

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 CLEC.
- 1.2 SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) means the holding company which owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a Ameritech Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada Bell Telephone Company, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, Pacific Bell Telephone Company, The Southern New England Telephone Company, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a Ameritech Wisconsin.
- 1.3 As used herein, SBC-13STATE means the applicable above listed ILECs doing business Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.4 This Appendix provides descriptions of the trunking requirements between CLEC and SBC-13STATE. All references to incoming and outgoing trunk groups are from the perspective of CLEC. The paragraphs below describe the required and optional trunk groups for local, IntraLATA toll, InterLATA "meet point", mass calling, E911, Operator Services and Directory Assistance traffic.
- 1.5 Local trunk groups may only be used to transport traffic between the parties End Users.
- 1.6 Transit traffic is originated by or terminated to the CLEC End User from or to other networks and not to SBC-13STATE End Users.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 SBC-SWBT - As used herein, SBC-SWBT means the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 2.2 SBC-AMERITECH - As used herein, SBC-AMERITECH means the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

- 2.3 **SBC-MOKA** - As used herein, **SBC-MOKA** means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.
- 2.4 **PACIFIC** - As used herein, **PACIFIC** means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in California.
- 2.5 **NEVADA** - As used herein, **NEVADA** means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 2.6 **SNET** - As used herein, **SNET** means the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 2.7 "Network Interconnection Methods" (NIM) designates facilities established between the Parties Networks.

3. ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY TRUNK GROUPS

- 3.1 A one-way trunk group for ancillary services (e.g. OPS/DA, mass calling, 911) can be established between a CLEC Tandem or End Office switch and an **SBC-13STATE** Tandem. This trunk group will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) or multi-frequency (MF) signaling protocol, with SS7 signaling preferred whenever possible. CLEC will have administrative control of one-way trunk groups from CLEC to **SBC-13STATE** (CLEC originating).
- 3.2 Two-way trunk groups for local, IntraLATA and InterLATA traffic can be established between a CLEC switch and an **SBC-13STATE** Tandem or End Office switch. This trunk group will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) or multi-frequency (MF) signaling protocol, with SS7 signaling preferred whenever possible. Two-way trunking will be jointly provisioned and maintained. For administrative consistency CLEC will have control for the purpose of issuing Access Service Requests (ASRs) on two-way groups. **SBC-13STATE** will use the Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR), as described in section 8.0 of this Appendix, to request changes in trunking. Both Parties reserve the right to issue ASRs, if so required, in the normal course of business.
- 3.3 The Parties agree that two-way trunking shall be established when possible and appropriate for a given trunk group. However, in the **SBC-AMERITECH** and **SNET**, certain technical and billing issues may necessitate the use of one-way trunking for an interim period. The Parties will negotiate the appropriate trunk configuration, whether one-way or two-way to accommodate the present billing and technical limitations.
- 3.4 The Parties agree to exchange traffic data on two-way trunks 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 as agreed to by the

Parties. Exchange of traffic data will permit each company to have knowledge of the offered and overflow load at each end of the two-way trunk group, and thereby enable accurate and independent determination of performance levels and trunk requirements. The parties agree to the electronic exchange of data.

- 3.5 The Parties recognize that embedded one-way trunks may exist for Local/IntraLATA toll traffic via end-point meet Interconnection architecture. The parties agree to negotiate a transition plan to migrate the embedded one-way trunks to two-way trunks via any Interconnection method as described in Appendix NIM. The Parties will coordinate any such migration, trunk group prioritization, and implementation schedule. SBC-13STATE 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 Tandems that switch local only traffic (local Tandem SBC-SWBT only), Tandems that switch IntraLATA and InterLATA traffic (Access Tandem) and Tandems that switch both local and IntraLATA/InterLATA traffic (local/Access Tandem). In addition SBC-13STATE deploys Tandems that switch ancillary traffic such as 911 (911 Tandem), Operator Services/ Directory Assistance (OPS/DA Tandem), and mass calling (choke Tandem). Traffic on Tandem trunks does not terminate at the Tandem but is switched to other trunks that terminate the traffic in End Offices and ultimately to End Users.
- 4.2 When Tandem trunks are deployed, CLEC shall connect to all tandems in the LATA and CLEC shall route appropriate traffic (i.e. only traffic to End Offices that subtend that Tandem) to the respective SBC-13STATE Tandems on the trunk groups defined below. SBC-13STATE shall route appropriate traffic to CLEC switches on the trunk groups defined below.
- 4.2.1 When transit traffic through the SBC-13STATE Tandem from CLEC to another Local Exchange Carrier, CLEC or wireless carrier requires 24 or more trunks, CLEC shall establish a direct trunk group between itself and the other Local Exchange Carrier, CLEC or wireless carrier CLEC shall route Transit Traffic via SBC-13STATE's Tandem switches, and not at or through any SBC-13STATE End Offices. This trunk group will be serviced in accordance with the Trunk Design Blocking Criteria in Section 7.0.
- 4.3 While the Parties agree that it is the responsibility of the CLEC to enter into arrangements with each third party carrier (ILECs, IXC's, Wireless Carriers or other CLECs) to deliver or receive transit traffic, SBC-13STATE acknowledges that such arrangements may not currently be in place and an interim arrangement will facilitate traffic completion on an temporary basis. Accordingly, until the earlier of (i) the date on which either Party has entered into an arrangement with third-party carrier to exchange transit traffic to CLEC and (ii) the date transit traffic volumes exchanged

by the CLEC and third-party carrier exceed the volumes specified in Section 4.2.1, SBC-13STATE will provide CLEC with transit service. CLEC agrees to use reasonable efforts to enter into agreements with third-party carriers as soon as possible after the Effective Date.

- 4.3.1 Once the CLEC is notified that there is more than a DS1's worth of traffic to any 3rd party, then the CLEC will invoke an interconnection arrangement with the 3rd party of concern within 60 calendar days.
- 4.3.2 If CLEC does not establish direct trunk groups as described above, SBC-13STATE reserves the right to cease delivery of such traffic.
- 4.4 Direct End Office trunks terminate traffic from a CLEC switch to an SBC-13STATE End Office and are not switched at a Tandem location. The Parties shall establish a two-way direct End Office trunk group when End Office traffic requires twenty-four (24) or more trunks or when no local or local/Access Tandem is present in the local exchange area. Overflow from either end of the direct End Office trunk group will be alternate routed to the appropriate Tandem.
 - 4.4.1 Direct End Office trunks terminate local and intralata toll traffic from a CLEC switch to an SBC-13STATE End Office. This traffic is not switched at a Tandem location. DEOT's terminate Local IntraLata traffic from CLEC Switch to SBC 13-State End Office's.
 - 4.4.2 The Parties shall establish a two-way direct End Office trunk group when actual or projected traffic demand at a particular End Office requires twenty-four (24) or more trunks or when no local or local/Access Tandem is present in the local exchange area. Overflow from either end of the direct End Office trunk group will be alternate routed to the appropriate Tandem.
 - 4.4.3 The Parties agree to work toward a balance of trunks direct to the SBC 13-State Tandem versus it's subtending End Offices. This balance should be achieved within 6 months of new interconnection in a Tandem area or within 3 months for existing interconnections. At no time should the balance be below 20% trunks at SBC 13-State Tandem and 80% trunks at it's the subtending End Offices.
 - 4.4.4 All traffic received by SBC-13STATE at an End Office from CLEC must terminate to that End Office; i.e. End Offices do not perform Tandem-switching functions.
 - 4.4.5 When interconnecting at SBC-PACIFIC or SBC-NEVADA digital End Offices, the Parties have a preference, where available, for use of B8ZS ESF two-way trunks for all traffic between their networks. Where AMI trunks are

used, either Party may request upgrade to B8ZS ESF when such equipment is available.

- 4.4.6 If a HU DEOT is overflowing 24 trks of traffic a TGSR will be sent to the CLEC. The TGSR will notify the CLEC that it is currently necessary for the CLEC to increase the amount of trunks to the end office in question.
 - 4.4.7 If an Alternate Final group is at 75 % utilization a TGSR is sent to the CLEC for the final and all subtending HU's that are contributing any amount of overflow to the Final route.
 - 4.4.8 The TGSR process is referenced in section 8.4.1.2 & 8.4.1.3
- 4.5 All traffic received by SBC-13STATE on the direct End Office trunk group 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 of a host/remote configuration, the Interconnection for that remote End Office is only available 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.
- 4.6 Trunk Configuration
- 4.6.1 Trunk Configuration – SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH and SNET
 - 4.6.1.1 Where available and upon the request of the other Party, each Party shall cooperate to ensure that its trunk groups are configured utilizing the 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.
 - 4.6.2 Trunk Configuration – PACIFIC and NEVADA
 - 4.6.2.1 When Interconnecting at PACIFIC/NEVADA'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 LI trunk groups. Where AMI trunks are used, either Party may request upgrade to B8ZS ESF when such equipment is available.

- 4.6.2.2 When Interconnecting at PACIFIC's DMS Tandem(s), 64K CCC data and voice traffic may be combined on the same B8ZF ESF facilities and 2-way trunk group. 64 CCC data and voice traffic must be separate and not combined at PACIFIC's 4E Tandems. A CLEC establishing new trunk groups to carry combined voice and data traffic from PACIFIC's DMS Tandems may do so where facilities and equipment exist. Where separate voice and data Interconnection trunking already exists CLEC may transition to combined voice and data trunking as a major project, subject to rules, timelines and guidelines set forth in the CLEC handbook, which is not incorporated herein refer to the appropriate ILEC's website. In all cases, CLEC will be required to disconnect existing voice-only trunk groups as existing 64K CCC trunk groups are augmented to carry both voice and data traffic. For both the combined and the segregated voice and data trunk groups, where additional equipment is required, such equipment will be obtained, engineered, and installed on the same basis and with the same intervals as any similar growth job which PACIFIC does for IXC's, CLEC's, or itself for 64K CCC trunks.

5. TRUNK GROUPS

- 5.1 The following trunk groups shall used to exchange various types of traffic between CLEC and SBC-13STATE.
- 5.2 Local & IntraLATA Interconnection Trunk Group(s) in Each Local Exchange Area: SBC-SWBT.
- 5.2.1 A two-way local trunk group shall be established between CLEC switch and each SBC-SWBT local Tandem in the local exchange area. Inter-Tandem switching is not provided.
- 5.2.2 Where traffic from CLEC switch to SBC-SWBT End Office is sufficient, 24 or more trunks, a local trunk group shall also be established to the SBC-SWBT End Office as described in Sections 4.4 and 4.5.
- 5.2.3 A local trunk group shall be established from CLEC switch to each SBC-SWBT End Office in a local exchange area that has no local Tandem.
- 5.2.4 Each Party shall deliver to the other Party over the Local Trunk Group(s) only such traffic that originates and terminates in the local exchange area.
- 5.2.5 When SBC-SWBT has a separate local Tandem and Access Tandem in the local exchange area, a two-way IntraLATA toll trunk group in addition to a

two-way local trunk group shall be established from CLEC switch to the SBC-SWBT Access Tandem(s).

5.2.6 When SBC-SWBT has a combined local/Access Tandem in a local exchange area, local and IntraLATA toll traffic shall be combined on a combined local/IntraLATA trunk group.

5.2.7 When SBC-SWBT has more than one combined local/Access Tandem in a local exchange area, local and IntraLATA toll traffic shall be combined on a combined local/IntraLATA trunk group to each SBC-SWBT Tandem.

5.3 Local and IntraLATA Interconnection Trunk Group(s) in Each LATA: SBC-AMERITECH, SNET, PACIFIC, and NEVADA

5.3.1 Tandem Trunking - Single Tandem LATAs

5.3.1.1 Where PACIFIC, NEVADA, SNET or SBC-AMERITECH has a single Access Tandem in a LATA, IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic shall be combined on a single Local Interconnection Trunk group for calls destined to or from all End Offices that subtend the Tandem. This trunk group shall be two-way and will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) signaling.

5.3.2 Tandem Trunking - Multiple Tandem LATAs

5.3.2.1 Where PACIFIC, NEVADA, SNET or SBC-AMERITECH has more than one Access Tandem in a LATA, IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic shall be combined on a single Local Interconnection Trunk Group at every PACIFIC, NEVADA, SNET or SBC-AMERITECH Tandem for calls destined to or from all End Offices that subtend each Tandem. These trunk groups shall be two-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 primary high usage LI trunk groups for the exchange of IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic where actual or projected traffic demand is or will be twenty four (24) or more trunks, as described in Sections 4.4 and 4.5.

5.3.3.2 SBC-SWBT reserves the right to invoke an one-way trunk architecture to CLECs when a CLEC is not connected in a community of interest but local traffic passes to the CLEC via an SBC-13STATE tandem from the community of interest.

5.4 InterLATA (Meet Point) Trunk Group: SBC-13STATE

- 5.4.1 InterLATA traffic shall be transported between CLEC switch and the SBC-13STATE Access or combined local/Access Tandem over a "meet point" trunk group separate from local and IntraLATA toll traffic. The InterLATA trunk group will be established for the transmission and routing of exchange access traffic between CLEC's End Users and inter exchange carriers via a SBC-13STATE Access Tandem.
- 5.4.2 InterLATA trunk groups shall be set up 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 Tandem in a local exchange area or LATA, CLEC shall establish an InterLATA trunk group to each SBC-13STATE Access Tandem where the CLEC has homed its NXX code(s). If the Access Tandems are in two different states, CLEC shall establish an InterLATA trunk group with one Access Tandem in each state.
- 5.4.4 CLEC will home its NPA-NXXs to the Access Tandem that serves the geographic area for the V&H coordinate assigned to the NXX.
- 5.4.5 FOR PACIFIC ONLY: CLEC will home new codes serving a particular community on the Tandem serving that community, as defined in SCHEDULE CAL.P.U.C. NO. 175—T, Section 6.7.3, Tandem Access Sectorization (TAS). CLEC is not required, however, to home codes by the sector designations. CLEC also agrees to locate at least one Local Routing Number (LRN) per home Tandem if CLEC ports any telephone numbers to its network from a community currently homing on that Tandem.
- 5.4.6 SBC-13STATE: For each NXX code used by either Party, the Party that owns the NXX must maintain network facilities (whether owned or leased) used to actively provide, in part, local Telecommunications Service in the geographic area assigned to such NXX code. If either Party uses its NXX Code to provide foreign exchange service to its customers outside of the geographic area assigned to such code, that Party shall be solely responsible to transport traffic between its foreign exchange service customer and such code's geographic area.
- 5.4.7 SBC-13STATE will not block switched access customer traffic delivered to any SBC-13STATE Tandem for completion on CLEC's network. The Parties understand and agree that InterLATA trunking arrangements are available and functional only to/from switched access customers who directly connect with any SBC-13STATE Access Tandem that CLEC switch subtends in each LATA. In no event will SBC-13STATE be required to

route such traffic through more than one Tandem 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. SBC-13STATE also agrees to furnish CLEC, upon request, a list of those IXCs which also Interconnect with SBC-13STATE's Access Tandem(s).

- 5.4.8 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 InterLATA 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 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/intra-LATA/inter-LATA) 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 or intra-LATA trunk group. In such case, the 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 group to carriers not directly connected to its network but are connected to SBC-13STATE's Access Tandem. Calls will be routed to SBC-13STATE over

the local/IntraLATA and inter-LATA 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 IXC's, or shall be delivered by CLEC using GR-317 format over the 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 the CLEC offers exchange service. The CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group. This trunk group shall be set up as a one-way outgoing only and will utilize MF CAMA signaling or, where available, SS7 signaling. 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 trunks dedicated for originating E911 emergency service calls from the Point of Interconnection (POI) to the SBC-13STATE E911 switch.

- 5.6.2 CLEC will cooperate with SBC-13STATE to promptly test all 9-1-1 trunks and facilities between CLEC network and the SBC-13STATE 9-1-1 Tandem to assure proper functioning of 9-1-1 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-13STATE

- 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.

5.7.2 This group shall be sized as follows:

<i>Number of Access Lines Served</i>	<i>Number of Mass Calling Trunks</i>
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-13STATE of the need to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF trunk group from the SBC-13STATE HVCI/Mass Calling Serving Office to the CLEC customer's serving office and SBC-13STATE shall establish this 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, the CLEC may request a meeting to coordinate with SBC-13STATE 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-13STATE a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to deployment of the new HVCI/Mass Calling NXX. SBC-13STATE will perform the necessary translations in its End Offices and Tandem(s) and issue ASR's to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF trunk group from the SBC-13STATE Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem to the CLEC's choke serving office.

5.7.5 Where SBC-13STATE and CLEC both provide HVCI/Mass Calling trunking, both parties' trunks may ride the same DS-1. MF and SS7 trunk groups shall not be provided within a DS-1 facility; a separate DS-1 per signaling type must be used.

5.8 Operator Services/Directory Assistance Trunk Group(s)

5.8.1 If SBC-13STATE agrees to provide Inward Assistance Operator Services for the CLEC, please see section 4.1 of Appendix INW for the trunking requirements to provide this service.

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:

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 set up 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 ASR's 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 set up as one-way outgoing only and utilizes Modified Operator Services Signaling (2 Digit ANI). The CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's 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 the 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 ASR's 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 ASR's 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 (EAEO) 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. **FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES: SBC-13STATE**

6.1 CLEC agrees to provide an initial forecast for establishing the initial Interconnection facilities. **SBC-13STATE** shall review this forecast and if it has any additional information that will change the forecast shall provide this information to CLEC. Subsequent 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. This forecast should include yearly forecasted trunk quantities for all appropriate trunk groups described in this Appendix for a minimum of three years. 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. Analysis of trunk group performance, and ordering of relief if required, will be performed on a monthly basis at a minimum (trunk servicing).

6.2 The semi-annual forecasts shall include:

6.2.1 Yearly forecasted trunk quantities (which include measurements that reflect actual Tandem local Interconnection and InterLATA trunks, End Office Local Interconnection trunks, and Tandem subtending Local Interconnection End Office equivalent trunk requirements) for a minimum of three (current and plus 1 and plus 2) 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) DS1's, 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 a forecast provided above to ensure efficient utilization of trunks. Orders for trunks that exceed forecasted quantities for forecasted locations will be accommodated as facilities and/or equipment becomes available. Parties shall make all reasonable efforts and cooperate in good faith to develop alternative solutions to accommodate orders when facilities are not available.
- 6.3 CLEC shall be responsible for forecasting two-way trunk groups. **SBC-13STATE** shall be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one way trunk groups terminating to the CLEC and the CLEC shall be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one way trunk groups terminating to **SBC-13STATE**, unless otherwise specified in this Appendix. Standard trunk traffic engineering methods will be used by the parties as described in Bell Communications Research, Inc. (TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES) document SR TAP 000191, Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications.
- 6.4 If forecast quantities are in dispute, the Parties shall meet to reconcile the differences.
- 6.5 Each Party shall provide a specified point of contact for planning, forecasting and trunk servicing 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 (use 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 Tandem	1%
Local Direct End Office (Primary High)	ECCS*
Local Direct End Office (Final)	2%
IntraLATA	1%
Local/IntraLATA	1%
InterLATA (Meet Point) Tandem	0.5%
911	1%

Operator Services (DA/DACC)	1%
Operator Services (0+, 0-)	1%
Busy Line Verification-Inward Only	1%

*During implementation the Parties will mutually agree on an 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 ASR's on two-way trunk groups. In SBC-AMERITECH and SNET where one-way trunks are used (as discussed in section 3.3), SBC-AMERITECH and SNET will issue ASRs for trunk groups for traffic that originates in SBC-13STATE and terminates to CLEC. The Parties agree that neither Party shall alter trunk sizing without first conferring the other party.

8.2 Both Parties will jointly manage the capacity of Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. Both Parties may send a Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. The TGSR 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 TGSR. Contact TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-521-2673 regarding the documentation availability and use of this form.

8.3 In A Blocking Situation:

8.3.1 In a blocking final situation, a TGSR will be issued by SBC-13STATE when additional capacity is required to reduce measured blocking to objective design blocking levels based upon analysis of trunk group data. Either Party upon receipt of a TGSR in a blocking situation will issue an ASR to the other Party within three (3) business days after receipt of the TGSR, and upon review and in response to the TGSR received. The CLEC will note "Service Affecting" on the ASR.

8.4 Underutilization:

8.4.1 Underutilization of Interconnection trunks and facilities exists when provisioned capacity is greater than the current need. This over provisioning is an inefficient deployment and use of network resources and results in unnecessary costs. Those situations where more capacity exists than actual usage requires will be handled in the following manner:

- 8.4.1.1 If a trunk group is under 75 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 trunk group, which shall be left with not less than 25 percent (25%) excess capacity. In all cases grade of service objectives shall be maintained.
 - 8.4.1.2 Either party may send a TGSR to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. Upon receipt of a TGSR, the receiving Party will issue an ASR to the other Party within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR. (20 business days for **PACIFIC/NEVADA**, 10 business days for **SBC-SWBT**, **SBC-AMERITECH**, and **SNET**).
 - 8.4.1.3 Upon review of the TGSR, 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.
 - 8.4.1.4 If **SBC-13STATE** does not receive an ASR, or if the 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 the CLEC to schedule a joint planning discussion. If the CLEC will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business days and present adequate reason for keeping trunks operational, **SBC-13STATE** will issue an ASR to resize the Interconnection trunks and facilities.
- 8.5 In all cases except a blocking situation, either Party upon receipt of a TGSR will issue an ASR to the other Party:
- 8.5.1 Within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR, upon review of and in response to the TGSR received; or (20 business days for **PACIFIC/NEVADA**, 10 business days for **SBC-SWBT**, **SBC-AMERITECH**, and **SNET**).
 - 8.5.2 At any time as a result of either Party's own capacity management assessment, in order to begin the provisioning process. The intervals used for the provisioning process will be the same as those used for **SBC-13STATE**'s Switched Access service.

- 8.6 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 Interconnection or Meet Point Trunk Groups and service in an area, NXX code moves, re-homes, facility grooming, or network rearrangements.
- 8.6.1 Orders that comprise a project, i.e., greater than four (4) DS-1's, shall be submitted at the same time, and their implementation shall be jointly planned and coordinated.
- 8.7 CLEC will be responsible for engineering its network on its side of the Point of Interconnection (POI). SBC-13STATE will be responsible for engineering its network on its side of the POI.
- 8.8 Due dates for the installation of Local Interconnection and Meet Point Trunks covered by this Appendix shall be based on each of the SBC-13STATE's intrastate Switched Access intervals. If CLEC is unable to or not ready to perform Acceptance Tests, or is unable to accept the Local Interconnection Service Arrangement trunk(s) by the due date, the CLEC will provide with a requested revised service due date that is no more than thirty (30) calendar days beyond the original service due date. If the CLEC requests a service due date change which exceeds the allowable service due date change period, the ASR must be canceled by the CLEC. Should the CLEC fail to cancel such an ASR, SBC-13STATE shall treat that ASR as though it had been canceled.
- 8.9 Trunk servicing responsibilities for OPERATOR SERVICES trunks used for stand-alone Operator Service or Directory Assistance are the sole responsibility of CLEC.
- 8.10 TRUNK SERVICING – SBC-SWBT Exceptions:
- 8.10.1 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, as stated in 8.6. Incoming orders will be screened by SWBT 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 minimally delay 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.

- 8.11 Utilization shall be defined as Trunks Required as a percentage of Trunks In Service. Trunks Required shall be determined using methods described in section 6.0 using Design Blocking Objectives stated in section 7.1.

9. TRUNK DATA EXCHANGE: SBC-13STATE

- 9.1 Each Party agrees to service trunk groups to the foregoing blocking criteria in a timely manner when trunk groups exceed measured blocking thresholds on an average time consistent busy hour for a twenty (20) business day study period. The Parties agree that twenty (20) business days is the study period duration objective. However, a study period on occasion 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.
- 9.2 Exchange of traffic data enables each Party to make accurate and independent assessments of trunk group service levels and requirements. Parties 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. These reports shall be made available at a minimum on a semi-annual basis upon request. Exchange of data on one-way groups is optional.

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. **APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

11.1 Every interconnection, service and network element provided hereunder, shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection, service or network element. Without limiting the general applicability of the foregoing, the following terms and conditions of the General Terms and Conditions are specifically agreed by the Parties to be legitimately related to, and to be applicable to, each interconnection, service and network element provided hereunder: definitions; interpretation, construction and severability; notice of changes; general responsibilities of the Parties; effective date, term and termination; fraud; deposits; billing and payment of charges; non-payment and procedures for disconnection; dispute resolution; audits; disclaimer of representations and warranties; limitation of liability; indemnification; remedies; intellectual property; publicity and use of trademarks or service marks, no license; confidentiality; intervening law; governing law; regulatory approval; changes in End User local exchange service provider selection; compliance and certification; law enforcement; no third party beneficiaries; disclaimer of agency; relationship of the Parties/independent contractor; subcontracting; assignment; responsibility for environmental contamination; force majeure; taxes; non-waiver; network maintenance and management; signaling; transmission of traffic to third parties; customer inquiries; expenses; conflicts of interest; survival; scope of agreement; amendments and modifications; and entire agreement.