POI (or multiple POIs) in a LATA, CLEC agrees to establish an additional POI:
- (i) at an SBC-13STATE TSA separate from the existing POI arrangement when traffic through the existing POI arrangement to that SBC-13STATE TSA exceeds twenty-four (24) DS1s at peak over three (3) consecutive months, or
- (ii) at an SBC-13STATE End Office in a local calling area not served by an SBC-13STATE tandem for Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic when traffic through the existing POI arrangement to that local calling area exceeds twenty-four (24) DS1s at peak over three (3) consecutive months.
- 2.4.6 The additional POI(s) will be established within 90 days of notification that the threshold has been met.
- 2.5 Either Party, must provide thirty (30) days written notice of any intent to change to the physical architecture plan.
- 2.6 CLEC is solely responsible for the facilities that carry OS/DA, E911, Mass Calling and Meet Point Trunk Groups as specified in Appendix ITR.
- 2.7 **Technical Interfaces**
- 2.7.1 The Interconnection facilities provided by each Party shall be formatted using either Alternate Mark Inversion (AMI) line code with Superframe format framing or Bipolar 8 Zero Signaling (B8ZS) with Extended Superframe format framing or any mutually agreeable line coding and framing.
- 2.7.2 Electrical handoffs at the POI(s) will be at the DS1 or DS3 level. When a DS3 handoff is agreed to by the Parties, SBC-13STATE will provide any multiplexing required for DS1 facilities or trunking at their end and CLEC will provide any DS1 multiplexing required for facilities or trunking at their end.
- 2.7.3 When the Parties demonstrate the need for Optical handoffs at the OC-n level, the parties will meet to negotiate specific Optical handoff needs.

3. METHODS OF INTERCONNECTION

3.1 Physical Collocation

3.1.1 When CLEC provides its own facilities or uses the facilities of a third party to a SBC-13STATE Tandem or End Office building and wishes to place its own transport terminating equipment at that location, CLEC may Interconnect using the provisions of Physical Collocation as set forth in Appendix Collocation.

3.2 Virtual Collocation

3.2.1 When CLEC provides its own facilities or uses the facilities of a third party to a SBC-13STATE Tandem or End Office building and wishes for SBC-13STATE to place transport terminating equipment at that location on CLEC's behalf, CLEC may Interconnect using the provisions of Virtual Collocation as set forth in Appendix Collocation. Virtual Collocation allows CLEC to choose the equipment vendor and does not require that CLEC be Physically Collocated.

3.3 Fiber Meet Point

3.3.1 Fiber Meet Point between SBC-13STATE and CLEC can occur at any mutually agreeable and technically feasible point at an SBC-13STATE Tandem or End Office building within each local exchange area (SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE) or LATA (SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE, SBC CONNECTICUT, and SBC-2STATE).

3.3.2 When the Parties agree to interconnect their networks pursuant to the Fiber Meet Point, a single point-to-point linear chain SONET system must be utilized. Only Local Interconnection Trunk Groups shall be provisioned over this jointly provided facility.

3.3.3 Neither Party will be allowed to access the Data Communications Channel ("DCC") of the other Party's Fiber Optic Terminal (FOT). The Fiber Meet Point will be designed so that each Party may, as far as is technically feasible, independently select the transmission, multiplexing, and fiber terminating equipment to be used on its side of the POI(s). The Parties will work cooperatively to achieve equipment and vendor compatibility of the FOT equipment.

3.3.4 Requirements for such Interconnection specifications will be defined in joint engineering planning sessions between the Parties.

3.3.5 In addition to the semi-annual trunk forecast process, discussed in Appendix ITR, discussions to provide relief to existing facilities can be initiated by either party. Actual system augmentations will be initiated only upon mutual agreement. Facilities will be planned for to accommodate the verified and mutually agreed upon trunk forecast for the Local Interconnection Trunk Group(s).

3.3.6 Both Parties will negotiate a project service date and corresponding work schedule to construct relief facilities prior to facilities exhaust.

3.3.7 CLEC will provide fiber cable to the last entrance (or SBC-13STATE designated) manhole at the SBC-13STATE Tandem or End Office building. SBC-13STATE shall make all necessary preparations to receive and to allow and enable CLEC to deliver fiber optic facilities into that manhole. CLEC will provide a sufficient length of Fiber cable for SBC-13STATE to pull through to the SBC-13STATE cable vault. CLEC shall deliver and maintain such strands wholly at its own expense up to the POI. SBC-13STATE shall take the fiber from the manhole and terminate it inside SBC-13STATE's office at the cable vault at SBC-13STATE's expense. In this case the POI shall be at the SBC-13STATE designated manhole location.

3.4.9 Each Party shall provide its own source for the synchronized timing of its FOT equipment.

3.4.10 CLEC and SBC-13STATE will mutually agree on the capacity of the FOT(s) to be utilized based on equivalent DS1s or DS3s. Each Party will also agree upon the optical frequency and wavelength necessary to implement the Interconnection. The Parties will develop and agree upon methods for the capacity planning and management for these facilities, terms and conditions for over provisioning

facilities, and the necessary processes to implement facilities as indicated in section 4 of this document.

3.5 Other Interconnection Methods

3.5.1 The Parties may mutually agree to other methods of obtaining interconnection that are technically feasible which are incorporated into the Interconnection Agreement by amendment.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

- 4.1 For each local Interconnection within an SBC-13STATE area, CLEC shall provide written notice to SBC-13STATE of the need to establish Interconnection in each local exchange area (SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE) or LATA (SBC-2STATE, SBC CONNECTICUT and SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE). CLEC shall provide all applicable network information on forms acceptable to SBC-13STATE (as set forth in SBC's CLEC Handbook, published on the CLEC website).
- 4.2 Upon receipt of CLEC's notice to interconnect, the Parties shall schedule a meeting to document the network architecture (including trunking) as discussed in Section 2.1. The Interconnection activation date for an Interconnection shall be established based on then-existing force and load, the scope and complexity of the requested Interconnection and other relevant factors.
- 4.3 Either party may add or remove additional switches. The parties shall provide 120 days written notice to establish such Interconnection; and the terms and conditions of this agreement will apply to such Interconnection.
- 4.4 The Parties recognize that a facility handoff point must be agreed to that establishes the demarcation for maintenance and provisioning responsibilities for each party on their side of the POI.

APPENDIX NUMBER PORTABILITY

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APPENDIX NP (NUMBER PORTABILITY)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for Number Portability mutually provided by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and CLEC.
- 1.2 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.3 **SBC-12STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-12STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC-2STATE** the applicable SBC owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.4 **SBC-13STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC-2STATE** and **SBC CONNECTICUT** the applicable SBC owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.5 **SBC CALIFORNIA** - As used herein, **SBC CALIFORNIA** means Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, the applicable SBC owned ILEC doing business in California.
- 1.6 **SBC CONNECTICUT** - As used herein, **SBC CONNECTICUT** means The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 1.7 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 1.8 **SBC NEVADA** - As used herein, **SBC NEVADA** means Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, the applicable SBC owned ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 1.9 **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.

2. PERMANENT NUMBER PORTABILITY (PNP)

2.1 General Terms and Conditions

- 2.1.1 The Parties agree that the industry has established local routing number (LRN) technology as the method by which permanent number portability (PNP) will be provided in response to FCC Orders in CC Docket No. 95-116 (i.e., First Report and Order and subsequent Orders issued to the date this agreement was signed). As such, the parties agree to provide PNP via LRN to each other as required by such FCC Orders or Industry agreed upon practices.

2.1.2 Other than as specifically set out elsewhere in this agreement, **SBC CONNECTICUT** does not offer PNP under this agreement. Rather, PNP is available as described in Section 14 of the Connecticut Tariff FCC No. 39.

2.2 The Parties shall:

2.2.1 disclose, upon request, any technical limitations that would prevent LNP implementation in a particular switching office; and

2.2.2 provide PNP services and facilities only where technically feasible, subject to the availability of facilities, and only from properly equipped central office.

2.3 Obligations of **SBC-12STATE**

2.3.1 **SBC CALIFORNIA/SBC NEVADA/SBC-SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE/SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** has deployed LRN in all of their switches.

2.3.2 **SBC-13STATE** will open unrestricted non portable codes within 180 days of the receipt of a BFR (bona fide request). A sample BFR is provided in Exhibit 1.

2.3.3 **SBC-12STATE** may cancel any line-based calling cards associated with telephone numbers ported from their switch.

2.4 Obligations of CLEC

2.4.1 The CLEC is responsible for advising the Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC) of telephone numbers that it imports and the associated data as identified in industry forums as being required for PNP.

2.4.2 After the initial deployment of PNP in a mandated MSA, CLEC shall submit a BFR (see EXHIBIT 1) to request that a **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** switch in that MSA become LRN capable. The requested switch will be made LRN capable within the time frame stipulated by the FCC.

2.4.3 When CLEC requests that an NXX in an LRN capable **SBC-12STATE** switch become portable, CLEC shall follow the industry standard LERG procedure.

2.4.4 CLEC shall be certified by the Regional NPAC prior to scheduling Intercompany testing of PNP.

2.4.5 CLEC shall adhere to **SBC-12STATE**'s Local Service Request (LSR) format and PNP due date intervals.

2.5 Obligations of Both Parties

2.5.1 When a ported telephone number becomes vacant, e.g., the telephone number is no longer in service by the original End User, the ported telephone number will be released back to the carrier owning the switch in which the telephone number's NXX is native.

2.5.2 Each party has the right to block default routed call entering a network in order to protect the public switched network from overload, congestion, or failure propagation.

2.5.3 Industry guidelines shall be followed regarding all aspects of porting numbers from one network to another.

2.5.4 Intracompany testing shall be performed prior to the scheduling of intercompany testing.

2.5.5 Each Party will designate a single point of contact (SPOC) to schedule and perform required testing. These tests will be performed during a mutually agreed time frame and must meet the criteria set forth by the InterIndustry LNP Regional Team for porting.

2.5.6 Each Party shall abide by NANC and the InterIndustry LNP Regional Team provisioning and implementation process.

2.5.7 Each Party shall become responsible for the End User's other telecommunications related items, e.g. E911, Directory Listings, Operator Services, Line Information Database (LIDB), when they port the End User's telephone number to their switch.

2.5.8 Each party shall adhere to the reserved number terms and conditions pursuant to Appendix Numbering.

2.6 Limitations of Service

2.6.1 Telephone numbers can be ported only within SBC CALIFORNIA/SBC NEVADA/SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE toll rate centers / SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE rate centers or rate districts, which ever is a smaller geographic area, as approved by State Commissions.

2.6.2 Telephone numbers in the following SBC-12STATE NXXs shall not be ported: (i) wireless NXXs until the FCC mandates that those NXXs be portable; (ii) SBC-12STATE Official Communications Services (OCS) NXXs; and (iii) 555, 976, 950.

2.6.3 Telephone numbers with NXXs dedicated to choke/High Volume Call-In (HVCI) networks are not portable via LRN. Choke numbers will be ported as described in Section 3 of this Appendix.

2.7 Service Descriptions

2.7.1 The switch's LRN software determines if the called party is in a portable NXX. If the called party is in a portable NXX, a query is launched to the PNP database to determine whether or not the called number is ported.

2.7.2 When the called number with a portable NXX is ported, an LRN is returned to the switch that launched the query. Per industry standards, the LRN appears in the CdPN (Called Party Number) field of the SS7 message and the called number then appears in the GAP (Generic Address Parameter) field.

2.7.3 When the called number with a portable NXX is not ported, the call is completed as in the pre-PNP environment.

2.7.4 The FCI (Forward Call Identifier) field's entry is changed from 0 to 1 by the switch triggering the query when a query is made, regardless of whether the called number is ported or not.

2.7.5 The CLEC shall populate the Jurisdictional Identification Parameter (JIP) field with the first six (6) digits (NPA NXX format) of the appropriate LRN of the originating switch.

2.8 Pricing

2.8.1 Except as set forth in Section 4, the parties agree not to charge each other for ordering, provisioning, or conversion of ported telephone numbers as a means for the other to recover the costs associated with LNP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, SBC-12STATE may charge CLEC LNP end user surcharges, provided that the conditions set forth in 47 CFR § 52.33 are met.

3. **MASS CALLING CODES**

3.1 General Terms and Conditions

3.1.1 Mass calling codes, i.e., choke/HVCI NXXs, are used in a network serving arrangement provided by SBC-12STATE in special circumstances where large numbers of incoming calls are solicited by an End User and the number of calls far exceeds the switching capacity of the terminating office, the number of lines available for terminating those calls, and/or the STP's query capacity to the PNP database. The following two different sets of End User objectives usually create this condition: (a) low call completion; and (b) high call completion.

3.1.2 Given the potentially hazardous effect calling conditions of this nature could have on the network, SBC-12STATE will provide mass calling code portability using a non-LRN solution.

3.2 Service Provided

3.2.1 SBC-12STATE will offer the ability to port telephone numbers with mass calling NXX codes via the use of pseudo codes or route index numbers. In this non-LRN scenario, calls to the SBC-12STATE mass calling NXX code will leave the originating end office over dedicated MF (multi-frequency)

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trunk groups to the **SBC-12STATE** mass calling tandem and/or **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** mass calling hub. The mass calling tandem will then route the calls over dedicated MF trunks to the **SBC-12STATE** choke serving central office (CSO). The CSO will translate the dialed mass calling number to a non-dialable pseudo code or a route index number that routes the call to the mass calling customer.

- 3.2.2 When a CLEC requests that a **SBC-12STATE** number with a mass calling NXX code be ported to its network, **SBC-12STATE** will build translations at the CSO to route the incoming calls to a CLEC provided dedicated Direct Inward Dial (DID) MF trunk group from the CSO to the CLEC central office.

3.3 Obligations of **SBC-12STATE**

- 3.3.1 **SBC-12STATE** will port its numbers with mass calling NXXs upon request by the CLEC. Non-LRN porting will be done via pseudo code or route index translation in the **SBC-12STATE** CSO rather than STP queries to the PNP database. This method of porting mass call numbers will be used during both INP and PNP period in each market.
- 3.3.2 **SBC-12STATE** will not charge the CLEC for the use of its choke network by the CLEC's mass calling customer. In exchange, **SBC-12STATE** shall not be responsible to pay intercompany terminating compensation for terminating minutes of use (MOU) for ported choke calls.

3.4 Obligations of CLEC

- 3.4.1 CLEC shall agree to adhere to **SBC-12STATE** LSR format and mass calling due date intervals.
- 3.4.2 The CLEC shall provide the facility and DID trunk group from the **SBC-12STATE** CSO to the CLEC's serving office. The CLEC shall size this one-way MF trunk group.
- 3.4.3 The CLEC shall forego any inter-company terminating MOU compensation for termination calls coming in on this trunk group.

3.5 CLEC Mass Calling Codes

- 3.5.1 Should the CLEC assign a mass calling NXX code(s) and establish a mass calling interface for traffic destined to its CSO(s), the CLEC shall home its CSO(s) on a **SBC-12STATE** mass calling tandem and a similar mass calling trunking arrangement (one-way outgoing with MF signaling) will be provided from **SBC-12STATE**'s tandem and/or **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** mass calling hub to the CLEC. In order to allow the Parties time to order and install such mass calling trunks, the CLEC shall provide **SBC-12STATE** notification of its intention to deploy mass calling NXX code(s) at least ninety (90) days before such codes are opened in the LERG. For more information regarding this mass local interconnection trunk group, See Appendix ITR.
- 3.5.2 MF SS7 trunk groups shall not be provided within a DS1 facility. A separate DS1 facility per signaling type must be used. Where **SBC-12STATE** and CLEC both provide mass calling trunking, both Parties' mass calling trunks may ride the same DS1 facility.

4. **SPNP QUERY SERVICE**

- 4.1 The N-1 carrier (N carrier is the responsible Party for terminating call to the End User) has the responsibility to determine if a query is required, to launch the query, and to route the call to the switch or network in which the telephone number resides.
- 4.2 If CLEC chooses not to fulfill its N-1 carrier responsibility, **SBC-12STATE** will perform default queries on calls to telephone numbers with portable NXXs received from the N-1 carrier and route the call to the switch or network in which the telephone number resides. In such event, **SBC-12STATE** will charge and CLEC agrees to pay the default queries charges set forth in:
- 4.2.1 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - Section 6 of the FCC No. 2 Access Services Tariff
- 4.2.2 **SBC NEVADA** - Section 19 of the FCC No. 1 Access Services Tariff
- 4.2.3 **SBC CALIFORNIA** - Section 13 of the FCC No. 1 Access Services Tariff

4.2.4 SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE – Section 34 of the FCC No. 73 Access Services Tariff.

- 4.3 SBC-12STATE provides CLECs the optional use of the SBC-12STATE LNP database via the SPNP Query Service-Database. When CLEC orders SPNP Query Service-Database, SBC-12STATE shall charge and CLEC agrees to pay the SPNP Query Service-Database service charges set forth in the appropriate tariff cited in 4.2 above. The CLEC's Signal Transfer Point (STP), tandem, and/or end office's LRN software will determine the need for, and triggers, the query. SBC-12STATE's LNP database will determine if a number has, or has not, been ported and will provide LRN if a number is ported.
- 4.4 When purchasing the SPNP Query Service - Database, CLEC will access SBC-12STATE's facilities via an SS7 link to the SBC-12STATE STP.
- 4.5 When purchasing the SLNP Query Service - Database, CLEC will advise SBC-12STATE of the entry point(s) of queries to the SBC-12STATE network and provide a query forecast for each entry point.

EXHIBIT 1
PERMANENT NUMBER PORTABILITY (PNP)
BONA FIDE REQUEST (BFR) PROCESS

The Permanent Number Portability (PNP) Bona Fide Request (BFR) is a process that Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLECs) shall use to request that PNP be deployed

in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) beyond the 100 largest MSAs in the country
and
additional switch(es) in an MSA in which PNP has been deployed.

Per the FCC First Report and Order and Further Notice Of Proposed Rulemaking (July, 1996, ¶80), CLEC can request that PNP be deployed in additional MSAs beginning January 1, 1999. **SBC-13STATE** is to provide PNP in that MSA in the requested switches within six (6) months of receipt of BFR.

Per the FCC's First Memorandum Opinion And Order On Reconsideration (March 1997, ¶¶65,66), switches that were not requested to be PNP capable in the initial PNP deployment in the top 100 MSAs can be requested to be made PNP capable. The following time frames begin after an MSA's Phase end date has been reached:

equipped remote switches within 30 days
hardware capable switches within 60 days
capable switches requiring hardware within 180 days
non-capable switches within 180 days

These time frames begin after the receipt of a BFR.

REQUEST FOR INSTALLATION OF PNP SOFTWARE

The request to make one or more switches in an MSA PNP capable shall be made in the form of a letter or the form on pages 3 through 5 of this Attachment from CLEC to its SBC-13STATE Account Manager which shall specify the following:

The MSA in which requested switch(es) are located.

The switch(es), by CLLI code, that are to become PNP capable.

The date when PNP capability is requested with the FCC established time frames being the least amount of time.

The projected quantity of queries that result from this new capability with a demand forecast per tandem or end office with which CLEC interconnects.

An initial response from the SBC-13STATE Account Manager, acknowledging receipt of the BFR and the date when requested switch(es) will be PNP capable, must be made to CLEC within ten (10) business days of receipt of the BFR.

Local Number Portability (LNP) Bona Fide Request (BFR)

DATE: _____ (date of request)

TO: _____ (name of service provider)
_____ (address of service provider)
_____ (contact name/number)

FROM: _____ (requester/service provider name/ID)
_____ (requester switch(es)/CLLI)
_____ (authorized by name)
_____ (authorized by title)
_____ (contact name/address/number)

Affidavit attesting requester as authorized agent should accompany request.

SWITCH(ES):

CLLI ¹	Rate Center Name ²	Rate Center VC/HC ²	NPA-NXX(s) ³
_____	_____	_____	All: Y or N
_____	_____	_____	All: Y or N
_____	_____	_____	All: Y or N
_____	_____	_____	All: Y or N
_____	_____	_____	All: Y or N

DATES: Requested date switch(es) should be LNP capable: _____ (mm/dd/yy)
Requested code opening date⁴: _____ (mm/dd/yy)

Notes: See following page.

Acknowledgment of BFR is to be sent to the requester within ten business days.

- Notes: ¹ List each switch targeted for LNP by its specific CLLI code.
² Enter associated Rate Center information from LERG, including: Rate Center Name and Associated V&H Terminating Point Master Coordinates; Source of the LERG information: Destination Code Record (DRD) Screen.
³ Circle or highlight Y if requesting all eligible NPA-NXX codes in that specific switch to be opened. Circle or highlight N if only certain NPA NXX codes are being requested, then provide list of desired NPA NXX(s).

Note: Targeting of specific NPA-NXX codes should be carefully considered. A traditional ILEC may serve a single rate center with multiple switches (CLLIs and NXX codes) while CLEC may serve multiple rate centers with a single switch. In the latter case, use of a specific NXX code will determine the rate center.

⁴ As documented in the Southwest Region Code Opening Process.

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Acknowledgment of LNP Bona Fide Request (BFR)

DATE: _____ (date of response)

TO: _____ (requester/CLEC name/ID)
 _____ (contact name/address/number)
 _____ (requester switch(es)/CLLI)

FROM: _____ (name of service provider)
 _____ (address of provider)
 _____ (contact name/number)

Switch request(s) accepted:

CLLI Accepted	LNP Effective Date	or	Modified Effective Date	Ineligible NPA-NXXs
_____ (CLLI 1)	_____		_____	_____
_____ (CLLI 2)	_____		_____	_____
_____ (CLLI 3)	_____		_____	_____
_____ (CLLI 4)	_____		_____	_____

Switch request(s) denied/reason for denial:

_____ (CLLI 1): _____

_____ (CLLI 2): _____

_____ (CLLI 3): _____

Authorized company representative signature/title: _____

APPENDIX NUMBERING

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APPENDIX NUMBERING

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth the terms and conditions under which the Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin will coordinate with respect to NXX assignments.
- 1.2 As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means the above listed ILECs doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas and Wisconsin.

2. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 2.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit or otherwise adversely impact in any manner either Party's right to employ or to request and be assigned any North American Numbering Plan (NANP) number resources from the numbering administrator including, but not limited to, central office (NXX) codes pursuant to the Central Office Code Assignment Guidelines, or to establish, by tariff or otherwise, Exchanges and Rating Points corresponding to such NXX codes. Each Party is responsible for administering the NXX codes it is assigned.
- 2.2 At a minimum, in those Metropolitan Exchange Areas where the CLEC is properly certified by the appropriate regulatory body and intends to provide local exchange service, the CLEC shall obtain a separate NXX code for each **SBC-13STATE** rate center which is required to ensure compliance with the industry-approved Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Guidelines (most current version) or other industry approved numbering guidelines and the FCC's Second Report & Order in CC Docket 95-116, released August 18, 1997 (Local Number Portability). This will enable CLEC and **SBC-13STATE** to identify the jurisdictional nature of traffic for intercompany compensation until such time as both Parties have implemented billing and routing capabilities to determine traffic jurisdiction on a basis other than NXX codes.
- 2.3 Pursuant to Section 7.3 of the North American Numbering Council Local Number Portability Architecture and Administrative Plan report, which was adopted by the FCC, Second Report and Order, CC Docket 95-116, released August 18, 1997, portability is technically limited to rate center/rate district boundaries of the incumbent LEC due to rating and routing concerns. Therefore, Parties shall assign telephone numbers from its NXX's only to those customers that are physically in the rate center to which the NXX is assigned.
- 2.4 Each Party is responsible to program and update its own switches and network systems to recognize and route traffic to the other Party's assigned NXX codes at all times. Neither Party shall impose fees or charges on the other Party for such required programming and updating activities.
- 2.5 Each Party is responsible to input required data into the Routing Data Base Systems (RDBS) and into the Telcordia Rating Administrative Data Systems (BRADS) or other appropriate system(s) necessary to update the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG), unless negotiated otherwise.
- 2.6 Neither Party is responsible for notifying the other Parties' End Users of any changes in dialing arrangements, including those due to NPA exhaust.
- 2.7 NXX Migration
 - 2.7.1 Where either Party has activated an entire NXX for a single end user, or activated more than half of an NXX for a single end user with the remaining numbers in that NXX either reserved for future use or otherwise unused, and such End-User chooses to receive service from the other Party, the first

Party shall cooperate with the second Party to have the entire NXX reassigned in the LERG (and associated industry databases, routing tables, etc.) to an End Office operated by the second Party provided that the requested rate center is the same rate center that physically serves the customer in a non-foreign exchange arrangement. Such transfer will require development of a transition process to minimize impact on the Network and on the end user(s)' service and will be subject to appropriate industry lead times (currently forty-five (45) days) for movements of NXXs from one switch to another. The Party to whom the NXX is migrated will pay NXX migration charges per NXX to the Party formerly assigned the NXX as described in the Pricing Appendix under "OTHER".

2.8 Test Numbers

- 2.8.1 Each Party is responsible for providing to the other, valid test numbers. One number terminating to a VOICE announcement identifying the Company and one number terminating to a milliwatt tone providing answer supervision and allowing simultaneous connection from multiple test lines. Both numbers should remain in service indefinitely for regressive testing purposes.

APPENDIX OSS - RESALE & UNEs

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APPENDIX OSS (ACCESS TO OPERATIONS SUPPORT SYSTEMS FUNCTIONS)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for nondiscriminatory access to Operations Support Systems (OSS) "functions" to CLEC for pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance/repair, and billing provided by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC). With respect to all matters covered by this Appendix, the Parties will comply with the final SBC/Ameritech POR for Uniform and Enhanced OSS (Uniform POR) as approved by FCC on September 22, 2000.
- 1.2 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma, and/or SBC Texas, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.3 **SBC-2STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-2STATE** means **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in California and Nevada.
- 1.4 **SBC-4STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-4STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, and SBC Oklahoma, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.
- 1.5 **SBC-7STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-7STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma and Texas.
- 1.6 **SBC-8STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-8STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA**, **SBC NEVADA** and **SBC CONNECTICUT**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma and Texas.
- 1.7 **SBC-10STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-10STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas and Wisconsin.
- 1.8 **SBC-12STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-12STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC-2STATE**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas and Wisconsin.
- 1.9 **SBC-13STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC-2STATE** and **SBC CONNECTICUT**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas and Wisconsin.
- 1.10 **SBC ARKANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC ARKANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Arkansas.
- 1.11 **SBC CALIFORNIA** - As used herein, **SBC CALIFORNIA** means Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in California.
- 1.12 **SBC CONNECTICUT** - As used herein, **SBC CONNECTICUT** means The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Connecticut.

- 1.13 **SBC KANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC KANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Kansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Kansas.
- 1.14 **SBC ILLINOIS** - As used herein, **SBC ILLINOIS** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Illinois.
- 1.15 **SBC INDIANA** - As used herein, **SBC INDIANA** means Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Indiana.
- 1.16 **SBC MICHIGAN** - As used herein, **SBC MICHIGAN** means Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Michigan.
- 1.17 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin.
- 1.18 **SBC MISSOURI** - As used herein, **SBC MISSOURI** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Missouri, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Missouri.
- 1.19 **SBC NEVADA** - As used herein, **SBC NEVADA** means Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 1.20 **SBC OHIO** - As used herein, **SBC OHIO** means The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Ohio.
- 1.21 **SBC OKLAHOMA** - As used herein, **SBC OKLAHOMA** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Oklahoma, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Oklahoma.
- 1.22 **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas.
- 1.23 **SBC TEXAS** - As used herein, **SBC TEXAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Texas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Texas.
- 1.24 **SBC WISCONSIN** - As used herein, **SBC WISCONSIN** means Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Wisconsin.
- 1.25 **SBC-13STATE** has established performance measurements to illustrate non-discriminatory access. These measurements are represented in Appendix Performance Measurements.
- 1.26 "**LSC**" means (i) the Local Service Center (LSC) for **SBC-12STATE**; (ii) Local Exchange Carrier Center (LECC) for **SBC CONNECTICUT**.
- 1.27 "**LOC**" means the Local Operations Center (LOC) for **SBC-13STATE**.
- 1.28 "**Service Bureau Provider**" - For purposes of this Agreement, Service Bureau Provider (SBP) is a company which has been engaged by a CLEC to act on its behalf for purposes of accessing **SBC-13STATE**'s OSS application-to-application interfaces via a dedicated connection over which multiple CLECs' local service transactions are transported.
- 1.29 "**UNE**" is as described in Appendix Lawful UNE.

2. LAWFUL UNBUNDLING REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 This Appendix is for OSS transactions related to UNEs (as provided in Appendix Lawful UNE), and Resold service which **SBC-13STATE** provides under this Interconnection Agreement (ICA service(s)). Should

SBC-13STATE no longer be obligated to provide a UNE under the terms of this Agreement, SBC-13STATE shall no longer be obligated to offer access and use of OSS for that ICA service.

3. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 3.1 Resale and Unbundled Network Elements (UNE) functions will be accessible via electronic interface(s), as described herein, where such functions are available. The Parties agree that electronic order processing is more efficient than manual order processing. During implementation the Parties will negotiate a threshold volume of orders after which electronic ordering is required. Once CLEC is submitting more than the agreed to threshold amount, but not later than twelve (12) months from the Effective Date of this Agreement, CLEC will no longer submit orders manually (and SBC-13STATE shall not be required to accept and process manual orders) except when the electronic order processing is unavailable for a substantial period of time, or where a given order cannot be processed electronically.
- 3.2 **Proper Use of OSS Interfaces**
- 3.2.1 For SBC-13STATE, CLEC agrees to utilize SBC-13STATE electronic interfaces, as described herein, only for the purposes specifically provided herein. In addition, CLEC agrees that such use will comply with SBC-13STATE's Data Connection Security Requirements as identified in Section 9 of this Appendix. Failure to comply with such security guidelines may result in forfeiture of electronic access to OSS functionality. In addition, CLEC shall be responsible for and indemnifies SBC-13STATE against any cost, expense or liability relating to any unauthorized entry or access into, or use or manipulation of SBC-13STATE's OSS from CLEC systems, workstations or terminals or by CLEC employees, agents, or any third party gaining access through information and/or facilities obtained from or utilized by CLEC and shall pay SBC-13STATE for any and all damages caused by such unauthorized entry.
- 3.3 Within SBC-13STATE regions, CLEC's access to pre-order functions described in 4.2.2 will only be utilized to view Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) of another carrier's End User where CLEC has obtained an authorization from the End User for release of CPNI.
- 3.3.1 In SBC-13STATE regions, CLEC must maintain records of individual customers' authorizations for change in local exchange service and release of CPNI which adhere to all requirements of state and federal law, as applicable.
- 3.3.2 This section applies to SBC CALIFORNIA ONLY. For consumer End Users, prior to accessing such information, CLEC shall, on its own behalf and on behalf of SBC CALIFORNIA, comply with all applicable requirements of Section 2891 of the California Public Utilities Code and 47 USC 222 (and implementing FCC decisions thereunder), and, where accessing such information via an electronic interface, CLEC shall have obtained an authorization to become the End User's local service provider. Accessing such information by CLEC shall constitute certification that CLEC is in compliance with applicable requirements of Section 2891 and Section 222 (and implementing FCC decisions thereunder) and has complied with the prior sentence. CLEC shall receive and retain such information in conformance with the requirements of 47 USC 222 (and implementing FCC decisions thereunder). CLEC agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless SBC CALIFORNIA against any claim made by a consumer End User or governmental entity against SBC CALIFORNIA or CLEC under Section 2891 or Section 222 (and implementing FCC decisions thereunder) or for any breach by CLEC of this section.
- 3.3.3 Throughout SBC-13STATE region, CLEC is solely responsible for determining whether proper authorization has been obtained and holds SBC-13STATE harmless from any loss on account of CLEC's failure to obtain proper CPNI consent from an End User.
- 3.4 By utilizing electronic interfaces to access OSS functions, CLEC agrees to perform accurate and correct ordering including Resale services and UNEs, rates, and charges, subject to the terms of this Agreement and applicable tariffs dependent on region of operation. CLEC is also responsible for all actions of its employees using any of SBC-13STATE's OSS systems. As such, CLEC agrees to accept and pay all

reasonable costs or expenses, including labor costs, incurred by SBC-13STATE caused by any and all inaccurate ordering or usage of the OSS, if such costs are not already recovered through other charges assessed by SBC-13STATE to CLEC. In addition, CLEC agrees to indemnify and hold SBC-13STATE harmless against any claim made by an End User of CLEC or other third parties against SBC-13STATE caused by or related to CLEC's use of any SBC-13STATE OSS.

- 3.5 In the event SBC-13STATE has good cause to believe that CLEC has used SBC-13STATE OSS in a way that conflicts with this Agreement or Applicable Law, SBC-owned ILEC in whose territory CLEC is doing business shall give CLEC written notice describing the alleged misuse ("Notice of Misuse"). CLEC shall immediately refrain from the alleged misuse until such time that CLEC responds in writing to the Notice of Misuse, which shall be provided to SBC-13STATE within twenty (20) calendar days after receipt of the Notice of Misuse. In the event CLEC agrees with the allegation of misuse, CLEC shall refrain from the alleged misuse during the term of this Agreement.
- 3.6 In the event CLEC does not agree that the CLEC's use of SBC-13STATE OSS is inconsistent with this Agreement or Applicable Law, then the parties agree to the following steps:
- 3.6.1 If such misuse involves improper access of pre-order applications or involves a violation of the security guidelines contained herein, or negatively affects another OSS user's ability to use OSS, CLEC shall continue to refrain from using the particular OSS functionality in the manner alleged by SBC-13STATE to be improper, until CLEC has implemented a mutually agreeable remedy to the alleged misuse.
- 3.6.2 To remedy the misuse for the balance of the agreement, Parties will work together as necessary to mutually determine a permanent resolution for the balance of the term of the agreement.
- 3.7 In order to determine whether CLEC has engaged in the alleged misuse described in the Notice of Misuse, and for good cause shown, SBC-13STATE shall have the right to conduct an audit of CLEC's use of the SBC-13STATE OSS. Such audit shall be limited to auditing those aspects of CLEC's use of the SBC-13STATE OSS that relate to the allegation of misuse as set forth in the Notice of Misuse. SBC-13STATE shall give ten (10) calendar days advance written notice of its intent to audit CLEC ("Audit Notice") under this Section 3.7, and shall identify the type of information needed for the audit. Such Audit Notice may not precede the Notice of Misuse. Within a reasonable time following the Audit Notice, but no less than fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of the notice (unless otherwise agreed by the Parties), CLEC shall provide SBC-13STATE with access to the requested information in any reasonably requested format, at an appropriate CLEC location, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties. The audit shall be at SBC-13STATE's expense. All information obtained through such an audit shall be deemed proprietary and/or confidential and subject to confidential treatment without necessity for marking such information confidential. SBC-13STATE agrees that it shall only use employees or outside parties to conduct the audit who do not have marketing, strategic analysis, competitive assessment or similar responsibilities within SBC-13STATE.
- 3.8 When Resale service and UNE order functions are not available via an electronic interface for the pre-order, ordering and provisioning processes, SBC-13STATE and CLEC will use manual processes. Should SBC-13STATE develop electronic interfaces for these functions for itself, SBC-13STATE will make electronic access available to CLEC within the specific operating region.
- 3.9 The Information Services (I.S.) Call Center for the SBC-13STATE region provides for technical support function of electronic OSS interfaces. CLEC will also provide a single point of contact for technical issues related to the CLEC's electronic interfaces.
- 3.10 The Parties will follow the final adopted guidelines of "SBC 13-State Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) OSS Interface Change Management Process", developed in collaboration with CLECs. This plan may be modified from time to time in accordance with the Change Management principles.
- 3.11 SBC-13STATE will and CLEC may participate in the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) to establish and conform to uniform industry guidelines for electronic interfaces for pre-order, ordering, and provisioning.

Neither Party waives its rights as participants in such forums or in the implementation of the guidelines. To achieve system functionality as quickly as possible, the Parties acknowledge that SBC-13STATE may deploy interfaces with requirements developed in advance of industry guidelines. Thus, subsequent modifications may be necessary to comply with emerging guidelines. CLEC and SBC-13STATE are individually responsible for evaluating the risk of developing their respective systems in advance of guidelines and agree to support their own system modifications to comply with new requirements. In addition, SBC-13STATE has the right to define Local Service Request (LSR) Usage requirements according to the General Section 1.0, paragraph 1.4 of the practices in the OBF Local Service Ordering Guidelines (LSOG), which states: "Options described in this practice may not be applicable to individual providers tariffs; therefore, use of either the field or valid entries within the field is based on the providers tariffs/practices."

- 3.12 Due to enhancements and on-going development of access to SBC-13STATE's OSS functions, certain interfaces described in this Appendix may be modified, temporarily unavailable or may be phased out after execution of this Appendix. SBC-13STATE shall provide proper notice of interface phase-out as required by the Change Management Process.
- 3.13 CLEC is responsible for obtaining operating system software and hardware to access SBC-13STATE OSS functions. All hardware and software requirements are specified in: "Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) Operations Support System Interconnection Procedures", or any other documents or interface requirements subsequently generated by SBC-13STATE for any of its regions.

4. PRE-ORDERING

- 4.1 SBC-13STATE will provide real time access to pre-order functions to support CLEC ordering of Resale services and UNEs. The Parties acknowledge that ordering requirements necessitate the use of current, real time pre-order information to accurately build service orders. The following lists represent pre-order functions that are available to CLEC so that CLEC order requests may be created to comply with SBC-13STATE region-specific ordering requirements.

4.2 Pre-Ordering Functions for Resale Services and UNEs Include

4.2.1 Feature/Service Availability

4.2.1.1 Feature Inquiry provides feature and service availability by WTN, NPA/NXX, and CLLI Code (as applicable).

4.2.1.2 PIC/LPIC Inquiry provides Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) options for intraLATA toll and interLATA toll.

4.2.2 Customer Service Information - CSI Inquiry

Access to SBC-13STATE retail or resold CPNI and account information for pre-ordering will include: billing name, service address, billing address, service and feature subscription, directory listing information, and long distance carrier identity. CLEC agrees that CLEC's representatives will not access the information specified in this subsection until after the CLEC has obtained authorization from the End User for release of CPNI which complies with conditions as described in section 3.3 of this Appendix.

4.2.3 Telephone Number Inquiry

SBC-13STATE provides a Telephone Number Reservation Inquiry and a Cancel Reservation function. With the rollout of the Uniform Pre-Order Interfaces, SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE also provides a Telephone Number Confirmation Inquiry function.

4.2.4 Scheduling Inquiry/Availability

4.2.4.1 Due Date Inquiry provides next available dates for the End User (where available).

4.2.4.2 Dispatch Inquiry provides information to indicate whether dispatch is required.

4.2.5 Address Validation Inquiry

SBC-13STATE provides address validation function.

4.3 **The Following are Pre-Order Functions Specific to UNEs**

4.3.1 Loop Pre-Qualification and Loop Qualification Inquiry

SBC-13STATE provides pre-order loop qualification information specific to DSL capable and Line Shared UNE loops consistent with the XDSL and Advanced Services OSS Plan of Record filed 4/3/00 and approved by FCC on 12/22/00.

4.3.2 Common Language Location Indicator (CLLI) Inquiry

SBC-13STATE provides CLLI code inquiry function.

4.3.3 Connecting Facility Assignment (CFA) Inquiry

SBC-13STATE provides a CFA inquiry function.

4.3.4 Network Channel/Network Channel Interface (NC/NCI) Inquiry

SBC-13STATE provides a NC/NCI inquiry function.

4.4 **Electronic Access to Pre-Order Functions**

4.4.1 **Resale and UNE Pre-Order Interface Availability**

4.4.1.1 Enhanced Verigate is the 13-state uniform pre-order GUI interface available in SBC-13STATE to provide the pre-ordering functions listed in section 4.2. Enhanced Verigate is accessible via a web-based Toolbar.

4.4.1.2 An industry standard EDI/CORBA Pre-ordering Gateway is provided by SBC-13STATE. This pre-ordering gateway supports two structural protocols, EDI and CORBA, as recommended by the technical industry committees. EDI/CORBA, is the 13-state uniform pre-order application-to-application interface that can be integrated with the CLEC's own negotiation system and that supports both Resale services and UNEs.

4.4.1.3 Consumer Easy Access Sales Environment (C-EASE): C-EASE is an ordering entry system through which SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE provides CLEC access to the functions of pre-ordering to order SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE consumer Resale services.

4.4.1.4 Business Easy Access Sales Environment (B-EASE): B-EASE is an ordering entry system through which SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE provides CLEC access to the functions of pre-ordering to order SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE business Resale services.

4.5 **Other Pre-Order Function Availability**

4.5.1 Where pre-ordering functions are not available electronically, CLEC will manually request this information from the LSC, dependent on operating region, for inclusion on the service order request.

4.5.2 Data Validation Files are available for the purpose of providing requesting CLECs with an alternate method of acquiring pre-ordering information that is considered relatively static. Upon request, SBC-13STATE will provide CLECs with any of the following Data Validation Files via Connect: Direct, CD-ROM, or downloadable via the pre-order GUI – Enhanced Verigate. Due to its size, the Street Address Guide (SAG) will be available only via Connect:Direct, and CD-ROM.

Data Validation Files:

SAG (Street Address Guide)

Feature/Service Availability by Switch

Directory Names

Class of Service Codes

USOC (Universal Service Order Codes)
Community Names
Yellow Page Headings
PIC/LPIC (InterLATA/IntraLATA)

5. ORDERING/PROVISIONING

5.1 **SBC-13STATE** provides access to ordering functions (as measured from the time **SBC-13STATE** receives accurate service requests from the interface) to support CLEC provisioning of Resale services and UNEs via one or more electronic interfaces. To order Resale services and UNEs, CLEC will format the service request to identify what features, services, or elements it wishes **SBC-13STATE** to provision in accordance with applicable **SBC-13STATE** ordering requirements. **SBC-13STATE** will provide CLEC access to one or more of the following systems or interfaces:

5.2 Service Order Request System Availability

5.2.1 **SBC-13STATE** makes available to CLEC an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) application-to-application interface for transmission of Local Service Requests (LSR) as defined by the OBF, consistent with **SBC-13STATE** Local Service Ordering Requirements (LSOR), and via EDI mapping as defined by TCIF. In ordering and provisioning of Resale services or UNEs, CLEC and **SBC-13STATE** will utilize industry guidelines developed by OBF and TCIF EDI to transmit data based upon **SBC-13STATE**'s Resale service and UNE ordering requirements, dependent on operating region. In addition, Local Number Portability (LNP) will be ordered consistent with the OBF LSR and EDI process.

5.2.2 For **SBC-13STATE**, web-based LEX is the 13-state uniform ordering GUI interface that provides access to the uniform ordering functions for Resale services and UNEs. Web-based LEX is accessible via a web-based Toolbar.

5.2.3 For **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** region, C-EASE is available for the ordering of consumer Resale services.

5.2.4 For **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** region, B-EASE is available for the ordering of business Resale services.

5.2.5 For **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** region, SORD interface provides CLECs with the ability to create Resale and UNE orders as well as certain complex Resale and UNE orders that cannot be ordered through Easy Access Sales Environment (EASE), Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or Local Exchange (LEX).

5.2.5.1 For **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** region, SORD interface supports CLEC initiated modification of service orders submitted electronically by CLEC via the following **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** OSS applications: Business EASE, Consumer EASE or SORD (via DOES-Direct Order Entry System). CLEC should not use SORD to modify service orders issued electronically via LEX/EDI. In addition, CLEC should not use SORD to modify orders submitted manually to the LSC. The Parties agree that the following conditions are applicable to EASE and SORD generated service orders with errors corrected via SORD. If CLEC chooses to use SORD to issue orders and/or modify EASE generated orders, then CLEC becomes responsible for correction of all EASE and SORD service order errors that occur between order application and order completion. CLEC may need to call the LSC to obtain additional information. For terms and conditions for service order error correction within SORD, see section 5.3.3.

5.2.6 In ordering and provisioning Unbundled Dedicated Transport and local interconnection trunks, CLEC and **SBC-13STATE** will utilize industry ASR guidelines developed by OBF based upon **SBC-13STATE** ordering requirements.

5.3 Provisioning for Resale Services and UNEs in SBC-13STATE

SBC-13STATE will provision Resale services and UNEs as detailed in CLEC order requests. Access to status on such orders will be provided via the following electronic interfaces:

- 5.3.1 For SBC-13STATE, Order Status and Provisioning Order Status functionality is provided through the Enhanced Verigate interface which will allow CLEC to check service order status. In addition, in SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, pending orders can be viewed in SORD.
- 5.3.2 For EDI ordering, SBC-13STATE will provide, and CLEC shall use, an EDI interface for transferring and receiving orders, Firm Order Confirmation (FOC), service completion, and, as available, other provisioning data and information.
- 5.3.3 For SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, as detailed in section 5.2.5.1, the Parties agree that the following timelines are applicable to electronically generated service orders with errors corrected via SORD:
 - 5.3.3.1 Errors occurring between application and distribution must be corrected within five (5) business hours for a simple order and within twenty four (24) hours for a complex order;
 - 5.3.3.2 Error Service Order Image (ESOI) errors must be corrected within three (3) business hours.
 - 5.3.3.3 Service orders will be excluded from calculation of the results for all related performance measurements, described in Appendix Performance Measurements, if CLEC fails to correct service order errors within the timeframes specified in this Section 5.3.3.
 - 5.3.3.4 Additionally, service orders with errors that occur after order generation, but prior to distribution will not qualify for an SBC-13STATE issued FOC.

6. MAINTENANCE/REPAIR

- 6.1 Two electronic interfaces are accessible in each region to place, and check the status of, trouble reports for both Resale services and UNEs. Upon request, CLEC may access these functions via the following methods:
 - 6.1.1 In SBC-13STATE, Electronic Bonding Trouble Administration - Graphical User Interface (EBTA-GUI) is the 13-state uniform GUI interface that allows CLEC to perform Mechanized Loop Testing (MLT), issue trouble tickets, view status, and view trouble history on-line.
 - 6.1.2 In SBC-13STATE, Electronic Bonding Trouble Administration (EBTA) is the 13-state uniform application-to-application interface that is available for trouble report submission and status updates. EBTA conforms to ANSI guidelines T1.227:1995, T1.228:1995 and T1.262:1998, Electronic Communications Implementation Committee (ECIC) Trouble Report Format Definition (TRFD) Number 1 as defined in ECIC document ECIC/TRA/95-003, and all guidelines referenced within those documents, as mutually agreed upon by CLEC and SBC-13STATE. Functions currently implemented include Enter Trouble, Request Trouble Report Status, Add Trouble Information, Modify Trouble Report Attributes, Trouble Report Attribute Value Change Notification, and Cancel Trouble Report, as explained in 6 and 9 of ANSI T1.228:1995. CLEC and SBC-13STATE will exchange requests over a mutually agreeable X.25-based network.

7. BILLING

- 7.1 SBC-13STATE will bill CLEC for Resold services and UNEs. SBC-13STATE will send associated billing information to CLEC as necessary to allow CLEC to perform billing functions. At minimum SBC-13STATE will provide CLEC billing information in a paper format, or via 18-track magnetic tape, as agreed to between CLEC and SBC-13STATE. Such alternate bill media will be made available to CLEC consistent with the individual state tariff provisions.
- 7.2 Electronic access to billing information for Resale services will also be available via the following interfaces:
 - 7.2.1 In SBC-13STATE, CLEC may receive a mechanized bill format via the EDI 811 transaction set.

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- 7.2.2 For Resale Services in SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, CLEC may receive Bill Plus™, an electronic version of its bill, as described in, and in accordance with, SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE's Local Exchange Tariff.
- 7.2.3 For Resale Services in SBC CALIFORNIA, CLEC may elect to receive Custom Billing Disk/ CD Bill. Custom Billing Disk/ CD Bill provides an electronic bill with the same information as a paper bill along with various reporting options.
- 7.2.4 For Resale Services in SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE, CLEC may elect to receive its bill on CD.
- 7.2.5 For Resale Services in SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, CLEC may also view billing information through the Bill Information interface. Bill Information will be accessible via SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE Classic Toolbar.
- 7.2.6 In SBC-13STATE, CLEC may receive electronically a Daily Usage Extract. On a daily basis, this feed provides information on the usage billed to its accounts for Resale services in the industry standardized EMI format.
- 7.2.7 SBC-13STATE will provide Loss Notifications. This notification alerts CLECs that a change requested by another telecommunications provider has been completed and, as a result, the Local Service Provider associated with a given telephone number has been changed. It will be provided via the uniform ordering application-to-application interface using the EDI 836 transaction, and will also be available via the uniform ordering GUI interface, LEX.
- 7.2.8 In SBC CONNECTICUT, CLEC may receive a Billing Detail File on 18-track magnetic tape.
- 7.2.9 In SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE, CLEC may receive a mechanized bill for Resale services via the SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE Electronic Billing System (AEBS) transaction set.
- 7.3 Electronic access to billing information for UNEs will also be available via the following interfaces:
 - 7.3.1 SBC-13STATE makes available to CLECs a local Bill Data Tape to receive data in an electronic format from its CABS database. The local Bill Data Tape contains the same information that would appear on CLEC's paper bill.
 - 7.3.2 In SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, CLEC may also view billing information through the Bill Information interface. Bill Information will be accessible via SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE Classic Toolbar.
 - 7.3.3 In SBC-13STATE, CLECs will receive a Daily Usage Extract electronically, on a daily basis, with information on the usage billed to its accounts for UNEs in the industry standardized Exchange Message Interface (EMI) format.
 - 7.3.4 In SBC-13STATE, CLEC may receive a uniform loss notification via EDI 836 transaction or via the uniform GUI interface, LEX. For UNEs this loss notification indicates when CLEC's End Users, utilizing SBC-13STATE ports, change their Competitive Local Exchange Carrier.

8. REMOTE ACCESS FACILITY

- 8.1 CLEC must access OSS interfaces via a CLEC Remote Access Facility. For the SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE region, the LRAF located in Dallas, TX will be used. The PRAF in Fairfield, CA handles the SBC-2STATE region. The ARAF, located in Chicago, IL, serves SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE and the SRAF in New Haven, CT, handles the SBC CONNECTICUT region. Each of these four xRAFs will provide CLECs dedicated access to the uniform application-to-application and Graphical User Interfaces. Connection to these remote access facilities will be established via a "port" either through dial-up or direct connection as described in Section 8.2. CLEC may utilize a port to access SBC-13STATE OSS interfaces to perform the supported functions in any SBC-13STATE where CLEC has executed an Appendix OSS. OSS applications that are accessible through the Internet will also go through a secured Remote Access Facility.

- 8.2 For SBC-13STATE, CLEC may use three types of access: Switched, Private Line, and Frame Relay. For Private Line and Frame Relay "Direct Connections," the connecting CLEC is responsible for providing CLEC router, and all network equipment (including Channel Service Units/Data Service Units(CSU/DSU)) and circuit connection(s) up to the SBC ILEC company point of demarcation. The demarcation point shall be the interface at the LRAF, PRAF, ARAF, or SRAF according to SBC-13STATE "CLEC OSS Interconnection Procedures". Switched Access "Dial-up Connections" require CLEC to provide its own modems and connection to the SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE LRAF, SBC-2STATE PRAF, SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE ARAF, and SBC CONNECTICUT SRAF. CLEC shall pay the cost of the call if Switched Access is used. Connections via the Public Internet require CLEC to connect to an ISP of their choice and use one of the HTTPS URLs associated with access to SBC-13STATE OSS via the public internet.
- 8.3 For SBC-13STATE, CLEC shall use TCP/IP to access SBC-13STATE OSS via the LRAF, ARAF, SRAF, and the PRAF. In addition, each CLEC shall have one valid Internet Protocol (IP) network address per region. CLEC shall maintain a user ID / password unique to each individual for accessing a SBC-13STATE OSS on CLEC's behalf. CLEC shall provide estimates regarding its volume of transactions, number of concurrent users, desired number of private line or dial-up (switched) connections, and length of a typical session.
- 8.4 For SBC-13STATE, CLEC shall attend and participate in implementation meetings to discuss CLEC LRAF/PRAF/ARAF/SRAF access plans in detail and schedule testing of such connections.

9. DATA CONNECTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

- 9.1 CLEC agrees that interconnection of CLEC data facilities with SBC-13STATE data facilities for access to OSS will be in compliance with SBC-13STATE's "Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) Operations Support System Interconnection Procedures" document current at the time of initial connection to a RAF. The following additional terms in this Section 9 govern direct and dial up connections between CLEC and the PRAF, LRAF, ARAF and SRAF for access to OSS Interfaces.
- 9.2 **Joint Security Requirements**
- 9.2.1 Both Parties will maintain accurate and auditable records that monitor user authentication and machine integrity and confidentiality (e.g., password assignment and aging, chronological logs configured, system accounting data, etc.).
- 9.2.2 Both Parties shall maintain accurate and complete records detailing the individual data connections and systems to which they have granted the other Party access or interface privileges. These records will include, but are not limited to, user ID assignment, user request records, system configuration, time limits of user access or system interfaces. These records should be kept until the termination of this Agreement or the termination of the requested access by the identified individual. Either Party may initiate a compliance review of the connection records to verify that only the agreed to connections are in place and that the connection records are accurate.
- 9.2.3 CLEC shall immediately notify the ISCC when a employee user ID is no longer valid (e.g. employee termination or movement to another department).
- 9.2.4 Both Parties shall use an industry standard virus detection software program at all times. The Parties shall immediately advise each other by telephone upon actual knowledge that a virus or other malicious code has been transmitted to the other Party.
- 9.2.5 All physical access to equipment and services required to transmit data will be in secured locations. Verification of authorization will be required for access to all such secured locations. A secured location is where walls and doors are constructed and arranged to serve as barriers and to provide uniform protection for all equipment used in the data connections which are made as a result of the user's access to either the CLEC or SBC-13STATE network. At a minimum, this shall include: access doors equipped with card reader control or an equivalent authentication procedure and/or

device, and egress doors which generate a real-time alarm when opened and which are equipped with tamper resistant and panic hardware as required to meet building and safety standards.

- 9.2.6 Both Parties shall maintain accurate and complete records on the card access system or lock and key administration to the rooms housing the equipment utilized to make the connection(s) to the other Party's network. These records will include management of card or key issue, activation or distribution and deactivation.

9.3 Additional Responsibilities of Both Parties

- 9.3.1 Modem/DSU Maintenance And Use Policy: To the extent the access provided hereunder involves the support and maintenance of CLEC equipment on SBC-13STATE's premises, such maintenance will be provided under the terms of the "Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) Operations Support System Interconnection Procedures" document cited above.
- 9.3.2 Monitoring: Each Party will monitor its own network relating to any user's access to the Party's networks, processing systems, and applications. This information may be collected, retained, and analyzed to identify potential security risks without notice. This information may include, but is not limited to, trace files, statistics, network addresses, and the actual data or screens accessed or transferred.
- 9.3.3 Each Party shall notify the other Party's security organization immediately upon initial discovery of actual or suspected unauthorized access to, misuse of, or other "at risk" conditions regarding the identified data facilities or information. Each Party shall provide a specified point of contact. If either Party suspects unauthorized or inappropriate access, the Parties shall work together to isolate and resolve the problem.
- 9.3.4 In the event that one Party identifies inconsistencies or lapses in the other Party's adherence to the security provisions described herein, or a discrepancy is found, documented, and delivered to the non-complying Party, a corrective action plan to address the identified vulnerabilities must be provided by the non-complying Party within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the identified inconsistency. The corrective action plan must identify what will be done, the Party accountable/responsible, and the proposed compliance date. The non-complying Party must provide periodic status reports (minimally monthly) to the other Party's security organization on the implementation of the corrective action plan in order to track the work to completion.
- 9.3.5 In the event there are technological constraints or situations where either Party's corporate security requirements cannot be met, the Parties will institute mutually agreed upon alternative security controls and safeguards to mitigate risks.
- 9.3.6 All network-related problems will be managed to resolution by the respective organizations, CLEC or SBC-13STATE, as appropriate to the ownership of a failed component. As necessary, CLEC and SBC-13STATE will work together to resolve problems where the responsibility of either Party is not easily identified.

9.4 Information Security Policies And Guidelines For Access To Computers, Networks and Information By Non-Employee Personnel

- 9.4.1 Information security policies and guidelines are designed to protect the integrity, confidentiality and availability of computer, networks and information resources. Section 9.5 - 9.11 summarizes the general policies and principles for individuals who are not employees of the Party that provides the computer, network or information, but have authorized access to that Party's systems, networks or information. Questions should be referred to CLEC or SBC-13STATE, respectively, as the providers of the computer, network or information in question.
- 9.4.2 It is each Party's responsibility to notify its employees, contractors and vendors who will have access to the other Party's network, on the proper security responsibilities identified within this Attachment. Adherence to these policies is a requirement for continued access to the other Party's systems,

networks or information. Exceptions to the policies must be requested in writing and approved by the other Party's information security organization.

9.5 General Policies

- 9.5.1 Each Party's resources are for approved business purposes only.
- 9.5.2 Each Party may exercise at any time its right to inspect, record, and/or remove all information contained in its systems, and take appropriate action should unauthorized or improper usage be discovered.
- 9.5.3 Individuals will only be given access to resources that they are authorized to receive and which they need to perform their job duties. Users must not attempt to access resources for which they are not authorized.
- 9.5.4 Authorized users must not develop, copy or use any program or code which circumvents or bypasses system security or privilege mechanism or distorts accountability or audit mechanisms.
- 9.5.5 Actual or suspected unauthorized access events must be reported immediately to each Party's security organization or to an alternate contact identified by that Party. Each Party shall provide its respective security contact information to the other.

9.6 User Identification

- 9.6.1 Access to each Party's corporate resources will be based on identifying and authenticating individual users in order to maintain clear and personal accountability for each user's actions.
- 9.6.2 User identification shall be accomplished by the assignment of a unique, permanent user ID, and each user ID shall have an associated identification number for security purposes.
- 9.6.3 User IDs will be revalidated on a monthly basis.

9.7 User Authentication

- 9.7.1 Users will usually be authenticated by use of a password. Strong authentication methods (e.g. one-time passwords, digital signatures, etc.) may be required in the future.
- 9.7.2 Passwords must not be stored in script files.
- 9.7.3 Passwords must be entered by the user.
- 9.7.4 Passwords must be at least 6-8 characters in length, not blank or a repeat of the user ID; contain at least one letter, and at least one number or special character must be in a position other than the first or last one. This format will ensure that the password is hard to guess. Most systems are capable of being configured to automatically enforce these requirements. Where a system does not mechanically require this format, the users must manually follow the format.
- 9.7.5 Systems will require users to change their passwords regularly (usually every 31 days).
- 9.7.6 Systems are to be configured to prevent users from reusing the same password for 6 changes/months.
- 9.7.7 Personal passwords must not be shared. A user who has shared his password is responsible for any use made of the password.

9.8 Access and Session Control

- 9.8.1 Destination restrictions will be enforced at remote access facilities used for access to OSS Interfaces. These connections must be approved by each Party's corporate security organization.
- 9.8.2 Terminals or other input devices must not be left unattended while they may be used for system access. Upon completion of each work session, terminals or workstations must be properly logged off.

9.9 User Authorization

9.9.1 On the destination system, users are granted access to specific resources (e.g. databases, files, transactions, etc.). These permissions will usually be defined for an individual user (or user group) when a user ID is approved for access to the system.

9.10 Software and Data Integrity

9.10.1 Each Party shall use a comparable degree of care to protect the other Party's software and data from unauthorized access, additions, changes and deletions as it uses to protect its own similar software and data. This may be accomplished by physical security at the work location and by access control software on the workstation.

9.10.2 Untrusted software or data shall be scanned for viruses before use on a Party's corporate facilities that can be accessed through the direct connection or dial up access to OSS interfaces.

9.10.3 Unauthorized use of copyrighted software is prohibited on each Party's corporate systems that can be access through the direct connection or dial up access to OSS Interfaces.

9.10.4 Proprietary software or information (whether electronic or paper) of a Party shall not be given by the other Party to unauthorized individuals. When it is no longer needed, each Party's proprietary software or information shall be returned by the other Party or disposed of securely. Paper copies shall be shredded. Electronic copies shall be overwritten or degaussed.

9.11 Monitoring and Audit

9.11.1 To deter unauthorized access events, a warning or no trespassing message will be displayed at the point of initial entry (i.e., network entry or applications with direct entry points). Each Party should have several approved versions of this message. Users should expect to see a warning message similar to this one:

"This is a (SBC-13STATE or CLEC) system restricted to Company official business and subject to being monitored at any time. Anyone using this system expressly consents to such monitoring and to any evidence of unauthorized access, use, or modification being used for criminal prosecution."

9.11.2 After successful authentication, each session will display the last logon date/time and the number of unsuccessful logon attempts. The user is responsible for reporting discrepancies.

10. OPERATIONAL READINESS TEST (ORT) FOR ORDERING/PROVISIONING AND REPAIR/ MAINTENANCE INTERFACES

10.1 Prior to live access to interface functionality, the Parties must conduct Operational Readiness Testing (ORT), which will allow for the testing of the systems, interfaces, and processes for the OSS functions. ORT will be completed in conformance with agreed upon processes and implementation dates.

11. OSS TRAINING COURSES

11.1 Prior to live system usage, CLEC must complete user education classes for SBC-13STATE-provided interfaces that affect the SBC-13STATE network. Course descriptions for all available classes by region are posted on the CLEC website in the CLEC Education section. CLEC training schedules by region are also available on the CLEC website and are subject to change, with class lengths varying. Classes are train-the-trainer format to enable CLEC to devise its own course work for its own employees. Charges as specified below will apply for each class:

Training Rates	5 day class	4.5 day class	4 day class	3.5 day class	3 day class	2.5 day class	2 day class	1.5 day class	1 day class	1/2 day class
1 to 5 students	\$4,050	\$3,650	\$3,240	\$2,835	\$2,430	\$2,025	\$1,620	\$1,215	\$810	\$405
6 students	\$4,860	\$4,380	\$3,890	\$3,402	\$2,915	\$2,430	\$1,945	\$1,455	\$970	\$490
7 students	\$5,670	\$5,100	\$4,535	\$3,969	\$3,400	\$2,835	\$2,270	\$1,705	\$1,135	\$570
8 students	\$6,480	\$5,830	\$5,185	\$4,536	\$3,890	\$3,240	\$2,590	\$1,950	\$1,300	\$650

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9 students	\$7,290	\$6,570	\$5,830	\$5,103	\$4,375	\$3,645	\$2,915	\$2,190	\$1,460	\$730
10 students	\$8,100	\$7,300	\$6,480	\$5,670	\$4,860	\$4,050	\$3,240	\$2,430	\$1,620	\$810
11 students	\$8,910	\$8,030	\$7,130	\$6,237	\$5,345	\$4,455	\$3,565	\$2,670	\$1,780	\$890
12 students	\$9,720	\$8,760	\$7,780	\$6,804	\$5,830	\$4,860	\$3,890	\$2,920	\$1,945	\$970

- 11.2 A separate agreement will be required as a commitment to pay for a specific number of CLEC students in each class. CLEC agrees that charges will be billed by SBC-13STATE and CLEC payment is due thirty (30) days following the bill date. CLEC agrees that personnel from other competitive Local Service Providers may be scheduled into any class to fill any seats for which the CLEC has not contracted. Class availability is first-come, first served with priority given to CLECs who have not yet attended the specific class.
- 11.3 Class dates will be based upon SBC-13STATE availability and will be coordinated among CLEC, the CLEC's SBC-13STATE Account Manager, and SBC-13STATE Industry Markets CLEC Training Product Management.
- 11.4 CLEC agrees to pay the cancellation fee of the full price noted in the separate agreement if CLEC cancels scheduled classes less than two (2) weeks prior to the scheduled start date. CLEC agrees to provide to SBC-13STATE completed registration forms for each student no later than one week prior to the scheduled training class.
- 11.5 CLEC agrees that CLEC personnel attending classes are to utilize only training databases and training presented to them in class. Attempts to access any other SBC-13STATE system are strictly prohibited.
- 11.6 CLEC further agrees that training material, manuals and instructor guides can be duplicated only for internal use for the purpose of training employees to utilize the capabilities of SBC-13STATE's OSS in accordance with this Appendix and shall be deemed "Proprietary Information" and subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of the Confidentiality provisions of the General Terms and Conditions.

12. OSS CHARGES FOR SYSTEM ACCESS AND CONNECTIVITY

- 12.1 To the extent SBC-13STATE seeks to recover costs associated with OSS System Access and Connectivity, SBC-13STATE shall not be foreclosed from seeking recovery of such costs via negotiation, arbitration, or generic proceeding during the term of this agreement.

13. MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

- 13.1 For SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE region only, CLEC requesting the Bill Plus™, as described in 7.2.2, agrees to pay applicable tariffed rate, less Resale discount.
- 13.2 For SBC-12STATE, CLEC requesting the billing function for the Daily Usage Extract which contains the usage billable records, as described in 7.2.6 and 7.3.3, agrees to pay established rates pursuant to Appendix Pricing.
- 13.3 For SBC-13STATE, should CLEC request custom development of an exclusive interface to support OSS functions, such development will be considered by SBC-13STATE on an Individual Case Basis (ICB) and priced as such.

14. SERVICE BUREAU PROVIDER ARRANGEMENTS FOR SHARED ACCESS TO OSS

- 14.1 SBC-13STATE shall allow CLEC to access its OSS via a Service Bureau Provider under the following terms and conditions:
- 14.2 Notwithstanding any language in this Agreement regarding access to OSS to the contrary, CLEC shall be permitted to access SBC-13STATE OSS via a Service Bureau Provider as follows:
 - 14.2.1 CLEC shall be permitted to access SBC-13STATE application-to-application OSS interfaces, via a Service Bureau Provider where CLEC has entered into an agency relationship with such Service

Bureau Provider, and the Service Bureau Provider has executed an Agreement with SBC-13STATE to allow Service Bureau Provider to establish access to and use of SBC-13STATE's OSS.

14.2.2 CLEC's use of a Service Bureau Provider shall not relieve CLEC of the obligation to abide by all terms and conditions of this Agreement. CLEC must ensure that its agent properly performs all OSS obligations of CLEC under this Agreement, which CLEC delegates to Service Bureau Provider.

14.2.3 It shall be the obligation of CLEC to provide notice in accordance with the notice provisions of the Terms and Conditions of this Agreement whenever it established an agency relationship with a Service Bureau Provider or terminates such a relationship. SBC-13STATE shall have a reasonable transition time to establish a connection to a Service Bureau Provider once CLEC provides notice. Additionally, SBC-13STATE shall have a reasonable transition period to terminate any such connection after notice from CLEC that it has terminated its agency relationship with a Service Bureau Provider.

14.3 SBC-13STATE shall not be obligated to pay liquidated damages or assessments for noncompliance with a performance measurement to the extent that such noncompliance was the result of actions or events beyond SBC-13STATE's control associated with third-party systems or equipment including systems, equipment and services provided by a Service Bureau Provider (acting as CLEC's agent for connection to SBC-13STATE's OSS) which could not be avoided by SBC-13STATE through the exercise of reasonable diligence or delays or other problems resulting from actions of a Service Bureau Provider, including Service Bureau provided processes, services, systems or connectivity.

APPENDIX OS

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APPENDIX OS (OPERATOR SERVICES)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth the terms and conditions for Operator Services (OS) for switched-based CLEC's or CLEC's leasing Lawful unbundled switched ports as provided by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and CLEC.
- 1.2 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.3 **SBC-2STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-2STATE** means **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in California and Nevada.
- 1.4 **SBC-4STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-4STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, and SBC Oklahoma the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.
- 1.5 **SBC-7STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-7STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.6 **SBC-8STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-8STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA**, **SBC NEVADA**, and **SBC CONNECTICUT** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.7 **SBC-10STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-10STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** an the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.8 **SBC-12STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-12STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC-2STATE** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.9 **SBC-13STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC-2STATE** and **SBC CONNECTICUT** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.10 **SBC ARKANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC ARKANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Arkansas.
- 1.11 **SBC CALIFORNIA** - As used herein, **SBC CALIFORNIA** means Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in California.
- 1.12 **SBC CONNECTICUT** - As used herein, **SBC CONNECTICUT** means The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 1.13 **SBC KANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC KANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Kansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Kansas.

- 1.14 **SBC ILLINOIS** - As used herein, **SBC ILLINOIS** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Illinois.
- 1.15 **SBC INDIANA** - As used herein, **SBC INDIANA** means Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Indiana.
- 1.16 **SBC MICHIGAN** - As used herein, **SBC MICHIGAN** means Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, the applicable SBC-owned doing business in Michigan.
- 1.17 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 1.18 **SBC MISSOURI** - As used herein, **SBC MISSOURI** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Missouri, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Missouri.
- 1.19 **SBC NEVADA** - As used herein, **SBC NEVADA** means Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 1.20 **SBC OHIO** - As used herein, **SBC OHIO** means The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Ohio.
- 1.21 **SBC OKLAHOMA** - As used herein, **SBC OKLAHOMA** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Oklahoma, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Oklahoma.
- 1.22 **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.23 **SBC TEXAS** - As used herein, **SBC TEXAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Texas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Texas.
- 1.24 **SBC WISCONSIN** - As used herein, **SBC WISCONSIN** means Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Wisconsin.

2. SERVICES

- 2.1 Where technically feasible and/or available, **SBC-13STATE** will provide the following OS:

- 2.1.1 **Fully Automated Call Processing**

- 2.1.1.1 Allows the caller to complete a call utilizing equipment without the assistance of an **SBC-13STATE** operator, hereafter called "Operator."
- 2.1.1.2 **SBC-10STATE** and **SBC CALIFORNIA/SBC CONNECTICUT** - This allows the caller the option of completing calls through an Automated Alternate Billing System (AABS). Automated functions can only be activated from a touch-tone telephone. Use of a rotary telephone or failure or slow response by the caller to the audio prompts will bridge the caller to an Operator for assistance.
- 2.1.1.3 **SBC NEVADA** - This allows the caller the option of billing calling card calls through a Mechanized Calling Card Service (MCCS). Automated functions can only be activated from a touch-tone telephone.

- 2.1.2 **Operator-Assisted Call Processing**

- 2.1.2.1 Allows the caller to complete a call by receiving assistance from an Operator.

3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 Fully Automated Call Processing - Where technically feasible and/or available, **SBC-13STATE** can support the following fully automated call types as outlined below:
- 3.1.1 Fully Automated Calling Card Service.
- 3.1.1.1 **SBC-13STATE** - This service is provided when the caller dials zero ("0"), plus the desired telephone number and the calling card number to which the call is to be charged. The call is completed without the assistance of an Operator. An authorized calling card for the purpose of this Appendix, is one for which **SBC-13STATE** can perform billing validation.
- 3.1.2 Fully Automated Collect and Bill to Third Number Services.
- 3.1.2.1 **SBC-12STATE** - The caller dials zero (0) plus the telephone number desired, and selects the Collect or Bill To Third Number billing option as instructed by the automated equipment. The call is completed without the assistance of an Operator.
- 3.2 Operator-Assisted Call Processing - Where technically feasible and/or available, **SBC-13STATE** will support the following Operator-assisted call types for CLEC:
- 3.2.1 Semi-Automated Calling Card Service. A service provided when the caller dials zero (0) plus the telephone number desired and the calling card number to which the call is to be charged. The call is completed with the assistance of an Operator. An authorized calling card for the purpose of this Appendix, is one for which **SBC-13STATE** can perform billing validation.
- 3.2.2 Semi-Automated Collect and Bill to Third Number Services. **SBC-12STATE** - The caller dials zero (0) plus the telephone number desired, and selects the Collect or Bill To Third Number billing option as instructed by the automated equipment. The call is completed with the assistance of an Operator.
- 3.2.3 Semi-Automated Person-To-Person Service. A service in which the caller dials zero (0) plus the telephone number desired and asks the Operator for assistance in reaching a particular person, or a particular PBX station, department or office to be reached through a PBX attendant. This service applies even if the caller agrees, after the connection is established, to speak to any party other than the party previously specified.
- 3.2.4 Operator Handled Services. Services provided when the caller dials zero (0) for Operator assistance in placing a sent paid, calling card, collect, third number or person to person call.
- 3.2.5 Busy Line Verification (BLV)/Line Status Verification. A service in which the Operator, upon request, will check the requested line for conversation in progress and advise the caller.
- 3.2.6 Busy Line Verification Interrupt (BLVI). A service in which the caller asks the Operator to interrupt a conversation in progress, to determine if one of the parties is willing to speak to the caller requesting the interrupt. Busy Line Interrupt service applies even if no conversation is in progress at the time of the interrupt attempt, or when the parties interrupted refuse to terminate the conversation in progress.
- 3.2.7 Operator Transfer Service. A service in which the local caller requires Operator Assistance for completion of a call terminating outside the originating LATA.

4. CALL BRANDING

- 4.1 The procedure of identifying a provider's name audibly and distinctly to the End User at the beginning of each OS call.
- 4.1.1 Where technically feasible and/or available, **SBC-13STATE** will brand OS in CLEC's name based upon the criteria outlined below:

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- 4.1.1.1 Where **SBC-13STATE** provides CLEC Operator Services (OS) and DA services via the same trunk, both the OS and DA calls will be branded with the same brand. Where **SBC-13STATE** is only providing OS on behalf of the CLEC, the calls will be branded.
- 4.1.1.2 CLEC name used in branding calls may be subject to Commission regulations and should match the name in which CLEC is doing business.
- 4.1.1.3 **SBC-13STATE** - CLEC will provide written specifications of its company name to be used by **SBC-13STATE** to create the CLEC's specific branding announcement for its OS calls in accordance with the process outlined in the Operator Services OS/DA Questionnaire (OSQ).
- 4.1.1.4 A CLEC purchasing **SBC-13STATE** Lawful unbundled local switching is responsible for maintaining CLEC's End User customer records in **SBC-13STATE** Line Information Database (LIDB) as described in Appendix LIDB-AS. CLEC's failure to properly administer customer records in LIDB may result in branding errors.
- 4.1.1.5 Branding Load Charges
 - 4.1.1.5.1 **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** - An initial non-recurring charge applies per state, per brand, per Operator assistance switch, for the establishment of CLEC specific branding. An additional non-recurring charge applies per state, per brand, per Operator assistance switch for each subsequent change to the branding announcement. In addition, a per call charge applies for every OS call handled by **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** on behalf of CLEC when such services are provided in conjunction with the purchase of **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** Lawful unbundled local switching.
 - 4.1.1.5.2 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - An initial non-recurring charge applies per brand, per Operator Assistance Switch, per trunk group for the establishment of CLEC specific branding. In addition, a per call charge applies for every OS call handled by **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** on behalf of CLEC when such services are provided in conjunction with the purchase of **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** Lawful unbundled local switching. An additional non-recurring charge applies per brand, per Operator assistance switch, per trunk group for each subsequent change to the branding announcement.
 - 4.1.1.5.3 **SBC-2STATE** - An initial non-recurring charge applies per state, per brand, per Operator assistance switch, for the establishment of CLEC specific branding. An additional non-recurring charge applies per state, per brand, per Operator assistance switch for each subsequent change to the branding announcement.
 - 4.1.1.5.4 **SBC CONNECTICUT** - An initial non-recurring charge applies per brand, per load, per Operator assistance switch for the establishment of CLEC specific branding. An additional non-recurring charge applies per brand, per load, per Operator assistance switch for each subsequent change to the branding announcement.

5. OPERATOR SERVICES (OS) REFERENCE/RATER INFORMATION

- 5.1 An SBC database referenced by an SBC Operator for CLEC OS specific Reference/Rater information based upon the criteria.
 - 5.1.1 Where technically feasible and/or available, **SBC-12STATE** will provide CLEC OS Rate/Reference Information based upon the criteria outlined below:
 - 5.1.1.1 CLEC will furnish OS Reference and Rater information in accordance with the process outlined in the Operator Services Questionnaire (OSQ).
 - 5.1.1.2 CLEC will inform **SBC-12STATE**, via the Operator Services Questionnaire (OSQ) of any changes to be made to Reference/Rater information.

5.1.1.3 An initial non-recurring charge will apply per state, per Operator assistance switch for loading of CLEC's OS Reference/Rater information. An additional non-recurring charge will apply per state, per Operator assistance switch for each subsequent change to either the CLEC's OS Reference or Rater information.

5.1.2 When an SBC-12STATE Operator receives a rate request from a CLEC End User, SBC-12STATE will quote the applicable OS rates as provided by CLEC or as otherwise defined below.

5.1.2.1 SBC CONNECTICUT - until technically feasible and/or available, when a SBC CONNECTICUT Operator receives a rate request from a CLEC end user, SBC CONNECTICUT will quote the surcharge rate only.

6. INTRALATA MESSAGE RATING

6.1 SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE - Upon request, CLEC may opt to purchase intraLATA Message Rating Service. This service provides the message rating function on all SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE Operator assisted intraLATA calls. With this service, SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE will compute the applicable charges for each message based on CLEC's schedule of rates provided to SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE.

7. HANDLING OF EMERGENCY CALLS TO OPERATOR

7.1 To the extent CLEC's NXX encompasses multiple emergency agencies, SBC-13STATE agrees to ask the caller for the name of his/her community and to transfer the caller to the appropriate emergency agency for the caller's area. CLEC must provide SBC-13STATE with the correct information to enable the transfer as required by the OSQ. CLEC will also provide default emergency agency numbers to use when the customer is unable to provide the name of his/her community. When the assistance of another Carrier's operator is required, SBC-13STATE will attempt to reach the appropriate operator if the network facilities for inward assistance exist. CLEC agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless SBC-13STATE from any and all actions, claims, costs, damages, lawsuits, liabilities, losses and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, arising from any misdirected calls.

8. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

- 8.1 CLEC agrees that due to quality of service and work force scheduling, SBC-13STATE will be the sole provider of OS for CLEC's local serving area(s) for a minimum of a one (1) year period.
- 8.2 CLEC will be responsible for providing the equipment and facilities necessary for signaling and routing calls with Automatic Number Identification (ANI) to each SBC-13STATE Operator assistance switch. Should CLEC seek to obtain interexchange OS from SBC-13STATE, CLEC is responsible for ordering the necessary facilities under the appropriate interstate or intrastate Access Service Tariffs. Nothing in this Agreement in any way changes the manner in which an interexchange Carrier obtains access service for the purpose of originating or terminating interexchange traffic.
- 8.3 Facilities necessary for the provision of OS shall be provided by the Parties hereto, using standard trunk traffic engineering procedures to insure that the objective grade of service is met. Each party shall bear the costs for its own facilities and equipment.
- 8.4 CLEC will furnish to SBC-13STATE a completed OSQ, thirty (30) calendar days in advance of the date when the OS are to be undertaken.
- 8.5 CLEC will provide SBC-13STATE updates to the OSQ fourteen (14) calendar days in advance of the date when changes are to become effective.
- 8.6 CLEC understands and acknowledges that before live traffic can be passed, CLEC is responsible for obtaining and providing to SBC-13STATE, default emergency agency numbers.

9. METHODS AND PRACTICES

- 9.1 **SBC-13STATE** will provide OS to CLEC's End Users in accordance with **SBC-13STATE** OS methods and practices that are in effect at the time the OS call is made, unless otherwise agreed in writing by both Parties.

10. PRICING

- 10.1 The prices at which **SBC-13STATE** agrees to provide CLEC with OS are contained in the applicable Appendix Pricing and/or the applicable Commission ordered tariff where stated.
- 10.2 Beyond the specified term of this Appendix, **SBC-13STATE** may change the prices for the provision of OS upon one hundred-twenty (120) calendar days' notice to CLEC.

11. MONTHLY BILLING

- 11.1 For information regarding billing, non-payment, disconnection, and dispute resolution, see the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.
- 11.2 **SBC-13STATE** will accumulate and provide CLEC such data as necessary for CLEC to bill its End Users.

12. LIABILITY

- 12.1 The provisions set forth in the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement, including but not limited to those relating to limitation of liability and indemnification, shall govern performance under this Appendix.
- 12.2 CLEC also agrees to release, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless **SBC-13STATE** from any claim, demand or suit that asserts any infringement or invasion of privacy or confidentiality of any person or persons caused or claimed to be caused, directly, or indirectly, by **SBC-13STATE** employees and equipment associated with provision of the OS Services, including but is not limited to suits arising from disclosure of the telephone number, address, or name associated with the telephone called or the telephone used to call Operator Services.

13. TERMS OF APPENDIX

- 13.1 Appendix will continue in force for the length of the Interconnection Agreement, but no less than twelve (12) months. At the expiration of the term of the Interconnection Agreement to which this Appendix is attached or twelve (12) months, whichever occurs later, either Party may terminate this agreement upon one hundred-twenty (120) calendar days written notice to the other Party.
- 13.2 If CLEC terminates this Appendix prior to the expiration of the term of this Appendix, CLEC shall pay **SBC-13STATE**, within thirty (30) days of the issuance of any bills by **SBC-13STATE**, all amounts due for actual services provided under this Appendix, plus estimated monthly charges for the unexpired portion of the term. Estimated charges will be based on an average of the actual monthly service provided by **SBC-13STATE** pursuant to this Appendix prior to its termination.

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APPENDIX OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC

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APPENDIX OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 This Appendix sets for the terms and conditions necessary for the exchange of Out of Exchange Traffic (as defined in Section 1.4).
- 1.2 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC-13STATE)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.3 For purposes of this Appendix only, "Out of Exchange LEC" (OE-LEC) means Neutral Tandem-Arkansas, LLC; Neutral Tandem-Indiana, LLC; Neutral Tandem-Kansas, LLC; Neutral Tandem-Missouri, LLC; Neutral Tandem-Nevada, LLC; Neutral Tandem-Oklahoma, LLC; Neutral Tandem-Texas, LLC operating within SBC-13STATE's incumbent local exchange area and also providing telecommunications services in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area that shares mandatory or optional calling with SBC-13STATE.
- 1.4 For purposes of this Appendix only, "Out of Exchange Traffic" is defined as Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, FX, intraLATA traffic and/or InterLATA Section 251(b)(5) Traffic exchanged pursuant to an FCC approved or court ordered InterLATA boundary waiver that:
 - (i) Originates from an OE-LEC end user located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area and terminates to an SBC-13STATE end user located in an SBC-13STATE local exchange area or;
 - (ii) Originates from an SBC-13STATE end user located in an SBC-13STATE local exchange area and terminates to an OE-LEC end user located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area.

2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 For purposes of this Appendix, OE-LEC intends to operate and/or provide telecommunications services outside of SBC-13STATE incumbent local exchange areas and desires to interconnect OE-LEC's network with SBC-13STATE's network(s).
- 2.2 For purposes of this Appendix, OE-LEC agrees to interconnect with SBC-13STATE pursuant to Section 251(a) of the Act.
- 2.3 Other attachments in this Agreement set forth the terms and conditions pursuant to which SBC-13STATE agrees to provide CLEC with access to lawful unbundled network elements (Lawful UNEs) under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, Collocation under Section 251(c)(6) of the Act, Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) of the Act and/or Resale under Section 251(c)(4) of the Act in SBC-13STATE's incumbent local exchange areas for the provision of CLEC's Telecommunications Services. The Parties acknowledge and agree that SBC-13STATE is only obligated to make available Lawful UNEs and access to Lawful UNEs under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, Collocation under Section 251(c)(6) of the Act, Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) of the Act and/or Resale under Section 251(c)(4) of the Act to CLEC in SBC-13STATE's incumbent local exchange areas. SBC-13STATE has no obligation to provide such Lawful UNEs, Collocation, Interconnection and/or Resale to CLEC for the purposes of CLEC providing and/or extending service outside of SBC-13STATE's incumbent local exchange areas.

In addition, SBC-13STATE is not obligated to provision Lawful UNEs or to provide access to Lawful UNEs under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, Collocation under Section 251(c)(6) of the Act, Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) of the Act and/or Resale under Section 251(c)(4) of the Act and is not otherwise bound by any 251(c) obligations in geographic areas other than SBC-13STATE's incumbent local exchange areas. Therefore, the Parties understand and agree that the rates, terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, and any associated provisions set forth elsewhere in this Agreement (including but not limited to the rates set forth in this Agreement associated with Lawful UNEs under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, Collocation under Section 251(c)(6) of the Act, Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) of the Act and/or Resale under Section 251(c)(4) of the Act), shall apply only to the Parties and be available to CLEC for provisioning telecommunication services within an SBC-13STATE incumbent local exchange area(s) in the State in which CLEC's current Interconnection Agreement with SBC-13STATE has been approved by the relevant state Commission and is in effect.

3. NETWORK MANAGEMENT

- 3.1 Each Party to this Appendix will be responsible for the accuracy and quality of its data as submitted to the respective Parties involved. Where SS7 connections exist, each Party will include the Calling Party Number (CPN) that truly and accurately reflect the location of the end user that originated and/or dialed the call in the information transmitted to the other for each call being terminated on the other's network. If one Party is passing CPN but the other Party is not properly receiving CPN, the Parties will work cooperatively to correct the problem. Where SS7 connections exist and the percentage of calls passed with CPN is greater than ninety percent (90%), all calls without CPN exchanged between the Parties will be billed as either Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, FX Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic, or intraLATA Toll Traffic in direct proportion to the minutes of use (MOU) of calls exchanged with CPN. If the percentage of calls passed with CPN is less than ninety percent (90%), all calls passed without CPN will be billed as intraLATA switched access.
- 3.2 The Parties will work cooperatively to implement this Appendix. The Parties will exchange appropriate information (for example, maintenance contact numbers, network information, information required to comply with law enforcement and other security agencies of the Government, escalation processes, etc.) to achieve this desired result.
- 3.3 Each Party will administer its network to ensure acceptable service levels to all users of its network services. Service levels are generally considered acceptable only when End Users are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered in the network. Each Party will provide a 24-hour contact number for network traffic management issues to the other's surveillance management center.
- 3.4 Each Party maintains the right to implement protective network traffic management controls, such as "cancel to", "call gapping" or 7-digit and 10-digit code gaps, to selectively cancel the completion of traffic over its network, including traffic destined for the other Party's network, when required to protect the public-switched network from congestion as a result of occurrences such as facility failures, switch congestion or failure or focused overload. Each Party shall immediately notify the other Party of any protective control action planned or executed.
- 3.5 Where the capability exists, either Party may implement originating or terminating traffic reroutes to temporarily relieve network congestion due to facility failures or abnormal calling patterns. Reroutes shall not be used to circumvent normal trunk servicing. Such alternative routing shall be used only when mutually agreed to by the Parties.
- 3.6 The Parties shall cooperate and share pre-planning information regarding cross-network call-ins expected to generate large or focused temporary increases in call volumes to prevent or mitigate the impact of these events on the public-switched network, including any disruption or loss of service to the other Party's End Users. Facsimile (FAX) numbers must be exchanged by the Parties to facilitate event notifications for planned mass calling events.

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- 3.7 The Parties agree that, unless otherwise mutually negotiated, the quality of such network connections shall be equal to that of the existing facilities that are jointly provided by each Party.
- 3.8 Joint planning and forecasting responsibilities shall be governed by the underlying agreement.

4. NETWORK CONNECTIONS FOR OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC

- 4.1 OE-LEC represents that it operates as a CLEC within SBC-13STATE exchange areas and has a Point of Interconnection ("POI") located within SBC-13STATE exchange areas for the purpose of providing telephone exchange service and exchange access in such SBC-13STATE exchange areas. Based upon the foregoing, the Parties agree that SBC-13STATE's originating traffic will be delivered to OE-LEC's existing POI arrangements in the LATA where the traffic originates in accordance with the POI requirements set forth in this Agreement. SBC-13STATE will accept OE-LEC's Out of Exchange Traffic at its tandem switch over local interconnection facilities that currently exist or may exist in the future between the Parties to or from OE-LEC's out of exchange areas to or from SBC-13STATE's end offices. When such Out of Exchange Traffic is Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic that is exchanged between the end users of OE-LEC and SBC-13STATE, the Parties agree to establish a direct end office trunk group when traffic levels exceed one DS1 (24 DS0s) to or from an SBC-13STATE End Office.
- 4.2 The Parties agree, that at a minimum, OE-LEC shall establish a trunk group for Out of Exchange Traffic from OE-LEC to each SBC-13STATE serving tandem in a LATA. This requirement may be waived upon mutual agreement of the parties.
- 4.3 Transport facilities for 911, mass calling, OS/DA and Meet Point trunking are the responsibility of OE-LEC from OE-LEC to the serving tandem or platform that provides each such service type.
- 4.4 OE-LEC shall route originating Out of Exchange Traffic to the serving tandem as defined by the tandem owner in the LERG.
- 4.5 If SBC-13STATE is not the serving tandem as reflected in the LERG, the OE-LEC shall route Out of Exchange Traffic directly to the serving SBC-13STATE End Office.
- 4.6 Except as otherwise provided in this Appendix, for OE-LEC originated/SBC-13STATE terminated traffic or SBC-13STATE originated/ OE-LEC terminated traffic, if any such traffic is improperly routed by one Party over any trunk groups to other party and/or not routed in accordance with this Appendix, the Parties will work cooperatively to correct the problem.
- 4.7 SBC-13STATE shall not compensate any Third Party local exchange carrier and/or Telecommunications Carrier for any traffic that is inappropriately routed to SBC-13STATE (as reflected in the LERG). Any compensation due SBC-13STATE for such misrouted traffic shall be paid by OE-LEC. The appropriateness of such routing and the correct SBC-13STATE serving tandems are reflected by SBC-13STATE in the LERG. This also includes traffic that is destined to End Offices that do not subtend SBC-13STATE tandem. SBC-13STATE shall provide notice to OE-LEC pursuant to the Notices provisions of this Agreement that such misrouting has occurred. In the notice, OE-LEC shall be given thirty (30) calendar days to cure such misrouting.
- 4.8 Neither Party shall deliver traffic destined to terminate at the other Party's End Office via a Third Party ILEC's End Office or Tandem.
- 4.9 Connection of a trunk group from OE-LEC to SBC-13STATE's tandem(s) will provide OE-LEC accessibility to End Offices, IXCs, LECs, WSPs and NXXs which subtend that tandem(s). Connection of a trunk group from one Party to the other Party's End Office(s) will provide the connecting Party accessibility only to the NXXs served by that individual End Office(s) to which the connecting Party interconnects. Direct End Office Trunk groups that connect the Parties End Office(s) shall provide the Parties accessibility only to the NXXs that are served by that End Office(s).

- 4.10 SBC-13STATE will open OE-LEC NPA-NXX codes, rated to or identified to reside in non-SBC-13STATE exchange areas, in SBC-13STATE Tandems and End Offices using SBC-13STATE's standard code opening timeframes.

5. INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION

- 5.1 The compensation arrangement for Out of Exchange traffic exchanged between the Parties shall be as set forth in the Appendix Intercarrier Compensation.

6. INTERLATA SECTION 251(B)(5) TRAFFIC

- 6.1 SBC-13STATE will exchange SBC-13STATE InterLATA Section 251(b)(5) Traffic that is covered by an FCC approved or court ordered InterLATA boundary waiver. SBC-13STATE will exchange such traffic using two-way direct final trunk groups (i) via a facility to OE-LEC's POI in the originating LATA, or (ii) via a facility meet point arrangement at or near the exchange area boundary ("EAB"), (iii) via a mutually agreed to meet point facility within the SBC-13STATE exchange area covered under such InterLATA waiver, or (iv) via another mutually agreeable method. If the exchange where the traffic is terminating is not an SBC-13STATE exchange, SBC-13STATE shall exchange such traffic using a two-way DF trunk group (i) via a facility to OE-LEC's POI within the originating LATA, (ii) via a mutually agreed to facility meet point arrangement at or near the EAB, or (iii) via another mutually agreeable method. SBC-13STATE will not provision or be responsible for facilities located outside of SBC-13STATE exchange areas.
- 6.2 The Parties agree that the associated traffic from each SBC-13STATE End Office will not alternate route.
- 6.3 OE-LEC must provide SBC-13STATE a separate ACTL and Local Routing Number (LRN) specific to each InterLATA local calling arrangement covered by an FCC approved or court ordered InterLATA boundary waiver.
- 6.4 Except as otherwise provided in this Appendix, for OE-LEC originated/SBC-13STATE terminated traffic or SBC-13STATE originated/OE-LEC terminated traffic, if any such traffic is improperly routed by one Party over any trunk groups to other party and/or not routed in accordance with this Appendix, the Parties will work cooperatively to correct the problem.
- 6.5 SBC-13STATE shall not compensate any Third Party local exchange carrier and/or Telecommunications Carrier for any traffic that is inappropriately routed to SBC-13STATE (as reflected in the LERG). Any compensation due SBC-13STATE for such misrouted traffic shall be paid by OE-LEC. The appropriateness of such routing and the correct SBC-13STATE serving tandems are reflected by SBC-13STATE in the LERG. This also includes traffic that is destined to End Offices that do not subtend SBC-13STATE-tandem. SBC-13STATE shall provide notice to OE-LEC pursuant to the Notices provisions of this Agreement that such misrouting has occurred. In the notice, OE-LEC shall be given thirty (30) calendar days to cure such misrouting.
- 6.6 SBC-13STATE will open OE-LEC NPA-NXX codes, rated to or identified to reside in non-SBC-13STATE exchange areas, in SBC-13STATE Tandems and End Office(s) using SBC-13STATE's standard code opening timeframes.
- 6.7 The compensation arrangement for InterLATA Section 251(b)(5) Traffic shall be governed by the compensation terms and conditions for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic in the Appendix Intercarrier Compensation.

APPENDIX INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION

**(AFTER FCC ORDER NO. 01-131, AGREEING TO
EXCHANGE ALL ISP-BOUND and SECTION
251(b)(5) TRAFFIC AT THE FCC RATES IN
CERTAIN STATES, WHERE APPLICABLE)**

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APPENDIX INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION

1. SCOPE OF APPENDIX

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth the terms and conditions for Intercarrier Compensation of intercarrier telecommunications traffic exchanged between the applicable SBC Communications Inc (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier and CLEC, but only to the extent they are interconnected and exchanging calls pursuant to a fully executed, underlying Interconnection Agreement approved by the applicable state or federal regulatory agency for telecommunications traffic in the applicable state(s).
- 1.2 The provisions of this Appendix apply to telecommunications traffic originated over the originating carrier's facilities or over local switching purchased by CLEC from SBC-13STATE on a wholesale basis.
- 1.3 The provisions of this Appendix do not apply to traffic originated over services provided under local Resale service. SBC-13STATE will compensate the terminating carrier in accordance with this Appendix for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic (also known as "Optional Calling Area Traffic") and IntraLATA Toll Traffic that originates from an end user that is served by a carrier providing telecommunications services utilizing SBC-13STATE's Resale Service.
- 1.4 Any inconsistencies between the provisions of this Appendix and other provisions of the underlying Interconnection Agreement shall be governed by the provisions of this Appendix.

2. ILEC DESIGNATIONS

- 2.1 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 2.2 **SBC-2STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-2STATE** means **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in California and Nevada.
- 2.3 **SBC-4STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-4STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri and SBC Oklahoma, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.
- 2.4 **SBC-7STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-7STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 2.5 **SBC-8STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-8STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA**, **SBC NEVADA**, and **SBC CONNECTICUT**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 2.6 **SBC-10STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-10STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 2.7 **SBC-12STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-12STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC-2STATE**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 2.8 **SBC-13STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC-2STATE** and **SBC CONNECTICUT**, the applicable SBC-owned

ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.

- 2.9 **SBC ARKANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC ARKANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Arkansas.
- 2.10 **SBC CALIFORNIA** - As used herein, **SBC CALIFORNIA** means Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in California.
- 2.11 **SBC KANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC KANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Kansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Kansas.
- 2.12 **SBC ILLINOIS** - As used herein, **SBC ILLINOIS** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Illinois.
- 2.13 **SBC INDIANA** - As used herein, **SBC INDIANA** means Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Indiana.
- 2.14 **SBC MICHIGAN** - As used herein, **SBC MICHIGAN** means Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, the applicable SBC-owned doing business in Michigan.
- 2.15 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 2.16 **SBC MISSOURI** - As used herein, **SBC MISSOURI** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Missouri, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Missouri.
- 2.17 **SBC NEVADA** - As used herein, **SBC NEVADA** means Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 2.18 **SBC OHIO** - As used herein, **SBC OHIO** means The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Ohio.
- 2.19 **SBC OKLAHOMA** - As used herein, **SBC OKLAHOMA** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Oklahoma, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Oklahoma.
- 2.20 **SBC CONNECTICUT** - As used herein, **SBC CONNECTICUT** means The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Connecticut, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 2.21 **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas, the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 2.22 **SBC TEXAS** - As used herein, **SBC TEXAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Texas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Texas.
- 2.23 **SBC WISCONSIN** - As used herein, **SBC WISCONSIN** means Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Wisconsin.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

- 3.1 For all traffic originated on a Party's network including, without limitation, Switched Access Traffic such Party shall provide Calling Party Number (CPN) as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 64.1600(c) ("CPN") in accordance with Section 3.3 below. Each Party to this Agreement will be responsible for passing on any CPN it receives from a third party for traffic delivered to the other Party. In addition, each Party agrees that it shall not strip, alter, modify, add, delete, change, or incorrectly assign any CPN. If either party identifies

improper, incorrect, or fraudulent use of local exchange services (including, but not limited to PRI, ISDN and/or Smart Trunks), or identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN, the Parties agree to cooperate with one another to investigate and take corrective action.

- 3.2 If one Party is passing CPN but the other Party is not properly receiving information, the Parties will work cooperatively to correct the problem.
- 3.3 For traffic which is delivered by one Party to be terminated on the other Party's network in SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE and SBC CONNECTICUT, if the percentage of such calls passed with CPN is greater than ninety percent (90%), all calls delivered by one Party to the other for termination without CPN will be billed as either Section 251(b)(5) Traffic or IntraLATA Toll Traffic in direct proportion to the total MOUs of calls delivered by one Party to the other with CPN. If the percentage of calls passed with CPN is less than 90%, all calls delivered by one Party to the other without CPN will be billed at Intrastate Switched Access rates.
- 3.4 For those usage based charges where actual charge information is not determinable by SBC-2STATE because the jurisdiction (i.e., intrastate vs. local) or origin of the traffic is unidentifiable, the Parties will jointly develop a Percent Local Usage (PLU) factor in order to determine the appropriate charges to be billed to the terminating party in accordance with Section 13.2 below.
- 3.5 CLEC has the sole obligation to enter into intercarrier compensation arrangements with third party telecommunications carriers regarding CLEC's traffic and such other carriers' traffic, including without limitation any where CLEC originates traffic to or terminates traffic from an end user being served by a third party telecommunications carrier who has purchased local switching from SBC-13STATE on a wholesale basis by which such telecommunications carrier uses such services to offer wireline local telephone exchange service to its end users. In no event will SBC-13STATE have any liability to CLEC or any third party if CLEC fails to enter into such compensation arrangements. In the event that traffic is exchanged with a third party carrier with whom CLEC does not have a traffic compensation agreement, CLEC will indemnify, defend and hold harmless SBC-13STATE against any and all losses including without limitation, charges levied by such third party carrier. The third party carrier and CLEC will bill their respective charges directly to each other. SBC-13STATE will not be required to function as a billing intermediary, e.g., clearinghouse. SBC-13STATE may provide information regarding such traffic to other telecommunications carriers or entities as appropriate to resolve traffic compensation issues.
- 3.6 The Parties agree that, notwithstanding the classification of traffic under this Appendix, either Party is free to define its own "local" calling area(s) for purposes of its provision of telecommunications services to its end users.
- 3.7 For Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic, and IntraLATA Toll Traffic, the Party whose End User originates such traffic shall compensate the Party who terminates such traffic to its End User for the transport and termination of such traffic at the applicable rate(s) provided in this Appendix and Appendix Pricing and/or the applicable switched access tariffs. In SBC CONNECTICUT, when CLEC purchases local switching from SBC CONNECTICUT on a wholesale basis to provide service to its end users, all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic, and IntraLATA Toll Traffic originated by CLEC's end users are not subject to intercarrier compensation as addressed in Section 4.7.3 below.
- 3.8 To the extent that the Parties are not currently exchanging traffic in a given LATA or Local Calling Area, the Parties' obligation to pay intercarrier compensation to each other shall commence on the date the Parties agree that the interconnection is complete (i.e., each Party has established its originating trunks as well as all ancillary traffic trunking such as Operator Services, 911 or Mass Calling trunks) and is capable of fully supporting originating and terminating end user customers' traffic. In addition, the Parties agree that test traffic is not subject to compensation pursuant to this Appendix Intercarrier Compensation.
- 3.9 The Parties acknowledge that this Attachment addresses solely the method of compensation for traffic properly exchanged by the Parties under this Agreement. This Attachment is not meant to address whether

the Parties are obligated to exchange any specific type of traffic, nor the types of services to be offered by SBC 13STATE pursuant to this agreement.

3.9.1 More specifically, and without limiting the foregoing Section 3.9, the parties acknowledge that this Attachment does not address "Out of Exchange Traffic" with an "Out of Exchange-LEC." The Parties acknowledge that they have agreed upon terms and conditions for the exchange of such traffic, as provided for in Appendix OE-LEC hereto. For purposes of this Agreement, "Out of Exchange LEC" (OE-LEC) means a CLEC operating within SBC-13STATE's incumbent local exchange area and also providing telecommunications services in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area that shares mandatory or optional calling with SBC-13STATE. For purposes of this Agreement, "Out of Exchange Traffic" is defined as Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, FX, IntraLATA traffic and/or InterLATA Section 251(b)(5) Traffic exchanged pursuant to an FCC approved or court ordered InterLATA boundary waiver that:

- (i) Originates from an OE-LEC end user located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area and terminates to an SBC-13STATE end user located in an SBC-13STATE local exchange area or;
- (ii) Originates from an SBC-13STATE end user located in an SBC-13STATE local exchange area and terminates to an OE-LEC end user located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area.

4. RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION FOR TERMINATION OF SECTION 251(b)(5) TRAFFIC

4.1 Section 251(b)(5) Traffic shall mean telecommunications traffic in which the originating End User of one Party and the terminating End User of the other Party are:

- a. both physically located in the same ILEC Local Exchange Area as defined by the ILEC Local (or "General") Exchange Tariff on file with the applicable state commission or regulatory agency; or
- b. both physically located within neighboring ILEC Local Exchange Areas that are within the same common mandatory local calling area. This includes but is not limited to, mandatory Extended Area Service (EAS), mandatory Extended Local Calling Service (ELCS), or other types of mandatory expanded local calling scopes.

4.2 SBC-12STATE made an offer (the "Offer") to all telecommunications carriers to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic on and after the designated dates provided below pursuant to the terms and conditions of the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan of the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order, In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, FCC 01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98, 99-68 (rel. April 27, 2001) ("FCC ISP Compensation Order") which was remanded but not vacated in *WorldCom, Inc. v. FCC*, No. 01-1218 (D.C. Cir. 2002).

SBC-13STATE and CLEC agree to carry out the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan on the date designated by SBC-13STATE in a particular state without waiving, and expressly reserving, all appellate rights to contest FCC, judicial, legislative, or other regulatory rulings regarding ISP-Bound traffic, including but not limited to, appeals of the FCC's ISP Compensation Order. By agreeing to this Appendix, both Parties reserve the right to advocate their respective positions before courts, state or federal commissions, or legislative bodies.

4.2.1 Should a regulatory agency, court or legislature change or nullify the SBC-13STATE's designated date to begin billing under the FCC's ISP terminating compensation plan, then the Parties also agree that any necessary billing true ups, reimbursements, or other accounting adjustments shall be made symmetrically and to the same date that the FCC terminating compensation plan was deemed applicable to all traffic in that state exchanged under Section 251(b)(5) of the Act. By way of interpretation, and without limiting the application of the foregoing, the Parties intend for retroactive compensation adjustments, to the extent they are ordered by Intervening Law, to apply uniformly to

all traffic among SBC-13STATE, CLEC and Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) carriers in the state where traffic is exchanged as Local Calls within the meaning of this Appendix.

- 4.2.2 The Parties further acknowledge that federal or state court challenges could be sustained against the FCC's ISP Compensation Order in particular, or against ISP intercarrier compensation generally. In particular, a court could order an injunction, stay or other retroactive ruling on ISP compensation back to the effective date of the FCC's ISP Compensation Order. Alternatively, a court could vacate the underlying Order upon which the compensation was based, and the FCC (either on remand or on its own motion) could rule that past traffic should be paid at different rates, terms or conditions. Because of these possibilities, the Parties agree that should the ISP Compensation Order be modified or reversed in such a manner that prior intercarrier compensation was paid under rates, terms or conditions later found to be null and void, then the Parties agree that, in addition to negotiating appropriate amendments to conform to such modification or reversal, the Parties will also agree that any billing true ups, reimbursements, or other accounting adjustments on past traffic shall be made uniformly and on the same date as for all traffic exchanged under Section 251(b)(5) of the Act. By way of interpretation, and without limiting the application of the foregoing, the Parties intend for retroactive compensation adjustments, to apply to all traffic among SBC-13STATE, CLEC, and CMRS carriers in the state where traffic is exchanged as Local Calls within the meaning of this Appendix.
- 4.3 In SBC-12STATE the rates, terms and conditions for compensation of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, as defined in Section 4.1 and ISP-Bound Traffic, as defined in Section 5.1 will be compensated at the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation rate as set forth in Section 5.3.2 below in a specific state on the later of (i) the Effective Date of this Agreement and (ii) the effective date of the offer in a particular state. The Parties acknowledge that SBC-12STATE has made such offer in its respective states of (i) Indiana, Ohio, Texas and Wisconsin effective on and after June 1, 2003; (ii) Arkansas and Michigan effective on and after July 6, 2003; (iii) California effective on and after August 1, 2003; (iv) Illinois effective on and after September 1, 2003; and (v) Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Nevada on and after June 1, 2004. Until and unless SBC CONNECTICUT chooses to offer to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic on and after a designated date pursuant to the terms and conditions of the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan, the compensation set forth below in Section 4 will apply to all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic as for that particular state.
- 4.4 Tandem Serving Rate Elements are applicable to Tandem Routed Traffic on a terminating MOU basis and includes compensation for the following sub-elements:
- 4.4.1 Tandem Switching - compensation for the use of tandem switching only consisting of a duration (per minute) rate element.
- 4.4.2 Tandem Transport - compensation for the transmission of traffic between the local tandem and the end offices subtending that tandem consisting of a transport termination (per minute) rate element and transport facility mileage (per minute, per mile) rate element.
- 4.4.3 End Office Switching in a Tandem Serving Arrangement - compensation for the local end office switching and line termination necessary to complete the transmission in a tandem-served arrangement. It consists of a call set-up rate (per message) and a call duration (per minute) rate.
- 4.5 End Office Serving Rate Elements:
- 4.5.1 End Office Switching - compensation for the local end office switching and line termination necessary to complete the transmission in an end office serving arrangement. It consists of a call set-up rate (per message) and a call duration (per minute) rate.
- 4.6 CLEC shall only be paid End Office Serving Rate Elements.
- 4.7 Intercarrier Compensation for Wholesale Local Switching Traffic
- 4.7.1 Where CLEC purchases local switching from SBC-12STATE on a wholesale basis, CLEC will deal directly with third party carriers for purposes of reciprocal compensation for calls originated by or

terminated to the end users served by such arrangements. SBC-12STATE is required to provide CLEC with timely, complete and correct information to enable CLEC to meet the requirements of this section.

- 4.7.2 The following reciprocal compensation terms shall apply to all traffic exchanged between SBC-12STATE and CLECs when CLEC purchases local switching from SBC-12STATE on a wholesale basis:

4.7.2.1 For intra-switch Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between SBC-12STATE and CLEC, the Parties agree to impose no call termination charges pertaining to reciprocal compensation on each other.

4.7.2.2 For interswitch Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between SBC-12STATE and CLEC where CLEC's end user originates a call that is terminated to a SBC-12STATE end user, such traffic shall be paid for reciprocally at the FCC Plan rate set forth in Section 5.3.2 for the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, and ISP-Bound Traffic.

- 4.7.3 In SBC CONNECTICUT, when CLEC purchases local switching from SBC CONNECTICUT on a wholesale basis to provide service to its end users, SBC CONNECTICUT will be solely responsible for compensating the terminating third party carrier for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic that originates from CLEC's end users. When CLEC purchases local switching from SBC CONNECTICUT on a wholesale basis, CLEC can not seek intercarrier compensation from SBC CONNECTICUT for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic that originates from either an SBC CONNECTICUT end user or a third party carrier's end user.

5. RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF FCC'S INTERIM ISP TERMINATING COMPENSATION PLAN

- 5.1 In accordance with the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order, In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Compensation Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, FCC 01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98, 99-68 (rel. April, 27, 2001) ("FCC ISP Compensation Order"), "ISP-Bound Traffic" shall mean telecommunications traffic exchanged between CLEC and SBC-13STATE in which the originating End User of one Party and the ISP served by the other Party are:

- a. both physically located in the same ILEC Local Exchange Area as defined by the ILEC's Local (or "General") Exchange Tariff on file with the applicable state commission or regulatory agency; or
- b. both physically located within neighboring ILEC Local Exchange Areas that are within the same common mandatory local calling area. This includes, but it is not limited to, mandatory Extended Area Service (EAS), mandatory Extended Local Calling Service (ELCS) or other types of mandatory expanded local calling scopes.

In states in which SBC-13STATE has offered to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound traffic pursuant to the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan set forth in the FCC ISP Compensation Order, traffic is presumed to be ISP-Bound Traffic in accordance with the rebuttable presumption set forth in Section 5.4 of this Appendix.

- 5.2 The Parties hereby agree that the following rates, terms and conditions set forth in Section 5 shall apply to the termination of all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and all ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties in each of the applicable state(s) SBC-13STATE has made an offer as described in Section 4 above effective on the later of (i) the Effective Date of this Agreement and (ii) the effective date of the offer in the particular state and all ISP-Bound Traffic is subject to the rebuttable presumption.

5.3 Intercarrier Compensation for all ISP-Bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic

- 5.3.1 The rates, terms, and conditions in Section 5 apply to the termination of all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic as defined in Section 4.1 and ISP-Bound Traffic as defined in Section 5.1 and ISP-Bound Traffic is subject to the rebuttable presumption.
- 5.3.2 The Parties agree to compensate each other for the transport and termination of all Section 251(b)(5) and ISP-Bound Traffic and traffic on a minute of use basis, at \$.0007 per minute of use.
- 5.3.3 Payment of Intercarrier Compensation on ISP-Bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic will not vary according to whether the traffic is routed through a tandem switch or directly to an end office switch.

5.4 ISP-Bound Traffic Rebuttable Presumption

- 5.4.1 In accordance with Paragraph 79 of the FCC's ISP Compensation Order, the Parties agree that there is a rebuttable presumption that any of the combined Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties exceeding a 3:1 terminating to originating ratio is presumed to be ISP-Bound Traffic subject to the compensation terms in this Section 5.4. Either Party has the right to rebut the 3:1 ISP-Bound Traffic presumption by identifying the actual ISP-Bound Traffic by any means mutually agreed by the Parties, or by any method approved by the Commission. If a Party seeking to rebut the presumption takes appropriate action at the Commission pursuant to Section 252 of the Act and the Commission agrees that such Party has rebutted the presumption, the methodology and/or means approved by the Commission for use in determining the ratio shall be utilized by the Parties as of the date of the Commission approval. During the pendency of any such proceedings to rebut the presumption, the Parties will remain obligated to pay the rates set forth in Section 5.3.2 for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic.

5.5 For purposes of this Section 5.5, all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and all ISP-Bound Traffic shall be referred to as "Billable Traffic" and will be billed in accordance with Section 13.0 below.

- 5.5.1 Each party will invoice the other party on a monthly basis for combined Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties each at the rate set forth in Section 5.3.2.

6. OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC

- 6.1 Except as set forth in Section 5 above, the terms of this appendix are not applicable to (i) interstate or intrastate Exchange Access traffic, (ii) Information Access traffic, or (iii) any other type of traffic found to be exempt from reciprocal compensation by the FCC or the Commission, with the exception of ISP-Bound Traffic which is addressed in this Appendix. All Exchange Access traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic shall continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of the applicable federal and state tariffs.
- 6.2 Foreign Exchange (FX) services are retail service offerings purchased by FX customers which allow such FX customers to obtain exchange service from a mandatory local calling area other than the mandatory local calling area where the FX customer is physically located, but within the same LATA as the number that is assigned. FX service enables particular end-user customers to avoid what might otherwise be toll calls between the FX customer's physical location and customers in the foreign exchange. FX Telephone Numbers are those telephone numbers with rating and routing point that are different from those of the geographic area in which the end user is physically located. FX Telephone Numbers that deliver second dial tone and the ability for the calling party to enter access codes and an additional recipient telephone number remain classified as Feature Group A (FGA) calls, and are subject to the originating and terminating carrier's tariffed Switched Exchange Access rates (also known as "Meet Point Billed" compensation), or if jointly provisioned FGA service, subject to the terms and conditions of Appendix FGA. There are two types of FX service:
 - 6.2.1 "Dedicated FX Traffic" shall mean those calls routed by means of a physical, dedicated circuit delivering dial tone or otherwise serving an end user's station from a serving Central Office (also known as End Office) located outside of that station's mandatory local calling area. Dedicated FX

Service permits the end user physically located in one exchange to be assigned telephone numbers resident in the serving Central (or End) Office in another, "foreign," exchange, thereby creating a local presence in that "foreign" exchange.

- 6.2.2 "Virtual Foreign Exchange (FX) Traffic" and "FX-type Traffic" shall refer to those calls delivered to telephone numbers that are rated as local to the other telephone numbers in a given mandatory local calling area, but where the recipient end user's station assigned that telephone number is physically located outside of that mandatory local calling area. Virtual FX Service also permits an end user physically located in one exchange to be assigned telephone numbers resident in the serving Central (or End) Office in another, "foreign," exchange, thereby creating a local presence in the "foreign" exchange. Virtual FX Service differs from Dedicated FX Service, however, in that Virtual FX end users continue to draw dial tone or are otherwise served from a Central (or End) Office which may provide service across more than one Commission-prescribed mandatory local calling area, whereas Dedicated FX Service end users draw dial tone or are otherwise served from a Central (or End) Office located outside their mandatory calling area.
- 6.2.3 FX Traffic is not Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and instead the transport and termination compensation for FX Traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep arrangement in **SBC-2STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CONNECTICUT**, **SBC ARKANSAS**, **SBC KANSAS**, **SBC MISSOURI** and **SBC TEXAS**.
- 6.2.3.1 To the extent that ISP-Bound Traffic is provisioned via an FX-type arrangement, such traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep arrangement. "Bill and Keep" refers to an arrangement in which neither of two interconnecting parties charges the other for terminating FX traffic that originates on the other party's network.
- 6.2.4 Pursuant to the Oklahoma Commission Arbitration Award in Docket 449960, the transport and termination compensation for Virtual FX, Dedicated FX, and FX-type Traffic will be originating access charges in **SBC OKLAHOMA**.
- 6.2.4.1 To the extent that ISP-Bound Traffic is provisioned via an FX-type arrangement, such traffic is subject to originating access charges.
- 6.2.5 Pursuant to the Connecticut Commission Arbitration Award in Docket. 01-01-29RE01, the transport and termination compensation for Voice FX traffic will be originating access charges in **SBC CONNECTICUT**.
- 6.2.5.1 To the extent ISP-Bound Traffic is provisioned via an FX-type arrangement, such traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep arrangement.
- 6.2.6 Segregating and Tracking FX Traffic
- 6.2.6.1 For **SBC-12STATE**, the terminating carrier is responsible for separately identifying IntraLATA Virtual FX, Dedicated FX, and FX-type Traffic from other types of Inter-carrier traffic for compensation purposes. The terminating carrier will be responsible for providing the originating carrier with an FX Usage Summary which includes a ten (10) digit telephone number level detail of the minutes of use terminated to FX Telephone Numbers on its network each month (or in each applicable billing period, if not billed monthly), or by any means mutually agreed by the Parties.
- 6.2.6.2 Terminating carrier will not assess compensation charges to the Voice FX MOU and ISP FX MOU in **SBC-2STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC ARKANSAS**, **SBC KANSAS**, **SBC MISSOURI** and **SBC TEXAS** where such traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep arrangement.
- 6.2.6.3 Originating carrier will apply the appropriate originating access charges to both the Voice FX MOU and ISP FX MOU **SBC OKLAHOMA**.

6.2.6.4 For SBC CONNECTICUT, FX traffic must be identified as voice FX and ISP FX. SBC CONNECTICUT will work with CLEC in reviewing its data to determine the volume of IntraLATA FX traffic being exchanged for an agreed-upon period of time. The parties may agree to use traffic studies, retail sales of Dedicated FX lines, or any other agreed method of estimating the FX traffic to be assigned a factor. Once the data review is completed, the Parties will estimate the percentage of minutes of use that is attributable to FX traffic. For SBC CONNECTICUT ISP FX percentage will be assigned ("PIFX") and voice FX percentage will be assigned ("PVFX"). The PIFX and PVFX ("FX factor") will be used in lieu of providing the actual minutes of use data. This plan will be applied on an individual CLEC basis.

6.2.6.4.1 The FX factor will be applied to the measured local usage minutes of use ("MOU") and result in the following billing adjustments:

- (i) Terminating carrier will multiply the measured local MOU by the FX factor to calculate the IntraLATA FX traffic.
- (ii) Terminating carrier will subtract both the voice FX MOU and ISP FX MOU from the measured local MOU.
- (iii) Terminating carrier will apply the appropriate compensation rate to the adjusted local MOU for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, and ISP-Bound Traffic, as set forth in Section 5.3.2 above.
- (iv) Terminating carrier will not assess compensation charges to the ISP FX MOU in SBC CONNECTICUT where such traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep Arrangement.
- (v) Originating carrier will apply the appropriate originating access charges only to the Voice FX MOU in SBC CONNECTICUT.

6.2.6.4.2 The FX factor may be adjusted by the Parties on a quarterly basis.

6.2.6.5 Either Party may request an audit of the FX Usage Summary or the FX Factor on no fewer than thirty (30) business day's written notice and any audit shall be accomplished during normal business hours at the office of the Party being audited. Such audit must be performed by a mutually agreed-to auditor paid for by the Party requesting the audit. Such audits shall be requested within six months of having received the FX Usage Summary or the FX Factor and associated usage from the other Party and may not be requested more than twice per year, once per calendar year, unless the audit finds there has been a 20% or higher net error or variance in calculations, in which case a subsequent audit is required. Based upon the audit, previous compensation, billing and/or settlements will be adjusted for the past six (6) months.

6.2.6.5.1 If the FX factor is adjusted based upon the audit results, the adjusted FX factor will apply for the six (6) month period following the completion of the audit. If, as a result of the audit, either Party has overstated the FX factor or underreported the FX Usage by twenty percent (20%) or more, that Party shall reimburse the auditing Party for the cost of the audit and will pay for the cost of a subsequent audit which is to happen within nine (9) months of the initial audit.

6.3 Private Line Services include private line-like and special access services and are not subject to intercarrier compensation. Private Line Services are defined as a digital point-to-point connection that provides a dedicated circuit of pre-subscribed bandwidth between any two points. Private Line Services are used to consolidate communications over one line for voice, data, video and multimedia.

6.4 The Parties recognize and agree that ISP and Internet traffic (excluding ISP-Bound Traffic as defined in Section 5.1) could also be exchanged outside of the applicable local calling scope, or routed in ways that could make the rates and rate structure in Sections 4 and 5 above not apply, including but not limited to ISP calls that fit the underlying Agreement's definitions of:

- FX Traffic
- Optional EAS Traffic
- IntraLATA Toll Traffic
- 800, 888, 877, ("8YY") Traffic
- Feature Group A Traffic
- MCA Traffic

6.5 The Parties agree that, for the purposes of this Appendix, either Party's End Users remain free to place ISP calls under any of the above classifications. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, to the extent such ISP calls are placed, the Parties agree that Sections 4 and 5 above do not apply. The applicable rates, terms and conditions for: (a) FX Traffic are set forth in Section 6.2; (b) Optional EAS Traffic are set forth in Section 7; (c) 8YY Traffic are set forth in Section 10; (d) Feature Group A Traffic are set forth in Section 6.2; (e) IntraLATA Toll Traffic are set forth in Section 12; and/or (f) MCA Traffic are set forth in Section 8.

7. **OPTIONAL CALLING AREA TRAFFIC – SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS, AND SBC TEXAS**

- 7.1 Compensation for Optional Calling Area (OCA) Traffic, (also known as Optional Extended Area Service and Optional EAS) is for the termination of intercompany traffic to and from the Commission approved one-way or two-way optional exchanges(s) and the associated metropolitan area, except mandatory extended traffic as addressed in Sections 4.1 and 5.1 above. The transport and termination rate applies when SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS or SBC TEXAS transports traffic and terminates it at its own switch.
- 7.2 In the context of this Appendix, Optional Calling Areas (OCAs) exist only in the states of Arkansas, Kansas and Texas, and are outlined in the applicable state Local Exchange tariffs. This rate is independent of any retail service arrangement established by either Party. CLEC and SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS, and SBC TEXAS are not precluded from establishing its own local calling areas or prices for purposes of retail telephone service; however the terminating rates to be used for any such offering will still be administered as described in this Appendix.
- 7.3 The state specific OCA Transport and Termination rates are outlined in Appendix Pricing.

8. **MCA TRAFFIC – SBC MISSOURI**

- 8.1 For compensation purposes in the state of Missouri, Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic shall be further defined as "Metropolitan Calling Area (MCA) Traffic" and "Non-MCA Traffic." MCA Traffic is traffic originated by a party providing a local calling scope plan pursuant to the Missouri Public Service Commission Orders in Case No. TO-92-306 and Case No. TO-99-483 (MCA Orders) and the call is a Section 251(b)(5) Traffic based on the calling scope of the originating party pursuant to the MCA Orders. Non-MCA Traffic is all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic that is not defined as MCA Traffic.
- 8.1.1 Either party providing Metropolitan Calling Area (MCA) service shall offer the full calling scope prescribed in Case No. TO-92-306, without regard to the identity of the called party's local service provider. The parties may offer additional toll-free outbound calling or other services in conjunction with MCA service, but in any such offering the party shall not identify any calling scope other than that prescribed in Case No. TO-92-306 as "MCA" service.
- 8.1.2 Pursuant to the Missouri Public Service Commission Order in Case No. TO-99-483, MCA Traffic shall be exchanged on a bill-and-keep intercompany compensation basis meaning that the party originating a call defined as MCA Traffic shall not compensate the terminating party for terminating the call.
- 8.2 The parties agree to use the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) to provision the appropriate MCA NXXs in their networks. The LERG should be updated at least forty-five (45) days in advance of opening a new code to allow the other party the ability to make the necessary network modifications. If the Commission orders the parties to use an alternative other than the LERG, the parties will comply with the Commission's final order.

- 8.3 If CLEC provides service via resale or in conjunction with ported numbers in the MCA, the appropriate MCA NXXs will be updated by SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE.

9. PRIMARY TOLL CARRIER ARRANGEMENTS

- 9.1 A Primary Toll Carrier (PTC) is a company that provides IntraLATA Toll Traffic Service for its own end user customers and potentially for a third party ILEC's end user customers. In this ILEC arrangement, the PTC would receive the ILEC end user IntraLATA toll traffic revenues and pay the ILEC for originating these toll calls (originating access and billing & collection charges). The PTC would also pay the terminating access charges on behalf of the ILEC. In those SBC-13STATEs where Primary Toll Carrier arrangements are mandated and for the IntraLATA toll traffic which is subject to a PTC arrangement and where SBC-13STATE is functioning as the PTC for a third party ILEC's end user customers:
- (i) SBC-13STATE shall deliver such IntraLATA toll traffic that originated from that third party ILEC and terminated to CLEC as the terminating carrier in accordance with the terms and conditions of such PTC arrangement mandated by the respective state Commission. SBC-13STATE shall pay the CLEC on behalf of the originating third party ILEC for the termination of such IntraLATA toll traffic at the terminating access rates as set forth in the CLEC's Intrastate Access Service Tariff, but such compensation shall not exceed the compensation contained in the SBC-13STATE Intrastate Access Service Tariff in the respective state; and/or
 - (ii) SBC-13STATE shall deliver such IntraLATA toll traffic that originated from CLEC and terminated to third party ILEC in accordance with the terms and conditions of such PTC arrangement mandated by the respective state Commission. CLEC shall pay SBC-13STATE for the use of its facilities at the rates set forth in SBC-13STATE's Intrastate Access Service Tariff. CLEC shall pay the ILEC for the termination of such traffic originated from CLEC.

10. INTRALATA 800 TRAFFIC

- 10.1 The Parties shall provide to each other IntraLATA 800 Access Detail Usage Data for Customer billing and IntraLATA 800 Copy Detail Usage Data for access billing in Exchange Message Interface (EMI) format. On a monthly basis the Parties agree to provide this data to each other at no charge. In the event of errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in data received from either Party, the liability of the Party providing such data shall be limited to the provision of corrected data only. If the originating Party does not send an End User billable record to the terminating Party, the originating Party will not bill the terminating Party any interconnection charges for this traffic.
- 10.2 IntraLATA 800 Traffic calls are billed to and paid for by the called or terminating Party, regardless of which Party performs the 800 query. Billing shall be based on originating and terminating NPA/NXX.

11. MEET POINT BILLING (MPB) AND SWITCHED ACCESS TRAFFIC COMPENSATION

- 11.1 Intercarrier compensation for Switched Access Traffic shall be on a Meet Point Billing ("MPB") basis as described below.
- 11.2 The Parties will establish MPB arrangements in order to provide Switched Access Services via the respective carrier's Tandem Office Switch in accordance with the MPB guidelines contained in the Ordering and Billing Forum's MECOD and MECAB documents, as amended from time to time.
- 11.3 Billing for the Switched Exchange Access Services jointly provided by the Parties via MPB arrangements shall be according to the multiple bill/single tariff method. As described in the MECAB document, each Party will render a bill in accordance with its own tariff for that portion of the service it provides. Each Party will bill its own network access service rates. The residual interconnection charge (RIC), if any, will be billed by the Party providing the end office function.
- 11.4 The Parties will maintain provisions in their respective federal and state access tariffs, or provisions within the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) Tariff No. 4, or any successor tariff, sufficient to reflect this MPB arrangement, including MPB percentages.

- 11.5 As detailed in the MECAB document, the Parties will exchange all information necessary to accurately, reliably and promptly bill third parties for Switched Access Services traffic jointly handled by the Parties via the Meet Point Billing arrangement. Information shall be exchanged in a mutually acceptable electronic file transfer protocol. Where the EMI records cannot be transferred due to a transmission failure, records can be provided via a mutually acceptable medium. The exchange of Access Usage Records ("AURs") to accommodate MPB will be on a reciprocal, no charge basis. Each Party agrees to provide the other Party with AURs based upon mutually agreed upon intervals.
- 11.6 MPB shall also apply to all jointly provided Switched Access MOU traffic bearing the 900, or toll free NPAs (e.g., 800, 877, 866, 888 NPAs, or any other non-geographic NPAs). The Party that performs the SSP function (launches the query to the 800 database) will bill the 800 Service Provider for this function.
- 11.7 Each Party will act as the Official Recording Company for switched access usage when it is jointly provided between the Parties. As described in the MECAB document, the Official Recording Company for tandem routed traffic is: (1) the end office company for originating traffic, (2) the tandem company for terminating traffic and (3) the SSP company for originating 800 traffic.
- 11.8 SBC-13STATE and CLEC agree to provide the other Party with notification of any discovered errors in the record exchange process within ten (10) business days of the discovery.
- 11.9 In the event of a loss of data, both Parties shall cooperate to reconstruct the lost data within sixty (60) days of notification and if such reconstruction is not possible, shall accept a reasonable estimate of the lost data, based upon no more than three (3) to twelve (12) consecutive months of prior usage data.

12. INTRALATA TOLL TRAFFIC COMPENSATION

- 12.1 For intrastate IntraLATA toll traffic, compensation for termination of such traffic will be at terminating access rates for Message Telephone Service (MTS) and originating access rates for 800 Service, including the Carrier Common Line (CCL) charge where applicable, as set forth in each Party's Intrastate Access Service Tariff, but such compensation shall not exceed the compensation contained in an SBC-13STATE's tariff in whose exchange area the End User is located.
- 12.2 For interstate IntraLATA toll traffic, compensation for termination of such traffic will be at terminating access rates for MTS and originating access rates for 800 Service including the CCL charge, as set forth in each Party's interstate Access Service Tariff, but such compensation shall not exceed the compensation contained in the SBC-13STATE's tariff in whose exchange area the End User is located. Common transport, (both fixed and variable), as well as tandem switching and end office rates apply only in those cases where a Party's tandem is used to terminate traffic.

13. BILLING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TERMINATION OF SECTION 251(b)(5) TRAFFIC, OPTIONAL EAS TRAFFIC, ISP-BOUND TRAFFIC AND INTRALATA TOLL TRAFFIC

- 13.1 In SBC-13STATE, each Party, unless otherwise agreed, will calculate terminating interconnection minutes of use based on standard switch recordings made within the terminating carrier's network for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic. These recordings are the basis for each Party to generate bills to the other Party.
 - 13.1.1 Where a terminating CLEC is not technically capable of billing the originating carrier through the use of terminating records, SBC-13STATE will provide the appropriate category of originating records to CLEC for the purposes of billing intercarrier compensation.
 - 13.1.2 Where CLEC is using terminating recordings to bill intercarrier compensation, SBC-12STATE will provide the terminating Category 11-01-XX records by means of the Daily Usage File (DUF) to identify traffic that originates from an end user being served by a third party telecommunications carrier using an SBC-12STATE non-resale offering whereby SBC-12STATE provides the end office switching on a wholesale basis. Such records will contain the Operating Company Number (OCN) of

the responsible LEC that originated the calls which CLEC may use to bill such originating carrier for MOUS terminated on CLEC's network.

- 13.2 For those usage based charges where actual charge information is not determinable by SBC-2STATE because the jurisdiction (i.e., intrastate vs. local) or origin of the traffic is unidentifiable, the Parties will jointly develop a Percent Local Usage (PLU) factor in order to determine the appropriate charges PLU is calculated by dividing the Local MOU delivered to a Party for termination by the total MOU delivered to a Party for termination.
- 13.2.1 CLEC and SBC-2STATE agree to exchange such reports and/or data as provided in this Attachment to facilitate the proper billing of traffic. Either Party may request an audit of such usage reports on no fewer than thirty (30) business day's written notice and any audit shall be accomplished during normal business hours at the office of the Party being audited. Such audit must be performed by a mutually agreed-to auditor paid for by the Party requesting the audit. Such audits shall be requested within six months of having received the usage reports from the other Party and may not be requested more than twice per year, once per calendar year for each call detail type unless the audit finds there has been a 20% or higher net error or variance in calculations, in which case a subsequent audit is required. Based upon the audit, previous compensation, billing and/or settlements will be adjusted for the past six (6) months. Also, if the PLU is adjusted based upon the audit results, the adjusted PLU will apply for the six (6) month period following the completion of the audit. If, as a result of the audit, either Party has overstated the PLU or underreported the call detail usage by twenty percent (20%) or more, that Party shall reimburse the auditing Party for the cost of the audit and will pay for the cost of a subsequent audit which is to happen within nine (9) months of the initial audit.
- 13.3 In states in which SBC-13STATE has offered to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound traffic pursuant to the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan set forth in the FCC ISP Compensation Order, ISP-Bound Traffic will be calculated using the 3:1 Presumption as set forth in Section 5.4 of this Appendix.
- 13.4 The measurement of minutes of use over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups shall be in actual conversation seconds. The total conversation seconds over each individual Local Interconnection Trunk Group will be totaled for the entire monthly bill and then rounded to the next whole minute.
- 13.5 All ISP-Bound Traffic for a given usage month shall be due and owing at the same time as payments for Section 251(b)(5) under this Appendix. The Parties agree that all terms and conditions regarding disputed minutes of use, nonpayment, partial payment, late payment, interest on outstanding balances, or other billing and payment terms shall apply to ISP-Bound Traffic the same as for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic under this Appendix.
- 13.6 If either Party pursues dispute resolution under the applicable provisions set forth in the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement, on any portion of an amount due to a Party (the "Billing Party") arising from Inter-carrier Compensation charges, such disputed amounts will remain unpaid by the Party billed (the "Non-Paying Party") and are not subject to interest during the pendency of such Inter-carrier Compensation dispute.
- 13.7 In the event of a loss of data, both Parties shall cooperate to reconstruct the lost data within sixty (60) days of notification and if such reconstruction is not possible, shall accept a reasonable estimate of the lost data, based upon no more than three (3) to twelve (12) consecutive months of prior usage data.

14. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND SPECIFIC INTERVENING LAW TERMS

- 14.1 In the event the pricing scheme in the FCC's Interim ISP Compensation Order (defined in Section 5 of this Attachment) is modified, eliminated or replaced, then the Parties agree to negotiate an appropriate amendment to conform to such change in accordance with the Intervening Law provisions of this Agreement and such new or changed provisions will apply on a prospective basis, beginning with the effective date of the new order, unless a determination is made as to retroactive application in the decision

rendering such modification, elimination or replacement, in which instance, the new or changed provisions will apply retroactively as set forth in the new order. Either Party may begin billing the other Party according to the terms of the new order, beginning sixty (60) days after delivering a request to negotiate the change. True-up of any retroactive application, for either the amendment negotiation period and/or for the retroactive application period provided in the order, shall occur within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the effective date of the order, or be subject to dispute under Section 9 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.

15. SWITCHED ACCESS TRAFFIC

15.1 For purposes of this Agreement only, Switched Access Traffic shall mean all traffic that originates from an end user physically located in one local exchange and delivered for termination to an end user physically located in a different local exchange (excluding traffic from exchanges sharing a common mandatory local calling area as defined in SBC-13STATE's local exchange tariffs on file with the applicable state commission) including, without limitation, any traffic that (i) terminates over a Party's circuit switch, including traffic from a service that originates over a circuit switch and uses Internet Protocol (IP) transport technology (regardless of whether only one provider uses IP transport or multiple providers are involved in providing IP transport) and/or (ii) originates from the end user's premises in IP format and is transmitted to the switch of a provider of voice communication applications or services when such switch utilizes IP technology. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, all Switched Access Traffic shall be delivered to the terminating Party over feature group access trunks per the terminating Party's access tariff(s) and shall be subject to applicable intrastate and interstate switched access charges; provided, however, the following categories of Switched Access Traffic are not subject to the above stated requirement relating to routing over feature group access trunks:

- (i) IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from a CLEC end user that obtains local dial tone from CLEC where CLEC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic provider and the IntraLATA toll provider,
- (ii) IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from an SBC end user that obtains local dial tone from SBC where SBC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic provider and the IntraLATA toll provider;
- (iii) Switched Access Traffic delivered to SBC from an Interexchange Carrier (IXC) where the terminating number is ported to another CLEC and the IXC fails to perform the Local Number Portability (LNP) query; and/or
- (iv) Switched Access Traffic delivered to either Party from a third party competitive local exchange carrier over interconnection trunk groups carrying Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic (hereinafter referred to as "Local Interconnection Trunk Groups") destined to the other Party.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, each Party reserves its rights, remedies, and arguments relating to the application of switched access charges for traffic exchanged by the Parties prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement and described in the FCC's Order issued in the Petition for Declaratory Ruling that AT&T's Phone-to-Phone IP Telephony Services Exempt from Access Charges, WC Docket No. 01-361 (Released April 21, 2004).

15.2 In the limited circumstances in which a third party competitive local exchange carrier delivers Switched Access Traffic as described in Section 15.1 (iv) above to either Party over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups, such Party may deliver such Switched Access Traffic to the terminating Party over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. If it is determined that such traffic has been delivered over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups, the terminating Party may object to the delivery of such traffic by providing written notice to the delivering Party pursuant to the notice provisions set forth in the General Terms and Conditions and request removal of such traffic. The Parties will work cooperatively to identify the traffic with the goal of removing such traffic from the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. If the delivering Party has not removed or is unable to remove such Switched Access Traffic as described in Section 15.1(iv) above from the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups within sixty (60) days of receipt of notice from the other party, the Parties agree to jointly file a complaint or any other appropriate action with the applicable Commission

to seek any necessary permission to remove the traffic from such interconnection trunks up to and including the right to block such traffic and to obtain compensation, if appropriate, from the third party competitive local exchange carrier delivering such traffic to the extent it is not blocked.

16. ALTERNATE TANDEM PROVIDER

- 16.1 An Alternate Tandem Provider shall mean a Telecommunications Carrier with no end users that provides tandem switching services to CLEC with whom it is directly interconnected for the purpose of delivering Third Party Originating Carrier traffic via direct interconnection arrangements with SBC-13STATE to only SBC-13STATE's end user.
- 16.2 Third Party Originating Carrier shall mean CLEC as a Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC), that sends traffic originated by its end users to SBC-13STATE's end users via an Alternate Tandem Provider.
- 16.3 Third Party Terminating Carrier shall mean SBC-13STATE as the Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC), to which traffic is terminated when CLEC uses an Alternate Tandem Provider.
- 16.4 When Alternate Tandem Provider sends Traffic originated by the end users of CLEC functioning as the Third Party Originating Carrier to an end user of SBC-13STATE who is functioning as the Third Party Terminating Carrier, CLEC is responsible for all Minutes of Use ("MOUs") billed by SBC-13STATE for the termination of such traffic.

APPENDIX RECORDING