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, InterLATA Toll, IntraLATA Toll Traffic, InterLATA "Meet Point", 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 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, interLATA Toll 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 13-STATE local calling area to the local calling area of another SBC 13-STATE 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: Intercarrier Compensation.

2.6 "Local Interconnection Trunk Groups" are two-way trunk groups used to carry Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA and 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: Intercarrier 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 dial tone from CLEC's network where CLEC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and 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 and Meet Point Trunk Groups. CLEC shall issue ASRs for one-way trunk groups originating at the CLEC 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, mass calling, and E911) and Meet Point Trunk Groups can be established between CLEC switch and the appropriate SBC-13STATE Tandem Switch as further provided in this Appendix ITR.

3.3 Two-way Local Interconnection Trunk Groups for traffic 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 Intentionally Left Blank

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 only), 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 local exchange area in which CLEC Offers Service in SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE. CLEC shall route appropriate traffic (i.e. only traffic to End Offices that subtend that tandem) to the respective SBC-13STATE 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 Groups (DEOTs) transport Section 251(b)(5)/Meet Point/IntraLATA/InterLATA Toll Traffic between CLEC's switch and an SBC-13STATE End Office and are not switched at a Local Tandem location. Unless otherwise agreed to, 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.

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 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.

4.5.1.1.1 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).

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 Interconnection Trunk Group shall be established between CLEC's switch and each SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE appropriate tandem Switch in the local exchange area or LATA.

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 For each SBC end office that does not subtend an SBC Local Tandem, Sprint and SBC shall exchange traffic on an Indirect basis. See definition of Indirect Traffic.

5.3 Intentionally Left Blank

5.3.1 Where SBC Missouri 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 and shall be subject to cost sharing provisions set forth in NIM Section 5. In SBC Missouri;

5.3.1.1 Section 251(b)(5) Meet Point and IntraLATA/InterLATA Toll and ISP Bound Traffic shall be routed on Multi-jurisdictional Trunk Groups established at appropriate SBC Tandems in the LATA for calls destined to or from SBC Missouri End Offices that subtend the appropriate tandem. These trunk groups shall be two-way and will utilize Signaling System (SS7) signaling and shall be subject to cost sharing provisions set forth in NIM Section 5.

5.4 Meet Point Trunk Group: SBC-13STATE

5.4.1 IXC 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 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 inter exchange carriers via a SBC-13STATE Access Tandem.

5.4.2 Meet Point Trunk Groups shall be provisioned as two-way and will utilize SS7 signaling, except multi-frequency ("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 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 the 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**.** CLEC is financially responsible for the transport facility cost as described in Appendix NIM section

5.4.3 One-Way and Two-Way Trunk Groups

5.4.3.1 A one-way trunk group for ancillary services (e.g. OPS/DA, mass calling, 911) can be established between a Sprint 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. Sprint will have administrative control of one-way trunk groups from Sprint to SBC-13STATE (Sprint originating).

5.4.3.2 Two-way trunk groups for Section 251(b)(5)/IntraLATA Toll Traffic can be established between a Sprint 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 Sprint 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 7.3.1 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.

5.4.4 In SBC-13STATE where there is more than one Access Tandem in a LATA, and the CLEC had previously established a Meet Point Trunk Group to a SBC-13STATE Access Tandem, or a constrained Access Tandem condition exist, the Parties agree to develop a mutually acceptable plan to establish a Meet Point Trunk Group to each SBC-13STATE Access Tandem where the CLEC has homed its NXX code(s)

5.4.5 FOR SBC CALIFORNIA 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. I75—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 Intentionally Left Blank

5.4.7 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 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.

5.5 800/(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 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 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 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 Trunk Group for calls destined to IXCs, or shall be delivered by CLEC using GR-317 format over the 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 Service. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs on this one-way trunk group. This trunk group shall be provisioned 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 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 dedicated separate 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 tandem and serve as a backup. These trunk groups shall be provisioned as a 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 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, the 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 ASR's to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF trunk group from the SBC-12STATE Public Response HVCI/Mass Calling Network Access Tandem to the 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 36 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:

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. his trunk group is provisioned 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 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 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 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 (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. TRUNK FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES: SBC-13STATE

6.1 CLEC agrees to provide an initial forecast for establishing the initial Interconnection facilities. SBC-13STATE shall review this trunk forecast and provide any additional information that may impact the trunk forecast information provided by 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. Each trunk forecast must include information for all 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.

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) 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 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 (use Medium day-to-day Variation and 1.0 Peakedness factor until actual traffic data is available).

TABLE 1

Trunk Group Type	Design Blocking Objective
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 used (as discussed in section 3.4), SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE and SBC CONNECTICUT will issue ASRs for trunk groups for traffic that originates from SBCCONNECTICUT and terminates to CLEC.

8.2 Both Parties will jointly manage the capacity of Local Only, Local Interconnection and Meet Point Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. Both Parties may send a Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Only, Local Interconnection and Meet Point 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 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 the CLEC is responsible for issuing ASRs on all two-way Local Only interconnection and Meet Point Trunk Groups and one-way CLEC originating 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 TSGR. CLEC will issue an ASR within three (3) days after receipt and review of the TGSR. CLEC will note "Service Affecting" On the ASR.

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 TGSR is sent to CLEC for the final and all subtending high usage's that are contributing any amount of overflow to the final route.

8.3.1.4 If a direct final Meet Point Trunk Group is at seventy-five percent (75%) utilization, a TGSR 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 TGSR 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 TGSR, the receiving Party will issue an ASR to the other Party within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR.

8.3.2.1.3 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.

8.3.2.1.4 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.

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

8.9.1 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-13STATE 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 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.

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.

9.3 A trunk group utilization report (TIKI) is available upon request. The report is provided in a 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. INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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 13-STATE'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 it 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.