

APPENDIX NUMBER PORTABILITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION 3

2. PERMANENT NUMBER PORTABILITY (PNP) 3

3. MASS CALLING CODES 5

4. SPNP QUERY 6

5. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE 7

APPENDIX NP (NUMBER PORTABILITY)

1.0 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 **LEVEL 3**.

2.0 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 executed). 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** as of the date of this agreement 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 the time frame represented in the BFR (bona fide request) Exhibit 1 attached hereto.. 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 **LEVEL 3**

- 2.4.1 **LEVEL 3** 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, **LEVEL 3** 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 **LEVEL 3** requests that an NXX in an LRN capable **SBC-12STATE** switch become portable, **LEVEL 3** shall follow the industry standard LERG procedure.
- 2.4.4 **LEVEL 3** shall be certified by the Regional NPAC prior to scheduling Intercompany testing of PNP.
- 2.4.5 **LEVEL 3** 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 For any switch from which the Parties have not already successfully ported numbers, 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 lawfully required 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 lawfully required 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) **SBC-12STATE** Official Communications Services (OCS) NXXs; and (ii) 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 5 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 CPN (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 **LEVEL 3** 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. Recovery of carrier-specific costs directly related to providing long-term number portability shall be determined by the Parties' tariffs filed with the FCC in accordance with applicable FCC rules and orders, provided that the conditions set forth in 47 CFR § 52.33 are met.

3.0 **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) 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 **LEVEL 3** 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 **LEVEL 3** provided dedicated Direct Inward Dial (DID) MF trunk group from the CSO to **LEVEL 3**'s central office.

3.3 Obligations of **SBC-12STATE**

- 3.3.1 **SBC-12STATE** will port its numbers with mass calling NXXs upon request by **LEVEL 3**. 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 **LEVEL 3** for the use of its choke network by **LEVEL 3**'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 **LEVEL 3**

- 3.4.1 **LEVEL 3** shall agree to adhere to **SBC-12STATE** LSR format and mass calling due date intervals.

- 3.4.2 **LEVEL 3** shall provide the facility and DID trunk group from the **SBC-12STATE** CSO to **LEVEL 3**'s serving office. **LEVEL 3** shall size this one-way MF trunk group.

- 3.4.3 **LEVEL 3** shall forego any inter-company terminating MOU compensation for termination calls coming in on this trunk group.

3.5 **LEVEL 3** Mass Calling Codes

- 3.5.1 Should **LEVEL 3** assign a mass calling NXX code(s) and establish a mass calling interface for traffic destined to its CSO(s), **LEVEL 3** 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 **LEVEL 3**. In order to allow the Parties time to order and install such mass calling trunks, **LEVEL 3** 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 **LEVEL 3** both provide mass calling trunking, both Parties' mass calling trunks may ride the same DS1 facility.

4.0 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 **LEVEL 3** 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 **LEVEL 3** 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 **LEVEL 3** the optional use of the **SBC-12STATE** LNP database via the SPNP Query Service-Database. When **LEVEL 3** orders SPNP Query Service-Database, **SBC-12STATE** shall charge and **LEVEL 3** agrees to pay the SPNP Query Service-Database service charges set forth in the appropriate tariff cited in 4.2 above. **LEVEL 3**'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, **LEVEL 3** will access **SBC-12STATE**'s facilities via an SS7 link to the **SBC-12STATE** STP.
- 4.5 When purchasing the SLNP Query Service - Database, **LEVEL 3** 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.
- 5.0 Reserved for future use.

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), **LEVEL 3** 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. In accordance with said Order, 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 **LEVEL 3** 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 **LEVEL 3** 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 **LEVEL 3** 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.

Authorized company representative signature/title: _____