11.2 CLEC and SWBT will implement the Multiple Bill/Single Tariff option. As described in the MECAB document, each Party will render a bill in accordance with its own tariff for that portion of the service it provides.

11.3 In the case of tandem routing, the tandem company will provide to the end office company the billing name, billing address, and carrier identification code (CIC) of the Interexchange Carriers (IXCs) in order to comply with the MPB Notification process as outlined in the MECAB document. Such information will be provided, on a one-time basis, in the format and via the medium that the Parties agree. In the event that the end office company is unable to ascertain the IXC to be billed, the tandem company will work with the end office company to identify the proper entity to be billed.

11.4 SWBT and CLEC will record and transmit MPB information in accordance with the standards and in the format set forth in this Attachment. SWBT and CLEC will coordinate and exchange the billing account reference (BAR) and billing account cross reference (BACR) numbers for the MPB arrangements described in this Agreement. Each Party will notify the other if the level of billing or other BAR/BACR elements change, resulting in a new BAR/BACR number.

11.5 This Section Intentionally Left Blank.

11.6 Each Party will provide access usage records to the other Party within ten (10) business days of the recording. The IBC will provide the summary usage records (SURs) to the subsequent billing company within ten (10) business days of sending IBC bills to the IXC.

11.7 Each Party agrees to provide the other Party with notification of any discovered errors within ten (10) business days of the discovery. The appropriate Party will correct the error within ninety (90) calendar days of notification and resubmit the data. In the event the errors cannot be corrected within the time period specified above, the erroneous data will be considered lost.

11.8 Both Parties will provide the other a single point of contact to handle any MPB questions and will not charge for billing inquiries.

11.9 The Parties will work cooperatively to establish a method of recording for purposes of MPB in a facilities based environment not later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of the Agreement.

12.0 Mutual Compensation

12.1 The Parties will bill each other reciprocal compensation in accordance with the standards set forth in this Agreement at Attachment 12: Compensation.

12.2 Billing for mutual compensation will be provided in accordance with mutually agreed to CABS-like data content via current industry processes for mutual compensation.

12.3 The Parties will work cooperatively to establish, not later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of the Agreement, a method of billing, collecting and remitting for local charges which are billed and collected by one Party but earned by the other Party.

13.0 Pricing

Charges for the relevant services provided under this Attachment and prices for access to OSS are included in Attachment 6 Appendix Pricing - UNE Schedule of Prices.

ATTACHMENT 10: PROVISION OF CUSTOMER USAGE DATA-UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS

1.0 Introduction (Unbundled Elements)

1.1 This Attachment 10: Provision of Customer Usage Data-Unbundled Network Elements sets forth the terms and conditions for SWBT's provision of usage data (as defined in this Attachment) to CLEC. Usage Data will be provided by SWBT to CLEC when CLEC purchases Network Elements from SWBT.

1.2 Charges for the relevant services provided under this Attachment are included in Appendix Pricing-UNE to Attachment 6.

2.0 General Requirements for Usage Data

2.1 SWBT's provision of Usage Data to CLEC will be in accordance with the Performance Metrics to be developed by CLEC and SWBT during and as part of the implementation and testing process. SWBT's performance based on such Performance Metrics will begin to be measured and reported at the time CLEC begins providing local service to customers, but SWBT's provision of Usage Data will not be required to meet such Performance Metrics until six (6) months after CLEC begins providing local services to customers.

2.2 SWBT will retain Usage Data in accordance with CLEC Customer Usage Data Transfer Requirements, March 1996 (Data Requirements), subject to applicable laws and regulations.

3.0 Usage Data Specifications

3.1 SWBT will provide all usage data for CLEC's customers using the SWBT-provided Network Element(s). Usage Data includes, but is not limited to, the following categories of information:

- completed calls;
- use of CLASS/LASS/Custom Features;
- calls to information providers reached via SWBT facilities and contracted by SWBT;
- calls to directory assistance where SWBT provides such service to an CLEC customer;
- calls completed via SWBT-provided operator services where SWBT provides such service to CLEC's local service customer;
- records will include complete call detail and complete timing information for unbundled Network Elements.

SWBT will provide Usage Data for completed calls only for Elements that SWBT records (e.g., unbundled local switching, but not loops).

3.2 SWBT will provide to CLEC Usage Data for CLEC end user customers only. SWBT will not submit other carrier local usage data as part of the CLEC Usage Data.

4.0 Usage Data Format

4.1 SWBT will provide Usage Data in the BellCore Exchange Message Record (EMR) format and by category, group and record type, as specified in the CLEC Customer Usage Data Transfer Requirements, March 1996 ("Data Requirements"), or as otherwise agreed to by the Parties.

4.2 SWBT will include the Working Telephone Number (WTN) of the call originator on each EMR call record.

4.3 End user customer usage records and station level detail records will be in packs in accordance with EMR standards.

4.4 Where technically feasible, SWBT will provide CLEC with recordings which will permit it to render interLATA and intraLATA access bills and end-user bills associated with the use of unbundled network elements. Where such capability is not available (e.g., originating 800 and terminating access calls), SWBT will continue to seek cost effective solutions and in the meantime will ensure that CLEC, as the local service provider, incurs no charges for the provision of such dialing capabilities to their customers.

5.0 Usage Data Reporting Requirements

5.1 SWBT will segregate and organize the Usage Data in a manner agreeable to both Parties.

5.2 SWBT will provide segregated Usage Data to CLEC locations as agreed to by the Parties.

5.3 SWBT will transmit formatted Usage Data to CLEC over Network Data Mover Network using CONNECT:Direct protocol, or otherwise agreed to by the Parties.

5.4 CLEC and SWBT will test and certify the CONNECT:Direct interface to ensure the accurate transmission of Usage Data.

5.5 SWBT will provide Usage Data to CLEC daily (Monday through Friday) on a daily time schedule to be determined by the parties.

5.6 SWBT will establish a single point of contact to respond to CLEC call usage, data error, and record transmission inquiries.

5.7 The Usage Data EMR format, content, and transmission process will be tested no later than April 1, 1997, or otherwise as mutually agreed by both Parties.

6.0 Charges

6.1 SWBT will bill and CLEC will pay the charges set forth in this Agreement. Billing and payment will be in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

7.0 Local Account Maintenance

7.1 When CLEC purchases certain Network Elements from SWBT, SWBT will provide CLEC with Local Account Maintenance. When SWBT is acting as the switch provider for CLEC, where CLEC is employing UNEs to provide local service, SWBT will notify CLEC whenever the local service customer disconnects switch port (e.g., WTN) service from local service customer discounts switch port (e.g., WTN) service from CLEC to another local service provider. SWBT will provide this notification via a mutually agreeable 4-digit Local Use Transaction Code Status Indicator (TCSI) that will indicate the retail customer is terminating local service with CLEC. SWBT will transmit the notification, via the Network Data Mover Network using the CONNECT:Direct protocol, within five (5) days of SWBT reprovisioning the switch. The TCSI, sent by SWBT, will be in the 960 byte industry standard CARE record format. CLEC will pay to SWBT a per transaction charge of eight cents ($0.08) for each working telephone number (WTN) transmitted, the per transaction charge will be adjusted to reflect the Commission's decision in docket TO-2001-438 and without need of amendment or true-up.

7.2 SWBT will accept account changes that affect only the pre-subscribed intraLATA and/or interLATA toll provider (PIC) through the following procedure: SWBT will accept an LD "PIC Only" Change via the service Order feed to provision the LD change in SWBT's network. SWBT will convey the confirmation of the "PIC Only" change via the Work Order Completion feed. In addition, SWBT will reject, via the industry standard CARE Record 3148, any Interexchange Carrier initiated change of the Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC), where SWBT is the switch provider either for the retail local services of SWBT that CLEC resells or UNEs of SWBT that CLEC employs in providing service.

7.3 These procedures are in addition to Service Order Procedures set forth in Attachment 7: Ordering and Provisioning - UNE. SWBT will meet the Local Account Maintenance requirements set out in CLEC, Unbundled Network Element: Interconnection Interface Requirements, "Account Maintenance," version 1.0 (September 19, 1996), as updated or as the Parties may otherwise agree.

* Represents Language resulting from Arbitration Docket TO-2002-222

8.0* Intentionally Omitted.

9.0 Pricing

Charges for the relevant services provided under this Attachment and prices for access to OSS are included in Attachment 6, Appendix Pricing UNE Schedule of Prices.

* Represents Language resulting from Arbitration Docket TO-2002-222

ATTACHMENT 11: NETWORK INTERCONNECTION ARCHITECTURE

This Attachment 11: Network Interconnection Architecture to the Agreement describes the technical arrangement by which CLEC and SWBT will interconnect their networks in the event that CLEC is providing its own switching facilities in a given Exchange Area. The arrangements described herein do not apply to the provision and utilization of unbundled Network Elements which are addressed in Attachment 6: Unbundled Network Elements.

1.0 The Parties will interconnect their facilities as follows:

1.1 CLEC may interconnect its facilities with SWBT network facilities at any technically feasible point.

1.2 Subject to Paragraph 1.3 below, the Parties will interconnect their network facilities at a minimum of one mutually agreeable and technically feasible Point of Interconnection (POI) in each SWBT Exchange Area in which CLEC offers local exchange service. For purposes of interconnection and inter-carrier compensation,"Exchange Area" shall be defined consistent with SWBT's Missouri retail tariffs, except that the entirety of a Metropolitan Calling Area ("MCA") shall be considered a single Exchange Area, in circumstances where CLEC establishes a POI at a SWBT local tandem located within that MCA. If CLEC establishes a POI at a SWBT local tandem located in a MCA, CLEC may, at its option, deliver to SWBT at that POI all traffic that originates and terminates within that MCA, until such time as traffic volumes between CLEC and a particular SWBT end-office within that MCA justify deployment of direct trunking. Each party will be responsible for providing necessary equipment and facilities on their side of the POI for this arrangement. If CLEC establishes collocation at an end office, any direct trunks will be provisioned over the CLEC collocation facility. A POI will be identified by street address and Vertical and Horizontal (V & H) Coordinates. This process will continue as CLEC initiates exchange service operations in additional SWBT Exchange Areas;

1.3 If CLEC desires a single POI or multiple POIs in a LATA, SWBT agrees to provide, for the exchange of local traffic, dedicated or common transport to any other Exchange Area within the LATA requested by CLEC, or CLEC may self-provision, or use a third party's facilities. Such interconnection shall be permitted only to the extent it is technically feasible. Disagreements regarding terms and conditions to implement this paragraph will be subject to negotiation and, if necessary, resolution in accordance with the provisions of General Terms and Conditions, section 9.5 (Formal Resolution of Disputes).

1.4 Where CLEC requires ancillary services (e.g., Directory Assistance, Operator Services, 911/E911), additional POIs may be required for interconnection to such ancillary services;

1.5 SWBT will interconnect its network facilities with CLEC's facilities under terms and conditions no less favorable than those identified herein. SWBT will allow CLEC to use the same physical facilities (*e.g.*, dedicated transport access facilities, dedicated transport UNE facilities) to provision trunk groups that carry Local, intraLATA and interLATA traffic, provided such combination of traffic is not for the purpose of avoiding access charges, and

facility charges associated with dedicated transport used to carry interLATA and intraLATA traffic originated by or terminated to a customer who is not CLEC local exchange service customer. SWBT and CLEC may establish a single two-way trunk group provisioned to carry intraLATA (including local) and interLATA traffic where technically feasible. CLEC may have administrative control (*e.g.*, determination of trunk size) of this combined two-way trunk group to the extent that it does not require SWBT to redesign its network configuration. When traffic is not segregated according to a traffic type, the Parties will provide a percentage of jurisdictional use factors or an actual measurement of jurisdictional traffic.

2.0 Where CLEC interconnects with SWBT for the purpose of exchanging traffic between networks, CLEC may use any of the following interconnection methods, including but not limited to, Physical Collocation Interconnection, Virtual Collocation Interconnection, SONET Based Interconnection, Mid Span Fiber Interconnection, leasing of SWBT facilities or other mutually agreeable methods of interconnection. Appendix Network Interconnection Methods (NIM), attached hereto and incorporated herein, describes such methods.

2.1 InterLATA Toll, Local Traffic and IntraLATA Interexchange (Toll) Traffic:

2.1.1 CLEC Originating (CLEC to SWBT): Subject to Section 1.0 above, interLATA toll traffic and intraLATA toll traffic may be combined with local traffic on the same trunk group when CLEC routes traffic to either a SWBT access tandem which serves as a combined local and toll tandem or directly to a SWBT end office. When mutually agreed upon traffic data exchange methods are implemented as specified in Section 5.0 of Appendix ITR, direct trunk group(s) to SWBT end offices will be provisioned as two-way and used as two-way. When there are separate SWBT access and local tandems in an exchange, a separate local trunk group will be provided to the local tandem and a separate intraLATA toll trunk group will be provided to the access tandem. When there are multiple SWBT combined local and toll tandems in an Exchange Area, separate trunk groups will be established to each tandem. Such trunk groups may carry both local, intraLATA toll, and interLATA toll traffic. Trunk groups to the access or local tandem(s) will be provisioned as two-way and used as one-way until such time as it becomes technically feasible to use two-way trunks in SWBT tandems. Trunks will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) protocol signaling when such capabilities exist within the SWBT network. Multifrequency (MF) signaling will be utilized in cases where SWBT switching platforms do not support SS7.

2.1.2 CLEC Terminating (SWBT to CLEC): Where SWBT has a combined local and access tandem, SWBT will combine the local interLATA and the intraLATA toll traffic over a single trunk group to CLEC. The trunk groups will be provisioned as two-way and used as one-way until such time as it becomes technically feasible to use two-way trunks. When SWBT has separate access and local tandems in an exchange area, a separate trunk group will be established from each tandem to CLEC. As noted in Section 2.1.1, direct trunk group(s) between CLEC and SWBT end offices will be provisioned as two-way and used as two-way. Trunks will utilize SS7 protocol signaling unless the SWBT switching platform only support MF signaling.

2.2 Access Toll Connecting Traffic: Access Toll Connecting Traffic will be transported between the SWBT access tandem and CLEC over a "meet point" trunk group separate from local, intraLATA toll, and interLATA toll trunk group. This trunk group will be established for the transmission and routing of Exchange Access traffic between CLEC's end users and interexchange carriers via a SWBT access tandem. When SWBT has more than one access tandem within an exchange, CLEC may utilize a single "meet point" access toll connecting trunk group to one SWBT access tandem within the exchange. This trunk group will be set up as two-way and will utilize SS7 protocol signaling. Traffic destined to and from multiple interexchange carriers (IXCs) can be combined on this trunk group. This arrangement is subject to the timeframes referenced in Section 1.0.

3.0 In addition, the Parties agree to the interconnection and trunking requirements listed in Appendix Interconnection Trunking Requirements (ITR), which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

4.0 The Parties also agree to comply with the terms of Appendix SS7 Interconnection, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

APPENDIX INTERCONNECTION TRUNKING REQUIREMENTS (ITR)

1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Interconnection of the CLEC and SWBT networks would be designed to promote network efficiency as long as CLEC does not combine traffic in order to avoid payment of access charges for intraLATA and interLATA traffic originating by or terminating to a customer who is not a CLEC local exchange customer.

1.2 This Appendix Interconnection Trunking Requirements (ITR) to Attachment 11: Network Interconnection Architecture provides descriptions of the trunking requirements for CLEC to interconnect any CLEC provided switching facility with SWBT facilities. The diagrams in Section 6.0 of this Appendix, which are not necessarily all inclusive, depict trunk groups for message network, E911 and Operator Services interconnection. All references to incoming and outgoing trunk groups are from the perspective of CLEC. Any figures or schematics are for convenience of reference only and in no way modify the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

1.3 If either Party changes the methods by which it trunks and routes traffic within its network, it will afford the other Party the opportunity to trunk and route its traffic in the same manner for purposes of interconnection. The Parties agree to offer and provide to each other B8ZS Extended Superframe and/or 64 Kbps clear channel where it is currently deployed at the time of the request.

1.4 SWBT will allow CLEC to use the same physical facilities (*e.g.*, dedicated transport access facilities, dedicated transport UNE facilities) to provision trunk groups that carry Local, intraLATA and interLATA traffic, provided such combination of traffic is not for the purpose of avoiding access charges, and facility charges associated with dedicated transport used to carry interLATA and intraLATA traffic originated by or terminated to a customer who is not CLEC local exchange service customer. SWBT and CLEC may establish a single two way trunk group provisioned to carry intraLATA (including local) and interLATA traffic where technically feasible. CLEC may have administrative control (*e.g.*, determination of trunk size) of this combined two way trunk group to the extent that it does not require SWBT to redesign its network configuration. When traffic is not segregated according to a traffic type the Parties will provide a percentage of jurisdictional use factors or an actual measurement of jurisdictional traffic.

2.0 Trunk Group Configurations:

2.1 InterLATA Toll, Local Traffic and IntraLATA Interexchange (Toll) Traffic: SWBT will not impose any restrictions on a CLEC that are not imposed on its own traffic with respect to trunking and routing options afforded the CLEC.

2.1.1 CLEC Originating (CLEC to SWBT):

Subject to Section 1.0 above, InterLATA toll traffic and IntraLATA toll traffic may be combined with local traffic on the same trunk group when CLEC routes traffic to either a SWBT access tandem which serves as a combined local and toll tandem or directly to a SWBT end office. Upon request of CLEC, SWBT will provision two-way trunks. When mutually agreed upon traffic data exchange methods are implemented as specified in Section 5.0 of this Appendix, direct trunk group(s) to SWBT end offices will be provisioned as two-way and used as two-way. When there are separate SWBT access and local tandems in an exchange, a separate local trunk group will be provided to the local tandem and a separate intraLATA toll trunk group will be provided to the access tandem. When there are multiple SWBT combined local and toll tandems in an Exchange Area, separate trunk groups will be established to each tandem. Such trunk groups may carry both local intraLATA toll and interLATA toll traffic. Trunk groups to the access or local tandem(s) will be provisioned as two-way and used as one-way until such time as it becomes technically feasible to use two-way trunks in SWBT tandems. Trunks will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) protocol signaling when such capabilities exist within the SWBT network. Multifrequency (MF) signaling will be utilized in cases where SWBT switching platforms do not support SS7.

Trunking to a SWBT access tandem will provide CLEC access to the SWBT end offices and NXXs which subtend that tandem and to other service providers which are connected to SWBT. Trunking to a SWBT end office(s) will provide CLEC access only to the NXXs served by that individual end office(s) to which CLEC interconnects.

2.1.2 CLEC Terminating (SWBT to CLEC):

Where SWBT has a combined local and access tandem, SWBT will combine the local, InterLATA and the IntraLATA toll traffic over a single trunk group to CLEC. The trunk groups will be provisioned as two-way and used as one-way until such time as it becomes technically feasible to use two-way trunks. When SWBT has separate access and local tandems in an exchange area, a separate trunk group will be established from each tandem to CLEC. As noted in Section 2.1.1, direct trunk group(s) between CLEC and SWBT end offices will be provisioned as two-way and used as two-way. Trunks will utilize SS7 protocol signaling unless the SWBT switching platform only supports MF signaling.

2.2 Access Toll Connecting Traffic:

Access Toll Connecting Traffic will be transported between the SWBT access tandem and CLEC over a "meet point" trunk group separate from local intraLATA toll and interLATA toll trunk group. This trunk group will be established for the transmission and routing of Exchange Access traffic between CLEC's end users and interexchange carriers via a SWBT access tandem. When SWBT has more than one access tandem within an exchange, CLEC may utilize a single "meet point" access toll connecting trunk group to one SWBT access tandem within the exchange (If the exchange crosses over two states, the CLEC will need to interconnect with one access tandem in each state.) This trunk group will be set up as two-way and will utilize SS7 protocol signaling. Traffic destined to and from multiple

interexchange carriers (IXCs) can be combined on this trunk group. This arrangement is subject to the timeframes referenced in Section 1.0.

2.3 This Section Intentionally Left Blank

2.4 911 Emergency Traffic:

A segregated trunk group will be required to each appropriate E911 tandem within an exchange in which CLEC offers Exchange Service. This trunk group will be set up as a one-way outgoing only and will utilize CAMA/ANI MF signaling.

Where technically feasible and the PSAP customer agrees, E911 traffic will be routed on a dedicated trunk group directly to the SWBT end office that serves the appropriate PSAP. This trunk group will be set up as one-way outgoing only and will utilize CAMA/ANI MF signaling.

2.5 Mass Calling (Public Response Choke Network):

CLEC may use call-gapping and software designed networks to control Mass Calling. In addition, a segregated trunk group will be required to the designated Public Response Choke Network tandem in each serving area in which CLEC provides service pursuant to this Agreement. This trunk group will be one-way outgoing only and will utilize MF signaling. It is anticipated that this group will be sized as follows, subject to adjustments from time to time as circumstances require:

< 15001 access Lines (AC)	2 trunks (min)
15001 to 25000 AC	3 trunks
25001 to 50000 AC	4 trunks
50001 to 75000 AC	5 trunks
> 75000 AC	6 trunks (max)

At the time that CLEC establishes a Public Response Choke Network NXX and tandem, SWBT will establish reciprocal mass calling trunks to CLEC subject to the requirements set forth in this Section. CLEC has the option of call gapping or trunking to a specific tandem for gapping by SWBT.

2.6 Operator Services

Inward Operator Assistance (Call Code 121) - CLEC may choose from two interconnection options for Inward Operator Assistance.

2.6.1 Option 1 - Interexchange Carrier (IXC)

CLEC may utilize the Interexchange Carrier Network. CLEC will route its calls requiring inward operator assistance through its designated IXC POP to SWBT's TOPS tandem. SWBT will route its calls requiring inward operator assistance to CLEC's Designated Operator Switch (TTC) through the designated IXC POP.

CLEC will use the same OSPS platform to provide local and IXC operator services. Where appropriate, CLEC will utilize existing trunks to the SWBT TOPS platform that are currently used for existing IXC inward operator services.

2.6.2 Option 2 - CLEC Operator Switch

CLEC will identify a switch as the Designated Operator Switch (TTC) for its NPA-NXXs. SWBT will route CLEC's calls requiring inward operator assistance to this switch. This option requires a segregated one-way (with MF signaling) trunk group from SWBT's Access Tandem to the CLEC switch. CLEC calls requiring inward operator assistance will be routed to SWBT's operator over an IXC network.

3.0 Trunk Design Blocking Criteria

Trunk forecasting and servicing for the local and intraLATA toll trunk groups will be based on the industry standard objective of 2% overall time consistent average busy season busy hour loads 1% from the End Office to the Tandem and 1% from tandem to End Office based on Neal Wilkinson B.01M [Medium Day-to-Day Variation] until traffic data is available. Listed below are the trunk group types and their objectives:

Trunk Group Type	Blocking Objective (Neal Wilkinson B.01M)
Local Tandem	1%
Local Direct	2%
IntraLATA Interexchange Direct	1 %
IntraLATA Interexchange Tandem	0.5%
911	1 %
Operator Services (DA/DACC)	1 %
Operator Services (0+, 0-)	0.5%
InterLATA Tandem	0.5%

4.0 Forecasting/Servicing Responsibilities

4.1 SWBT and CLEC will be jointly responsible for forecasting and servicing all two-way trunk groups between the two networks. SWBT will be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one-way trunk groups terminating to CLEC. CLEC will be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one-way trunk groups to SWBT including terminating, transit, operator services, directory assistance and E911 trunks. Standard trunk traffic engineering methods will be used as described in Bell Communications Research, Inc. (Bellcore) document SR-

TAP-000191, Trunk Traffic Engineering Concepts and Applications or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the Parties.

4.2 Upon request, SWBT will meet as reasonably necessary with CLEC to discuss issues including, but not limited to, trunk forecast, shortage of facilities, jeopardy situations and other topics related to providing adequate trunking in the local network. SWBT also agrees to participate in user group meetings with interested CLECs on a quarterly basis or as often as the group determines for the purpose of cooperative planning of trunking facilities and to establish a means of notifying the industry of jeopardy situations that will prevent the establishment of trunking that was forecasted. Jeopardy situations exist when, for example, SWBT does not have adequate switch terminations and DCSs (digital cross connect systems) or other instances when SWBT is unable to accept trunk orders because of inadequate network capacity. CLECs will be invited to participate in these user group meetings and SWBT will provide at least two weeks advance notice to CLECs of such meetings. Missouri Commission Staff may attend the user group meetings by phone or in person. In connection with these meetings, SWBT agrees to maintain an audio tape recording of each meeting; a summary of the topics of each meeting; and any handouts provided at the meeting and provide them to the Missouri Public Service Commission upon its request. A CLEC and/or Missouri Public Service Commission Staff may request an ad hoc meeting of the user group to address emergency issues that may arise between the regularly scheduled meetings and reasonable notice shall be given of such ad hoc meetings. Any dispute between SWBT and CLEC concerning the cooperative planning, the jeopardy notification or the need for a requested ad hoc meeting may be presented to the Missouri Public Service Commission for resolution. Through the user group meetings, SWBT will produce and discuss SWBT's consolidated interconnection trunk forecast for Missouri following the issuance of SWBT's semi-annual general trunk forecast. The consolidated forecast shall be formatted in a manner that does not identify individual CLECs. This presentation shall include a consolidated CLECs' forecast; the resulting SWBT forecast for each central office in Missouri; and a summary of the forecast for SWBT's operating areas in Missouri. SWBT will disclose the forecast without adjustment of the aggregated forecast data supplied to SWBT by CLECs, and it will disclose the amount of any adjustment that SWBT has made in arriving at the actual consolidated forecast that SWBT will use for trunk planning purposes. In disclosing adjustments, SWBT will identify to the users group the amount of adjustment made to a route or switching office without revealing any individual CLEC forecast. SWBT will not disclose any forecast data received from CLEC to SWBT personnel other than those with technical network planning responsibility, and under no circumstances will SWBT use forecast data received from CLEC for marketing or competitive purposes.

5.0 Servicing Objective/Data Exchange

5.1 Each Party agrees to service trunk groups to the blocking criteria listed in Section 3.0. Each party will attempt to service trunk groups in a timely manner when they have sufficient data to determine that the service objectives in Section 3.0 are not being met.

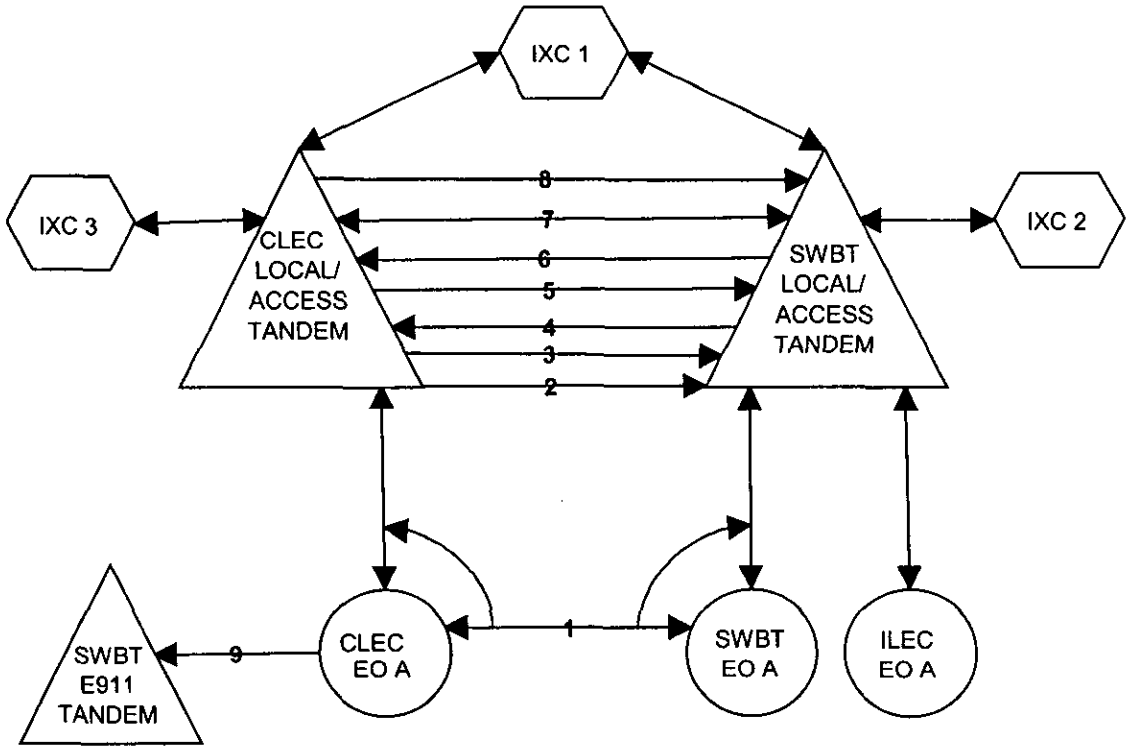
5.2 Each Party will make trunk group blockage information available to the other party by mechanized procedures. The existing exchange of data for Access Trunk Groups will be extended to provide data on all joint trunk groups.

5.3 When the traffic between the Parties' end offices is forecasted to equal or exceed a DS1 the Parties may mutually agree to establish a direct trunk group.

6.0 Interconnection Trunking Diagrams

The attached four diagrams depict the interconnection trunking arrangements described above.

SINGLE RATE AREA - COMBINED SWBT LOCAL/ACCESS TANDEM INTERCONNECTED WITH CLEC LOCAL/ACCESS TANDEM (WITH SOME DIRECT END OFFICE TRUNKING)

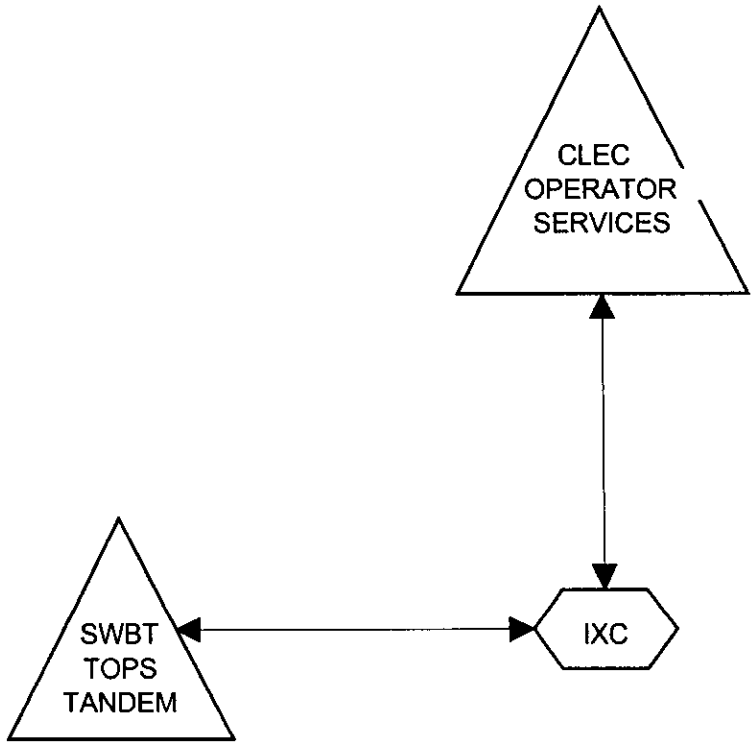


TRAFFIC USE/MODIFIER	DESCRIPTION
1. TEJ	LOCAL, INTRALATA & INTERLATA (SS7 SIGNALING) -2-WAY
2. TOCRJ	MASS CALLING (MF SIGNALING)
3. DD800J	INTRALATA 800 (MAXIMIZER 800)(SS7
4. DD800J	INTRALATA 800 (SS7
5. ITJ	LOCAL, INTRALATA and (SS7 SIGNALING)
6. ITJ	LOCAL, INTRALATA and (SS7 SIGNALING)
7. ITJ	INTRALATA and (SS7 SIGNALING)
8. ITJ	INTRALATA INTERLATA (MF SIGNALING)@
9. ESJ	EMERGENCY SERVICE (MF SIGNALING)

\# Required if SWBT does not perform the database query for CLEC
% Required if CLEC does not perform the database query for SWBT.
@ Required at the Dallas 4ESS switch only for 10XXXX# cut through and Feature Group B over D.
Note: When Local, IL & LD traffic is combined on the same truck group, the Traffic Use will be ITJ.

OPTION 1

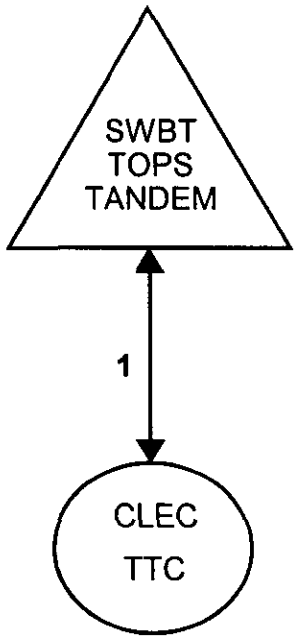
SINGLE RATE AREA - COMBINED SWBT LOCAL/ACCESS TANDEM WHERE SWBT IS NOT THE OPERATOR SERVICES PROVIDER FOR CLEC 121 INWARD OPERATOR ASSISTANCE



Note: This option would use existing Interexchange Carrier Network.

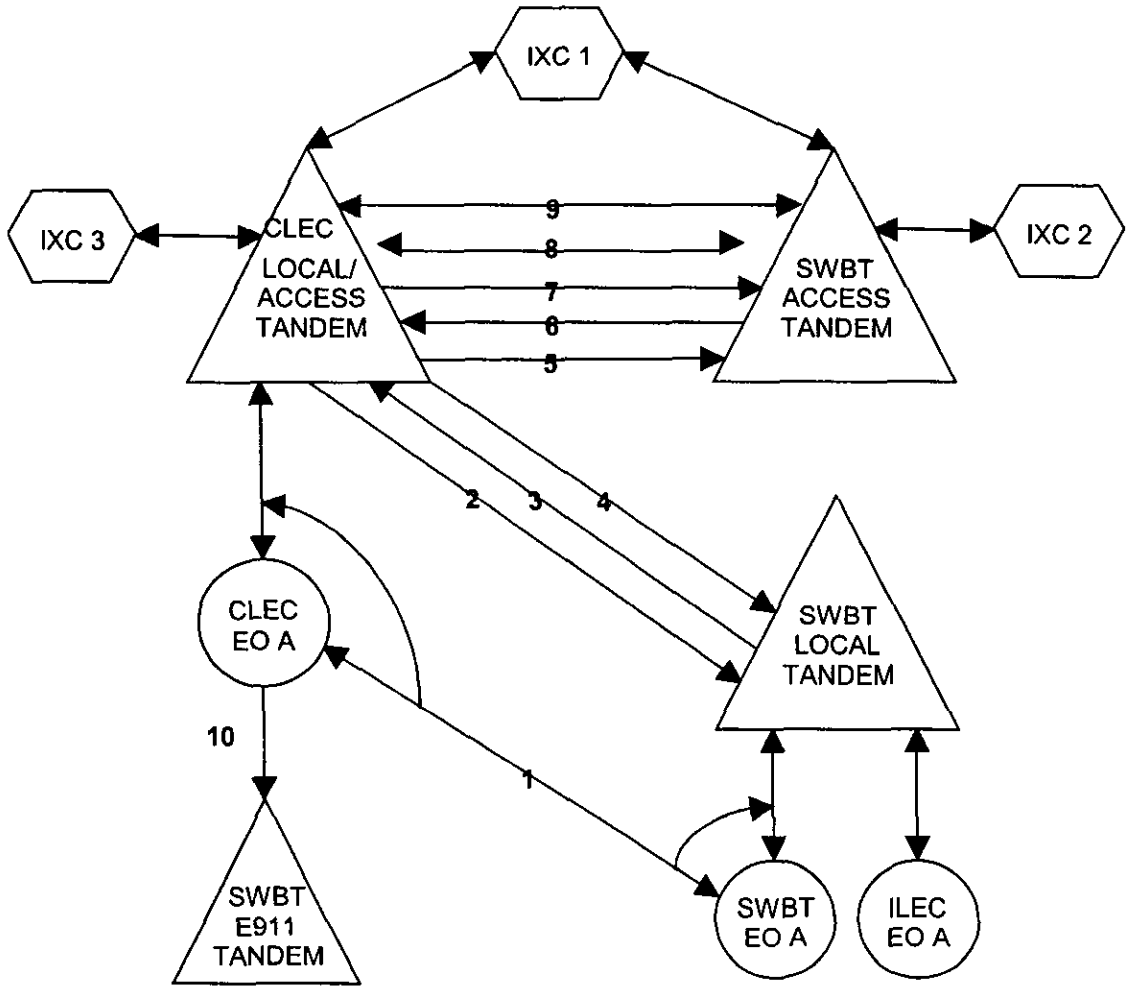
OPTION 2

SINGLE RATE AREA - COMBINED SWBT LOCAL/ACCESS TANDEM WHERE SWBT IS NOT THE OPERATOR SERVICES PROVIDER FOR CLEC AND CLEC'S SWITCH IS THE DESIGNATED OPERATOR SWITCH (TTC) FOR 121 INWARD ASSISTANCE



TRAFFIC USE/MODIFIER	DESCRIPTION
1. OAJ	ACCESS TO INWARD OPERATOR (121) (MF SIGNALING)

SINGLE RATE AREA - SEPARATE SWBT LOCAL AND ACCESS TANDEMS INTERCONNECTED WITH CLEC LOCAL/ACCESS TANDEM (WITH SOME DIRECT END OFFICE TRUNKING)



TRAFFIC USE/MODIFIER DESCRIPTION

1.	TEJ	LOCAL, INTRALATA & INTERLATA(SS7 SIGNALING) -2-WAY
2.	MTJ	LOCAL ONLY (SS7 SIGNALING)
3.	MTJ	LOCAL ONLY (SS7 SIGNALING)
4.	TOCRJ	MASS CALLING (MF SIGNALING)
5.	DD800J	INTRALATA 800 (MAXMIZER 800)(SS7 SIGNALING)#
6.	DD800J	INTRALATA/INTERLATA 800 (SS7 SIGNALING)%
7.	ITJ	INTRALATA /INTERLATA(SS7 SIGNALING
8.	ITJ	INTRALATA /INTERLATA(SS7 SIGNALING)
9.	ITJ	INTRALATA INTERLATA(SS7 SIGNALING)
10.	ESJ	EMERGENCY SERVICE (MF SIGNALING)

 # Required if SWBT does not perform the database query for CLEC.

% Required if CLEC does not perform the database query for SWBT.

Note: This applies to situations where CLEC supplies separate trunks to LT & AT. Where CLEC does not, CLEC will send to AT.

APPENDIX NETWORK INTERCONNECTION METHODS (NIM)

This Appendix NIM to Attachment 11: Network Interconnection Architecture designates Network Interconnection Methods (NIMs) to be used by the Parties. These include, but are not limited to: Mid-Span Fiber Interconnection (MSFI); Virtual Collocation Interconnection; SONET Based Interconnection; Physical Collocation Interconnection; and leasing of SWBT facilities.

1.0 Mid-Span Fiber Interconnection (MSFI)

Mid-Span Fiber Interconnection (MSFI) between Southwestern Bell Telephone L.P. d/b/a Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (SWBT) and CLEC can occur at any mutually agreeable, economically and technically feasible point between CLEC's premises and a SWBT tandem or end office. This interconnection will be on a point-to-point SONET system over single mode fiber optic cable.

MSFI may be used to provide interconnection trunking as defined in Appendix ITR to Attachment 11: Network Interconnection Architecture.

1.1 There are two basic mid-span interconnection designs:

1.1.1 Design One: CLEC's fiber cable and SWBT's fiber cable are connected at an economically and technically feasible point between the CLEC location and the last entrance manhole at the SWBT central office.

The Parties may agree to a location with access to an existing SWBT fiber termination panel. In these cases, the network interconnection point (POI) shall be designated outside of the SWBT building, even though the CLEC fiber may be physically terminated on a fiber termination panel inside of a SWBT building. In this instance, CLEC will not incur fiber termination charges and SWBT will be responsible for connecting the cable to the SWBT facility.

The Parties may agree to a location with access to an existing CLEC fiber termination panel. In these cases, the network interconnection point (POI) shall be designated outside of the CLEC building, even though the SWBT fiber may be physically terminated on a fiber termination panel inside of an CLEC building. In this instance, SWBT will not incur fiber termination charges and CLEC will be responsible for connecting the cable to the CLEC facility.

If a suitable location with an existing fiber termination panel cannot be agreed upon, CLEC and SWBT shall mutually determine provision of a fiber termination panel housed in an outside, above ground cabinet placed at the physical POI. Ownership and the cost of provisioning the panel will be negotiated between the two parties.

1.1.2 Design Two: CLEC will provide fiber cable to the last entrance manhole at the SWBT tandem or end office switch with which CLEC wishes to interconnect. CLEC will provide a sufficient length of fiber optic cable for SWBT to pull the fiber cable to the SWBT cable vault for termination on the SWBT Fiber Distribution Frame (FDF). In this case the POI shall be at the manhole location.

Each Party is responsible for designing, provisioning, ownership and maintenance of all equipment and facilities on its side of the POI. Each Party is free to select the manufacturer of its Fiber Optic Terminal (FOT). Neither Party will be allowed to access the Data Communication Channel (DCC) of the other Party's FOT.

1.2 The Parties will mutually agree upon the precise terms of each mid-span interconnection facility. These terms will cover the technical details of the interconnection as well as other network interconnection, provisioning and maintenance issues.

1.3 The CLEC location includes FOTs, multiplexing and fiber required to take the optical signal handoff from SWBT for interconnection trunking as outlined in Appendix ITR.

1.4 The fiber connection point may occur at several locations:

1.4.1 A location with an existing SWBT fiber termination panel. In this situation, the POI shall be outside the SWBT building which houses the fiber termination panel;

1.4.2 A location with access to an existing CLEC fiber termination panel. In these cases, the network interconnection point (POI) shall be designated outside of the CLEC building, even though the SWBT fiber may be physically terminated on a fiber termination panel inside of an CLEC building;

1.4.3 A location with no existing SWBT fiber termination panel. In this situation, SWBT and CLEC will negotiate provisioning, maintenance and ownership of a fiber termination panel and above ground outside cabinet as a POI and for connection of the fiber cables;

1.4.4 A manhole outside of the SWBT central office. In this situation, CLEC will provide sufficient fiber optic cable for SWBT to pull the cable into the SWBT cable vault for termination on the SWBT FDF. The POI will be at the manhole and SWBT will assume maintenance responsibility for the fiber cabling from the manhole to the FDF.

1.5 The SWBT tandem or end office switch includes all SWBT FOT, multiplexing and fiber required to take the optical signal hand-off provided from CLEC for interconnection trunking as outlined in Appendix ITR. This location is SWBT's responsibility to provision and maintain.

1.6 In both designs, CLEC and SWBT will mutually agree on the capacity of the FOT(s) to be utilized. The capacity will be based on equivalent DS1s that contain trunks and

interLATA traffic. Each Party will also agree upon the optical frequency and wavelength necessary to implement the interconnection. The Parties will develop and agree upon methods for the capacity planning and management for these facilities, terms and conditions for over-provisioning facilities, and the necessary processes to implement facilities as indicated below. These methods will meet quality standards as mutually agreed to by CLEC and SWBT.

2.0 Avoidance of Over-Provisioning

Underutilization is the inefficient deployment and use of the network due to forecasting a need for more capacity than actual usage requires and results in unnecessary costs for SONET systems. To avoid over-provisioning, the Parties will agree to joint facility growth planning as detailed below.

3.0 Joint Facility Growth Planning

3.1 The initial fiber optic system deployed for each interconnection shall be the smallest standard available. For SONET this is an OC-3 system. The following lists the criteria and processes needed to satisfy additional capacity requirements beyond the initial system.

3.2 Criteria:

3.2.1 Investment is to be minimized;

3.2.2 Facilities are to be deployed in a "just in time" fashion.

3.3 Processes:

3.3.1 Discussions to provide relief to existing facilities will be triggered when either Party recognizes that the overall system facility (DS1s) is at 85% capacity. If necessary, this capacity level should be adjusted in future trunking forums held in accordance with section 4.2 of Appendix ITR.

3.3.2 Both Parties will perform a joint validation to ensure current trunks have not been over-provisioned. If any trunk groups are over-provisioned, trunks will be turned down as appropriate. If any trunk resizing lowers the fill level of the system below 85%, the growth planning process will be suspended and will not be reinitiated until a 85% fill level is achieved. Trunk design blocking criteria described in Appendix ITR will be used in determining trunk group sizing requirements and forecasts. If necessary, this capacity level should be adjusted in future trunking forums held in accordance with section 4.2 of Appendix ITR.

3.3.3 If based on the forecasted equivalent DS1 growth, the existing fiber optic system is not projected to exhaust within one year, the Parties will suspend further relief planning on

this interconnection until a date one year prior to the projected exhaust date. If growth patterns change during the suspension period, either Party may re-initiate the joint planning process;

3.3.4 If the placement of a minimum size FOT will not provide adequate augmentation capacity for the joint forecast over a two year period, and the forecast appears reasonable based upon history, the appropriately sized system shall be deployed at the outset. If the forecast indicates volume sufficient to justify a system larger than OC-3, SWBT shall provide such a system. If the forecast does not justify installing a system larger than OC-3, another minimally size system (such as on OC-3) should be placed. This criteria assumes both Parties have adequate fibers for either scenario. If adequate fibers do not exist, both Parties would negotiate placement of additional fibers.

3.3.5 Both Parties will negotiate a project service date and corresponding work schedule to construct relief facilities in an effort to achieve "just in time" deployment;

3.3.6 The joint planning process/negotiations should be completed within two months of identification of 90% fill.

4.0 Virtual Collocation Interconnection

The description of Virtual Collocation Interconnection is contained in SWBT's Virtual Collocation tariff (i.e., SWBT's Tariff F.C.C. No. 73) and Virtual Collocation Appendix to Attachment 13.

5.0 SONET-Based Interconnection

The description of SONET-Based Interconnection is contained in SWBT's SONET-Based Interconnection tariff (i.e., SWBT's Tariff F.C.C. No. 73).

6.0 Physical Collocation Interconnection

The terms and conditions governing Physical Collocation Interconnection are contained in Physical Collocation Appendix to Attachment 13: Ancillary Functions of this Agreement.

7.0 Leasing of SWBT's Facilities

CLEC's leasing of SWBT's facilities for purposes of Attachment 11: Network Interconnection Architecture will be subject to the mutual agreement of the Parties. CLEC will have the option to lease interconnection facilities at the rates found in Appendix Pricing UNE - Schedule of Prices.

APPENDIX SS7 INTERCONNECTION

1.0 Introduction

1.1 For the purposes of signaling for the exchange of traffic under this Agreement between the Parties' networks, the Parties will connect their signaling networks in accordance with the technical terms of Section 9 of Attachment 6: Unbundled Network Elements.

ATTACHMENT 12: COMPENSATION

1.0 Introduction

SWBT agrees to comply with all Missouri Commission reciprocal compensation decisions regarding Internet traffic subject to the final outcome of appeals of those decisions and the reciprocal compensation selected by the CLEC under this agreement. Both parties, however, reserve all rights to contest any order or decision requiring the payment of reciprocal compensation for Internet traffic, including the right to seek refunds or to implement a new system of reciprocal compensation, pursuant to regulatory or judicial approval. SWBT will make available to a CLEC that is similarly situated to another ILEC or CLEC (*i.e.*, similar traffic types and the same geographic areas as defined by rate centers) each compensation arrangement for serving customers in optional or mandatory, one way or two way EAS, area serviced by such ILEC or CLEC similar to the corresponding arrangement that SWBT has with that ILEC or CLEC for serving those customers.

1.1 For purposes of compensation under this Agreement, the telecommunications traffic traded between CLEC and SWBT will be classified as either Local Traffic, Transit Traffic, IntraLATA Interexchange Traffic, InterLATA Interexchange Traffic, FGA Traffic, or Cellular Traffic. The compensation arrangement for terminating calls from a Cellular provider to CLEC or SWBT end users is set forth in Section 8.0 of this Attachment. The compensation arrangement for the joint provision of Feature Group A (FGA) Services is covered in Appendix FGA, attached hereto and incorporated by reference. The Parties agree that, notwithstanding the classification of traffic under this Agreement, either Party is free to define its own "local" calling area(s) for purposes of its provision of telecommunications services to its end users. However, either party providing Metropolitan Calling Area (MCA) service shall offer the full calling scope prescribed in Case No. TO-92-306, without regard to the identity of the called party's local service provider. The parties may offer additional toll-free outbound calling or other services in conjunction with MCA service, but in any such offering the party shall not identify any calling scope other than that prescribed in Case No. TO-92-306 as "MCA" service. The provisions of this Attachment apply to calls originated over the originating carrier's facilities or over unbundled Network Elements. The provisions of this Attachment do not apply to traffic originated over services provided under local Resale services, except the parties shall recognize those calls as MCA calls where appropriate.

Calls originated by CLEC's end users and terminated to SWBT's end users (or vice versa) will be classified as "Local Traffic" under this Agreement if: (i) the call originates and terminates in the same SWBT exchange area; or (ii) originates and terminates within different SWBT Exchanges that share a common mandatory local calling area, *e.g.*, mandatory Extended Area Service (EAS), or other like types of mandatory expanded local calling scopes; or (iii) originates and terminates within Metropolitan Calling Areas (MCA) that share either mandatory or optional calling scopes.

For compensation purposes, Local Traffic does not include "MCA Traffic" pursuant to the Missouri Public Service Commission Orders in Case No. TO-92-306 and Case No. TO-99-483. Non-MCA Traffic is all Local Traffic that is not defined as MCA Traffic.

Pursuant to the Missouri Public Service Commission Order in Case No. TO-99-483, MCA Traffic shall be exchanged on a bill-and-keep intercompany compensation basis meaning that the party originating a call defined as MCA Traffic shall not compensate the terminating party for terminating the call.

1.1.1 The parties agree to use the LERG to provision the appropriate MCA NXXs in their networks. The LERG should be updated in accordance with industry standards for opening a new code to allow the other party the ability to make the necessary network modifications. If the Commission orders the parties to use an alternative other than the LERG, the parties will comply with the Commission's final order.

1.1.2 If CLEC provides service via resale or in conjunction with ported numbers, the appropriate MCA NXXs will be updated by SWBT.

1.2.0 With respect to CLEC's rights and obligations concerning CLEC and SWBT termination of non-MCA wireline traffic (including internet traffic, unless stated otherwise), a CLEC shall have the option to elect between two options set forth below. The parties expressly agree that among other rights SWBT reserves its right to dispute whether internet traffic is local traffic, and that throughout this Attachment the descriptions and availability of these options do not represent an admission by SWBT concerning the classification or treatment of any traffic, including but not limited to internet traffic (including the question of whether any such classification or treatment is subject to arbitration), and cannot be used in any proceeding or forum as an admission by, or as evidence against, SWBT or its affiliates in any such respect.

1.2.0.1 Option 1: A reciprocal compensation arrangement for the transport and termination of wireline Local Traffic based upon a long-term Bill and Keep arrangement and a meet point billing (MPB) arrangement for internet traffic. The parties understand that the availability of this option to a CLEC does not represent any endorsement of or approval by the Missouri PSC regarding the use of MPB for internet traffic. With this option, Parties agree to use SS7 interconnection and the terms and conditions as more particularly described in Section 1.2.1 below; or

1.2.0.2 Option 2: Negotiation and, if necessary, arbitration of compensation arrangements for wireline traffic including internet traffic, as more particularly set forth in Section 1.2.2 below.

1.2.0.3 CLEC will notify SWBT of its choice among these options in writing pursuant to the notice provisions of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement not later than 10 days after this Agreement as executed by SWBT and CLEC is approved by the Commission and at least 10 days before any traffic is exchanged by the parties under this Agreement.

1.2.1 Long-Term Local Bill and Keep Option (Option 1)

As an alternative to Option 2, a CLEC can elect long-term local Bill and Keep as the reciprocal compensation arrangement for wireline Local traffic terminated between SWBT and CLEC in Missouri. All internet traffic, including but not limited to internet Transit Traffic, will be exchanged under a MPB arrangement, which utilizes Category 92 summary usage record exchange, unless and until either the Missouri PSC or FCC requires an alternative approach for the exchange of usage information for such traffic for use by all industry participants, pursuant to which SWBT and the CLEC shall recover the costs of transporting and terminating such traffic on their networks from other parties in accordance with the then applicable regulations, including to the extent applicable, any Internet Service Provider (ISP) access charge exemption. Long-term local Bill and Keep applies only to Local Traffic as defined in Section 1.1 of this Attachment and does not include Transit Traffic or cellular traffic, which shall be subject to compensation as provided in Section 8.0 of this Attachment.

1.2.1.1 Upon reasonable belief that traffic other than wireline Local Traffic as defined in Section 1.1 of this Attachment is being terminated under this long-term local Bill and Keep arrangement, either Party may request a meeting to confirm the jurisdictional nature of traffic delivered as Bill and Keep. Parties will consult with each other to attempt to resolve issues without the need for an audit. Should no resolution be reached within 60 days, an audit may be requested and will be conducted by an independent auditor under an appropriate non-disclosure agreement. Only one audit may be conducted by each Party within a six month period.

1.2.1.2 The auditing Party will pay the audit costs unless the audit reveals the delivery of a substantial amount of traffic other than wireline Local Traffic for termination under the long term local Bill and Keep arrangement. In the event the audit reveals a substantial amount of traffic other than wireline Local Traffic, the Party delivering such traffic will bear the cost of the audit and will pay appropriate compensation with interest at the commercial paper rate as referenced in Section 8 of the general terms and conditions of this Agreement.

1.2.1.3 The Parties will consult and negotiate in good faith to resolve any issues of accuracy or integrity of data collected, generated, or reported in connection with audits or otherwise.

1.2.1.4 The audit provisions set out in sections 1.2.1.1 through 1.2.1.3 above do not alter or affect audit provisions set out elsewhere in this Agreement.

1.2.2 Negotiate/Arbitrate Option (Option 2)

If the alternative listed in Section 1.2.1 is not satisfactory to CLEC, CLEC may elect to negotiate, and if necessary submit for arbitration, not later than 10 days after the execution of its Agreement, alternative compensation arrangements for the transport and termination of wireline traffic, including internet traffic, to the extent allowed by federal law. Under this option, until negotiations or, if necessary, arbitration is complete, the provisions of this

Attachment shall apply to all traffic types, except that the compensation arrangement for all wireline Local Traffic including internet traffic shall be Bill and Keep, subject to true-up.

2.0 Responsibilities of the Parties

2.1 Under any option, each Party to this Agreement will be responsible for the accuracy and quality of its data as submitted to the respective Parties involved.

2.2 Each Party will include in the information transmitted to the other for each call being terminated on the other's network (where available), the originating Calling Party Number (CPN).

2.3 The type of originating calling number transmitted depends on the protocol of the trunk signaling used for interconnection. Traditional toll protocol will be used with Multi-Frequency (MF) signaling, and Automatic Number Identification (ANI) will be sent either from the originating Parties end office switch to the terminating Parties tandem or end office switch.

2.4 Where one Party is passing CPN but the other Party is not properly receiving information, the Parties will cooperatively work to correctly rate the traffic.

3.0 Reciprocal Compensation for Termination of Local Traffic, excluding Internet traffic

3.1 The compensation set forth below will apply to any CLEC that does not elect Option 1 or Option 2 above.

3.2 Applicability of Rates:

3.2.1 The rates, terms, conditions in this Section 3.0 apply only to the termination of Local Traffic that is non-MCA Traffic, except as explicitly noted.

3.2.2 The Parties agree to compensate each other for the termination of Local Traffic on a minute of use (MOU) basis.

3.3 Rate Elements:

3.3.1 A Tandem Served rate element is applicable to Tandem Routed Local Traffic on a terminating local MOU basis and includes compensation for the following sub-elements:

3.3.1.1 Tandem Switching - compensation for the use of tandem switching functions.

3.3.1.2 Tandem Transport - compensation for the transmission facilities between the local tandem and the end offices subtending that tandem.

3.3.1.3 End Office Switching - compensation for the local end office switching and line termination functions necessary to complete the transmission.

3.3.2 An End Office Served rate element applies to direct-routed Local Traffic on a terminating local MOU basis and includes compensation for End Office Switching. This includes direct-routed Local Traffic that terminates to offices that have combined tandem and end office functions.

3.3.3 Transport and termination rates will vary according to whether the traffic is routed through a tandem switch or directly to the end office switch. The transport and termination rates assessed on the originating carrier should reflect the functions performed by the terminating carrier in transporting and terminating the calls. To the extent new technologies such as fiber ring or wireless network enable CLEC's end office switch to perform functions similar to those performed by SWBT's tandem switch and thereby to serve a geographic area comparable to that served by SWBT's tandem switch the transport and termination rates for all calls terminated to CLEC's switch will be the rates for tandem switching, tandem transport, and end office switching. However, if CLEC's switch is able to serve the same geographic areas as SWBT's tandem switch only by virtue of being connected to SWBT's tandem switch, CLEC will not charge SWBT the tandem interconnection rates because CLEC's end office switch is not performing any functions equivalent to those performed by SWBT's tandem switch.

3.4 Local Interconnect: These prices for the termination of local traffic, where Bill and Keep is not applicable, are as follows:

	Prices
Tandem Switching	$.001231/ MOU
Tandem Common Transport	
Facility Cost per Minute, per Mile:	
Zone 1	$0.0000016
Zone 2	$0.0000057
Zone 3	$0.0000117
Zone 4	$0. 0000008
Interzone	$0. 0000030
Cost per Minute of Use	
Zone 1	$0.000155/MOU
Zone 2	$0.000232/MOU
Zone 3	$0.000246/MOU
Zone 4	$0.000132/MOU
Interzone	$0.000271/MOU
End Office Switching	
Zone 1	$0.001620/MOU
Zone 2	$0.001949/MOU
Zone 3	$0.002807/MOU
Zone 4	$0.002391/MOU

4.0 Reciprocal Compensation for the Termination of Transit Traffic

4.1 Transit Traffic (also known as Through-put) is a switching and transport function only, which allows one Party to send Local Traffic, as defined in Section 1.1, to a third party network through the other Party's tandem. Therefore, a Transit Traffic rate element applies, except for MCA Traffic, to all MOUs between a Party and third party networks that transit the other Party's tandem switch. The originating Party is responsible for the appropriate rates unless otherwise specified. The Transit Traffic rate element is only applicable when calls do not originate with (or terminate to) the transit Party's end user. Pursuant to the Missouri Public Service Commission Order in Case No. TO-99-483, the Transit Traffic rate element shall not apply to MCA Traffic (i.e., no transiting charges shall be assessed for MCA Traffic).

	Price
Transit Traffic:	
Tandem Switching	$0.001231/MOU
Tandem Common Transport	
Facility Cost per Minute, per Mile:	
Zone 1	$0.0000016
Zone 2	$0.0000057
Zone 3	$0.0000117
Zone 4	$0.0000008
Interzone	$0.0000030
Cost per Minute of Use	
Zone 1	$0.000155/MOU
Zone 2	$0.000232/MOU
Zone 3	$0.000246/MOU
Zone 4	$0.000132/MOU
Interzone	$0.000271/MOU

5.0 Reciprocal Compensation For Termination Of IntraLATA Interexchange Traffic

5.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, for intrastate intraLATA traffic compensation for termination of intercompany traffic will be at access rates as set forth in each Party's own applicable intrastate access tariffs. For mandatory extended area service (EAS), or other like types of mandatory expanded local calling scopes; or traffic that originates and terminates within Metropolitan Calling Areas (MCA) that share either mandatory or optional calling scopes, compensation will be applied pursuant to Section 1.1 above.

5.2 For intrastate interLATA interexchange service traffic, compensation for termination of intercompany traffic will be at terminating access rates for Message Telephone Service (MTS) and originating access rates for 800 Service, including the Carrier Common Line (CCL) charge, as set forth in each Party's intrastate access service tariff. For interstate intraLATA service, compensation for termination of intercompany traffic will be at terminating access rates for MTS and originating access rates for 800 Service including the CCL charge, as set forth in each party's interstate access service tariff.

6.0 Compensation for Origination and Termination of Switched Access Service Traffic to or from an Interexchange Carrier (IXC) (Meet-Point Billing (MPB) Arrangements)

6.1 For interLATA traffic and intraLATA traffic, compensation for termination of intercompany traffic will be at access rates as set forth in each Party's own applicable interstate or intrastate access tariffs.

6.2 The Parties will establish MPB arrangements in order to provide Switched Access Services to Interexchange Carriers via a Party's access tandem switch, in accordance with the MPB guidelines adopted by and contained in the Ordering and Billing Forum's MECOD and MECAB documents. Except as modified herein, MPB will be determined during joint network planning.

6.3 The Parties will maintain provisions in their respective federal and state access tariffs, or provisions within the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) Tariff No. 4, or any successor tariff, sufficient to reflect this MPB arrangement, including MPB percentages.

6.4 As detailed in the MECAB document, the Parties will exchange all information necessary to accurately, reliably and promptly bill third parties for Switched Access Services jointly handled by the parties via the MPB arrangement. The Parties will exchange the information in Exchange Message Interface (EMI) format, on magnetic tape or via a mutually acceptable electronic file transfer protocol. Where the EMI records cannot be transferred due to a failure of the Connect: Direct, records can be provided via magnetic tape, under the specifications contained in Attachment 4: Connectivity Billing and Recording. The initial billing company (IBC) will provide the information to the subsequent billing company within ten (10) working days of sending the IBC's bills. The exchange of records to accommodate meet point billing will be on a reciprocal, no charge basis.

6.5 Initially, billing to interexchange carriers for the Switched Access Services jointly provided by the parties via the MPB arrangement will be according to the multiple bill single tariff method. As described in the MECAB document each Party will render a bill in accordance with its tariff for its portion of the service. Each Party will bill its own network access service rates to the IXC. The residual interconnection charge (RIC), if any, will be billed by the Party providing the End Office function.

6.6 MPB will also apply to all jointly provided traffic bearing the 900, 800 and 888 NPAs or any other non-geographical NPAs which may likewise be designated for such traffic where the responsible party is an IXC.

7.0 Billing Arrangements for Compensation for Termination of IntraLATA, Local, and Transit.

7.1 If a CLEC elects Option 2, the CLEC and SWBT agree to the measuring and billing procedures in Sections 7.1 through 7.5 of this Attachment until the Missouri PSC approves an alternative approach for the exchange of bill records. In any circumstance not addressed in those Sections, or where the Parties are unable to agree upon a measurement and billing method, the Parties will report the Percentage Local Usage (PLU) to each other for the purposes of measurement and billing for Local Traffic as defined in Section 1.1. SWBT and CLEC will work together to determine the appropriate PLU method. If the audit process associated with the PLU method becomes problematic, the Parties will use the dispute resolution method as set out in Section 9.4 of the General Terms and Conditions of the Agreement. To the extent the Missouri PSC does not require an implementation schedule, then the Parties agree to negotiate a mutually acceptable implementation schedule for the new approach. If, after that, the Parties are unable to reach agreement the Parties may use the dispute resolution method set out in Section 9.4 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement to resolve the dispute.

7.2 Other than for traffic described in Section-6 above, each Party will deliver monthly settlement statements for terminating the other Party's traffic based on a mutually agreed schedule as follows:

7.2.1 On a monthly basis, each Party will record its originating minutes of use including identification of the originating and terminating NXX for all intercompany calls.

7.2.2 Each Party will transmit the summarized originating minutes of use from Section 7.2.1 above to the transiting and/or terminating Party for subsequent monthly intercompany settlement billing.

7.2.3 Bills rendered by either Party will be paid within 30 days of receipt subject to subsequent audit verification.

7.2.4 Detailed technical descriptions and requirements for the recording, record exchange and billing of traffic are included in the Technical Exhibit Settlement Procedures (TESP), a copy of which has been provided to CLEC by SWBT.

7.3 Minutes of use (MOUs) for the rates contained in this Attachment will be measured in seconds by call type, and accumulated each billing period into one minute increments for billing purposes in accordance with industry rounding standards.

7.4 Each Party will multiply the tandem routed and end office routed terminating MOUs by the appropriate rate contained in this Attachment to determine the total monthly billing to the other Party.

7.5 If the percentage of calls passed with CPN is greater than ninety percent (90%), all calls exchanged without CPN information will be billed as either Local Traffic or intraLATA Toll Traffic in direct proportion to the MOUs of calls exchanged with CPN information. If the

percentage of calls passed with CPN is less than 90%, all calls passed without CPN will be billed as intraLATA Toll Traffic.

7.6 If CLEC elects Option 1, CLEC and SWBT agree to the measuring and billing procedures in Sections 7.6 through 7.10 of this Attachment. The Parties must utilize the 92-type originating record process described in Sections 7.7 through 7.10 for all intraLATA, Local (including Bill and Keep), and Transit Traffic unless and until either the Missouri PSC or FCC requires an alternative approach for the exchange of usage information for such traffic for use by all industry participants, if not the Parties will use the dispute resolution method set out in Section 9.4 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement. If the Missouri PSC or FCC requires an industry-wide, alternative approach, the Parties agree to negotiate a mutually acceptable implementation schedule for the new approach. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement the Parties may use the dispute resolution method set out in Section 9.4 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement to resolve the dispute.

7.6.1 SWBT and CLEC will provide to each other a list of known ISP provider 10-digit telephone numbers residing in their respective networks. The originating party will segregate the traffic destined to the ISP numbers, and separately identify such traffic in originating records returned to the party to whom the traffic is destined.

7.6.2 Either party may present the other with 10-digit telephone numbers which reflect calling pattern characteristics suggestive of ISP traffic. The party receiving the list of potential ISP telephone numbers agrees to confirm whether the identified numbers are serving an ISP within 30 days of receipt of the list.

7.7 Other than for traffic described in Section-6 above, each Party will deliver monthly settlement statements for terminating the other Party's traffic based on a mutually agreed schedule as follows:

7.7.1 On a monthly basis, each Party will record its originating minutes of use including identification of the originating and terminating NXX for all intercompany calls.

7.7.2 Each Party will transmit the summarized originating minutes of usage within 15 business days following the prior month's close of business for all traffic including, Local, transiting, and optional EAS via the 92-type record process as outlined in Section 7.7.4 below from data outlined in Section 7.7.1 above to the transiting and/or terminating Party for subsequent monthly intercompany settlement billing. This information will also be utilized by the Parties for use in verifying and auditing to confirm the jurisdictional nature of Local Traffic and is required from the originating Party under the terms of this agreement.

7.7.3 Bills rendered by either Party will be paid within 30 days of receipt subject to subsequent audit verification.

7.7.4 Detailed technical descriptions and requirements for the recording, record exchange and billing of traffic are included in the Technical Exhibit Settlement Procedures (TESP), a copy of which has been provided to CLEC by SWBT.

7.8 Minutes of use (MOUs) for the rates contained in this Attachment will be measured in seconds by call type, and accumulated each billing period into one minute increments for billing purposes in accordance with industry rounding standards.

7.9 Each Party will multiply the tandem routed and end office routed terminating MOUs by the appropriate rate contained in this Attachment to determine the total monthly billing to the other Party.

7.10 If the percentage of calls passed with CPN is greater than ninety percent (90%), all calls exchanged without CPN information will be billed as either Local Traffic or intraLATA Toll Traffic in direct proportion to the MOUs of calls exchanged with CPN information. If the percentage of calls passed with CPN is less than 90%, all calls passed without CPN will be billed as intraLATA Toll Traffic.

8.0 Compensation for Terminating Cellular Traffic

8.1 Each Party shall be obligated within a reasonable length of time to enter into agreements with Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers for the termination of wireless to landline traffic.

8.2 CLEC will pay the Local Transit Traffic rates (found in Section 4.0 of this Attachment) to SWBT for calls that originate on CLEC's network and are sent to SWBT for termination to a CMRS provider as long as such Traffic can be identified as wireless traffic. SWBT will pay the same Local Transit Traffic rate to CLEC for such calls that originate on SWBT's network and are sent through CLEC for termination on a CMRS Provider's network. Each Party shall be responsible for interconnection agreements with CMRS providers for terminating compensation regarding traffic originating on the Party's network and terminating on the CMRS provider's network. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other regarding third party compensation issues. In the event that the originating party does send traffic through the transiting party's network to a third party provider with whom the originating party does not have a traffic interchange agreement, then the originating party agrees to indemnify the transiting party for such traffic pursuant to Section 7.0 of the General Terms and Conditions portion of the Agreement.

8.3 When traffic is originated by either Party to a CMRS Provider, and the traffic cannot be specifically identified as wireless traffic for purposes of compensation between SWBT and CLEC, the traffic will be rated either as Local or Access and the appropriate compensation rates shall be paid by the originating Party to the transiting Party.

9.0 Interim Number Portability (INP)

9.1 The Parties agree that under INP, the net terminating compensation on calls to INP numbers will be received by each end user's chosen local service provider as if each call to the end user had been originally addressed by the caller to a telephone number bearing an NPA-NXX directly assigned to the end user's chosen local service provider. In order to accomplish this objective where INP is employed, the Parties will utilize the process set forth below in this

Section (or other mutually developed and agreed to arrangement) whereby the net terminating compensation on calls subject to INP will be passed from the Party (the Performing Party) which performs the INP to the other Party (the Receiving Party) for whose end user the INP is provided.

9.2 The Parties will treat all ported calls as two separate call segments in the interLATA and intraLATA access billing and local interconnection settlement billing systems.

9.3 The Performing Party will quantify the total monthly terminating ported minutes of use to the Receiving Party for each end office of each Performing Party.

9.4 The Performing Party will quantify the total monthly interstate, intrastate, and local minutes of use in those Performing Party's end offices in accordance with Section 9.3 above in order to determine the jurisdictional percentages. The Receiving Party has the right to audit those percentages, not to exceed once per quarter. The Performing Party will provide the Receiving Party with detailed summary reporting on a total calling area basis each month.

9.5 Each month, using the percentages developed pursuant to Section 9.4 above, the Performing Party will calculate by end office the interstate and intrastate access adjustment amounts from the initial billing amounts under Section 9.2 for subsequent payment to the Receiving Party. This adjustment will be based on the Performing Party's interstate and intrastate access rates utilizing the applicable rate elements, i.e., carrier common line (CCL), residual interconnection charge (RIC), local switching (LS), local transport termination (LTT), and local transport facility (LTF).

9.6 Each month the Performing Party will calculate a local interconnection settlement billing credit related to the interstate and intrastate (non-local) ported calls from the initial billing amounts under Section 9.2. The billing credit for these non-local calls will be included with the calculation under Section 9.5 for subsequent reimbursement to the Performing Party on a net payment basis by the Receiving Party.

10.0 Compensation For Third Party UNE Terminated Traffic

10.1 Third Party UNE Terminated Traffic is defined as third party messages terminating to a UNE customer to whom a CLEC provides local service utilizing Unbundled Ports purchased from SWBT.

10.2 On an interim basis, each month, using mutual compensation data, SWBT will identify third party switch originated mutual compensation for each call terminated on a SWBT switch in the state of Missouri which will be divided by the number of SWBT access lines to arrive, at CLEC's election, at a statewide or end office average mutual compensation revenue per access line per month. This average revenue per month per line will be multiplied by the CLEC's switch port count for the statewide or end office (depending upon the CLEC's election to utilize a statewide or end office average) to arrive at the CLEC's compensation for the month. This arrangement will be in place until a long-term solution is adopted and applies only to third party UNE terminating messages. SWBT and CLEC agree to meet with the industry and Commission staff to identify and discuss proposals that would result in a

permanent solution to address third party UNE terminated messages and Ported Numbers acceptable to all companies.

10.3 The Parties recognize that this arrangement only includes compensation for third party traffic where SWBT receives record data and revenues from the third party.

APPENDIX FGA

This Appendix to Attachment 12: Compensation sets forth the terms and conditions under which the Parties will distribute revenue from the joint provision of Feature Group A (FGA) Switched Access Services.

These services will be provided within a Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) and/or an Extended Area Service (EAS) arrangement. The Primary Company will compensate the Secondary Company only to the extent that it has not already been compensated under its interstate or intrastate access service tariffs or other settlement/contract arrangements. This Appendix is subject to applicable tariffs.

1.0 Definitions

1.1 **Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)** means a pre-established geographic area encompassing one or more local exchange areas within which a Party may provide telecommunications services.

1.2 The term **Extended Area Service (EAS)** as used in this Appendix means the provision of message telephone exchange service between two or more local exchange service areas without a toll charge.

1.3 **Subscriber Access Lines** will mean a communication facility provided under a general and/or exchange service tariff extended from a customer premise to a central office switch which may be used to make and receive exchange service calls, intrastate toll service or interstate toll service calls.

1.4 **Feature Group A Switched Access Service** includes all facilities and services rendered in furnishing FGA access service, both in EAS and non-EAS (i.e., LATA wide terminations) areas, in accordance with the schedule or charges, regulations, terms and conditions stated in the interstate or intrastate access service tariffs of the Parties.

1.5 The **Primary Company** denotes the Party with the Primary office(s).

1.6 The **Primary Office** is an office which: (1) directly or jointly connects to an interexchange carrier and /or end user: and (2) provides joint FGA switched access service to that interexchange carrier and/or end user with other end offices.

1.7 The **Secondary Company** denotes the Party with the secondary office(s).

1.8 The **Secondary Office** is any office involved in providing joint FGA switched access to an Interexchange carrier and /or end user through the switching facilities of the Primary office.

1.9 Revenues under this Appendix are those FGA Switched Access amounts due the Primary and Secondary Companies under their applicable tariffs, less uncollectible revenues. Revenues

for any other services are not included. Uncollectible revenues are those revenues the Primary Company is unable to collect, using its regular established collection procedures. The Primary Company may offset uncollectibles against current revenue distribution.

1.10 **Access Minutes or Minutes of Use (MOUs)** are those minutes of use as described in Part 69 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules, and are limited to those FGA MOUs which originate and /or terminate in the Secondary Office(s) covered by this Appendix.

1.11 Currently **Effective Tariff Rate** means the approved tariff rate effective on the first day of the month for which compensation is being calculated.

2.0 Undertaking of the Parties

2.1 The Secondary Company will notify the Primary Company of all tariff rate revisions, affecting this Appendix which the FCC or other appropriate regulatory authority allows to take effect, at least 30 days in advance of their effective date. Revenue distribution will be based on the revised rates 45 days after the effective date of the tariff revisions. However, if the secondary Company fails to notify the Primary Company of a new rate within 30 days of its effective date, the Primary Company may delay implementation of the new rate until the next months revenue distribution cycle, and will not be required to adjust the previous bills retroactively.

2.2 Each Party will furnish to the other such information as may reasonably be required for the administration, computation and distribution of revenue, or otherwise to execute the provisions of this Appendix.

3.0 Administration of Revenue Distribution

The Primary Company will be responsible for the administration, computation and distribution of the FGA access service revenues collected on behalf of the Secondary Company.

4.0 Minutes of Use (MOUs) Development

4.1 The Parties will calculate the amount of FGA revenues due each Party, by determining the amount of FGA MOUs attributable to each Party as described below. The Primary Company will then multiply the MOUs by the rates in the Secondary Company's applicable tariff to determine the amounts tentatively due to the Secondary Company.

4.2 **Terminating MOUs Development**

4.2.1 Actual monthly premium (charged at equal access end office) and non-premium (charged at non-equal access end offices) terminating FGA access MOUs for each office in the LATA or a FGA access EAS area will be measured by the Primary Company.

4.2.2 Where the Primary Company cannot measure or identify the terminating FGA MOUs by end office, terminating MOUs will be total unmeasured MOUs allocated to the LATA. In this event, those MOUs will be distributed based upon the ratio of each Party's subscriber access lines, as identified in Exhibit B, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, to the total subscriber access lines in the FGA access area as determined by the Primary Company.

4.3 **Originating MOUs Development**

4.3.1 The Primary Company will derive and distribute monthly originating FGA access MOUs, billed by the Primary Company, to each Secondary Company's end office in the EAS calling area, as identified in Exhibit A, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, based upon a ration of each Party's subscriber access lines to the total subscriber access lines in the appropriate EAS area as determined by the Primary Company.

4.3.2 The parties recognize that since originating non-EAS calls to the FGA service area are rated and billed as intraLATA toll, such usage is assumed to be minimal. Therefore, originating FGA access MOUs will not be distributed to end offices outside an EAS calling area.

5.0 Calculation of Revenue Distribution

5.1 The amount of premium or non-premium revenues due each party each month will be equal to the sum of Originating and Terminating premium or non-premium revenue for each end office. These revenues will be calculated by the Primary Company by multiplying each of the Secondary Company's effective interstate and/or intrastate FGA switched access tariff rate elements (except the Local Transport element described below) by the appropriate MOU calculation under Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.

5.2 Local Transport (or its equivalent under the Secondary Company's tariff and called Transport in this agreement) compensation will be determined for each company by multiplying each of the Secondary Company's Transport rates by the appropriate MOUs (as calculated under Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.) by the Secondary Company's percentage ownership of facilities agreed on by the Parties and set out in Exhibit B, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

6.0 Revenue Distribution Amounts, Monthly Statements And Payments

6.1 The Primary Company each month will calculate and prepare a monthly compensation statement reflecting the revenue distribution amounts for FGA, both EAS and non-EAS, access service due the Secondary Company.

6.2 The monthly compensation statement will show, for each Secondary Office, separately:

6.2.1 The total number of non-premium or premium terminating MOUs and revenue.

6.2.2 The total number on non-premium or premium originating MOUs and revenues.

6.2.3 The total compensation due the Secondary Company, by rate element.

6.2.4 The number of terminating MOUs recorded by the Primary Company.

6.2.5 The number of originating MOUs estimated by the Primary Company pursuant to Section 4.3.1.

6.2.6 The number of access lines used to prorate originating usage pursuant to Section 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.

6.2.7 The percent ownership factor, if any, used to prorate Local Transport revenues.

6.2.8 Adjustments for uncollectibles.

6.3 Within 60 Calendar days after the end of each billing period, the Primary Company will remit the compensation amount due the Secondary Company. Where more than one compensation amount is due, they may be combined into a single payment.

7.0 Miscellaneous Provisions

7.1 This Appendix will remain in effect until terminated by thirty (30) calendar days notice by either Party to the other.

EXHIBIT A

EAS Locations for Originating and Terminating

Feature Group A Access Service

Primary Office Company		Secondary Office Company		
CLLI CODE	NPA-NXX	CLLI CODE	NPA-NXX	ACCESS LINE

EXHIBIT B

Location for LATA Wide Termination

of Feature Group A Access Service in

Non-EAS Calling Areas

SECONDARY OFFICE COMPANY

CLLI CODE	NPA-NXX	Access Line	% Ownership of Transport Facilities	LATA

ATTACHMENT 13: ANCILLARY FUNCTIONS

1.0 Introduction

1.1 This Attachment 13: Ancillary Functions, and its Appendices set forth the Ancillary Functions that SWBT agrees to offer to CLEC under this Agreement, and the requirements associated therewith. SWBT will offer these Ancillary Functions to CLEC on rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory and in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

2.0 Collocation

2.1 Certain provisions applicable to the Parties' rights and obligations pertaining to physical and virtual collocation are set forth in Appendix Collocation, attached hereto.

3.0 Rights of Way (ROW), Conduits and Pole Attachments

3.1 The provisions concerning CLEC's access to and use of space on or within a pole, duct, conduit, or right-of-way owned or controlled by SWBT are set forth in Appendix Poles, Conduits, and Rights-Of-Way, attached hereto.

ATTACHMENT 13 - APPENDIX: PHYSICAL COLLOCATION

The rates, rate elements, terms and conditions in this appendix are interim and will be in effect only until the effective date of the Missouri Public Service Commission's order establishing permanent rates, terms and conditions in Case No. TT-2001-298 or another appropriate case established by the Missouri Public Service Commission to establish permanent tariffed rates, terms and conditions for collocation. The use of these rates, rate elements, terms, and conditions on this interim basis is solely for purposes of accommodating the need to establish an interim approach. Upon the effective date of the Commission's order approving SWBT's permanent collocation tariff, the rates, rate elements, terms and conditions of the tariff shall control and govern all requests for physical collocation under this Agreement.

1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1.1 This appendix provides for the placing of Collocator telecommunications equipment and facilities on SWBT property for the purposes set forth in Paragraph 1.3, following.

1.2 Physical collocation provides actual space (hereinafter referred to as Dedicated Space) within a SWBT Eligible Structure as defined in Paragraph 2.0 Definitions, following. The Collocator will lease the Dedicated Space from SWBT and install certain of its own telecommunications equipment within the Dedicated Space that is necessary for the purposes set forth in Paragraph 1.3, following. SWBT will provide caged, shared caged, cageless, and other physical collocation arrangements within its Eligible Structures. When space is Legitimately Exhausted inside an Eligible Structure, SWBT will permit collocation in Adjacent Structures in accordance with this agreement so that collocators will have a variety of collocation options from which to choose.

1.3 Physical collocation is available for the placement of telecommunications equipment as provided for in this agreement for the purposes of (i) transmitting and routing telephone exchange service or exchange access pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 251(c)(2) of FTA96, or (ii) obtaining access to SWBT's unbundled network elements pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 251(c)(3) of FTA96. The terms "telephone exchange service", "exchange access" and "network element" are used as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(47), 47 U.S.C. 153(16), and 47 U.S.C. 153(29) of FTA96, respectively.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

Active Collocation Space – Denotes the space within an Eligible Structure that can be designated for physical collocation which has sufficient telecommunications infrastructure systems, including power. Any dispute as to whether administrative space within an Eligible Structure should be available for physical collocation, shall be resolved on a case-by-case basis by the use of the Third-Party Engineer process pursuant to Section 6.2.1 of this appendix. Space within CEVs, huts and

cabinets and similar Eligible Structures that can be designated for physical collocation is considered to be Active Collocation Space.

Adjacent Off-site Arrangement - Where Physical Collocation space within a SWBT Eligible Structure is Legitimately Exhausted, and the Collocator's Adjacent On-site space is not within 50 ft. of the Eligible Structure's outside perimeter wall, the Collocator has the option and SWBT shall permit an Adjacent Structure Off-site Arrangement, to the extent technically feasible. The Adjacent Off-site Arrangement is available if the Collocator's site is located on a property that is contiguous to or within one standard city block of SWBT's Central Office or Eligible Structure. Such arrangement shall be used for interconnection or access to unbundled network elements. When the Collocator elects to utilize an Adjacent Off-site Arrangement, the Collocator shall provide both the AC and DC power required to operate such facility. The Collocator may provide its own facilities to SWBT's premises or to a mutually agreeable meet point from its Adjacent Off-site location for interconnection purposes. The Collocator may subscribe to facilities available in the UNE rate schedule of the Collocator's interconnection agreement or, the Collocator may subscribe to the applicable rates established in this agreement for access to unbundled network elements. The interim rates, subject to true up, established in this agreement for adjacent off-site arrangement apply only if collocator's adjacent off-site is located on a property that is contiguous to or within one standard city block of SWBT's Central Office or Eligible Structure.

At the time the Collocator requests this arrangement, the Collocator must provide information as to the location of the Adjacent Off-site facility, the proposed method of interconnection, and the time frame needed to complete provisioning of the arrangement. SWBT shall provide a response to Collocator within ten (10) days of receipt of the application, including a price quote, provisioning interval, and confirmation of the manner in which the Adjacent Off-site Facility will be interconnected with SWBT's facilities. SWBT shall make best efforts to meet the time intervals requested by Collocator and, if it cannot meet the Collocator's proposed deadline, shall provide detailed reasons, as well as proposed provisioning intervals.

In the event that interior space in an Eligible Structure becomes available, SWBT will provide the option to the Collocator to relocate its equipment from an Adjacent or an Adjacent Off-site Facility into the interior space. In the event the Collocator chooses to relocate its equipment into the interior space, appropriate charges applicable for collocation within the Eligible Structure will apply.

Adjacent Structure - A Collocator-provided structure placed on SWBT property (Adjacent On-site) or non-SWBT property (Adjacent Off-site) adjacent to an Eligible Structure. This arrangement is only permitted when space is legitimately exhausted inside the Eligible Structure and to the extent technically feasible. SWBT and CLEC will mutually agree on the location of the designated space on SWBT premises where the adjacent structure will be placed. SWBT will not withhold agreement as to the site desired by Collocator, subject only to reasonable safety and maintenance requirements.

Augment - A request from a collocator to add equipment and/or cable to an existing physical collocation arrangement.

Custom Work Charge – Denotes the charge(s) developed solely to meet the construction requirements of the Collocator, e.g., painting a cage. Custom work may not be charged to a Collocator for any work performed which will benefit or be used by SWBT or other Collocators. SWBT also may not impose a custom work charge without the Collocator's approval and agreement that the custom work is not included in the provision of collocation as provided for in the rate elements provided in this Agreement. SWBT shall follow the procedures established in Section 20.1 of this appendix for imposition of Custom Work Charges. In the event an agreement between the Collocator and SWBT is not reached regarding the Custom Work Charge, SWBT shall complete construction of the Collocator's space pending resolution of the issue by the Commission and the Collocator may withhold payment for the disputed charges while the issue remains unresolved; however, any disputed Custom Work Charges paid by the Collocator or owed to SWBT shall accrue interest at the rate established by the Missouri Public Service Commission. All Custom Work Charges that are approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission will be the basis for calculating a refund to a Collocator that has overpaid or the amount due to SWBT that was not paid or underpaid. These overpaid or underpaid amounts will accrue at the above-stated interest rate on a monthly basis from the date of completion of the work or the date of payment of the disputed amount, as appropriate. In the event that the requested work will benefit all or most Collocators, such work shall not be considered custom work; instead, SWBT shall file the appropriate agreement amendment. However, SWBT shall not delay completion of such work during the appendix approval process. SWBT shall perform such work based upon interim rates, subject to true up. If the Collocator and SWBT cannot agree on interim rates, either party may seek informal dispute resolution at the Commission.

Dedicated Space - Denotes the space dedicated for the Collocator's physical collocation arrangement located in a SWBT Eligible Structure.

Eligible Structure - Eligible Structure refers to SWBT's central offices and serving wire centers, as well as all buildings or similar structures owned or leased by SWBT that house its network facilities, and all structures that house SWBT's facilities on public rights-of-way, including but not limited to vaults containing loop concentrators or similar structures.

Infrastructure Systems - The structural components, such as floors capable of supporting equipment loads, heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, electrical systems (AC power), high efficiency filtration, humidity controls, remote alarms, compartmentation and smoke purge.

Legitimately Exhausted – Denotes when all space in a Central Office (CO) that can be used or is useful to locate telecommunications equipment in any of the methods of collocation available under this Agreement is exhausted or completely occupied. Before SWBT may make a determination that space in an Eligible Structure is legitimately exhausted, SWBT must have removed all unused obsolete equipment from the Eligible Structure and made such space available for collocation; however, removal of the equipment shall not cause a delay in SWBT's response to a Collocator's application or in provisioning collocation arrangements. Establishing and maintaining a 550 sq. ft. floor space minimum requirement for Caged Common Collocation, where

applicable, will not be a basis for a claim that space is Legitimately Exhausted. The determination of exhaustion is subject to dispute resolution as provided in Section 6.2.1 of this appendix. In making this determination, SWBT may reserve space for transport equipment for current year plus two years. Additionally, SWBT may not reserve space for equipment for itself, for/of advanced or interLATA services affiliates or other SWBT affiliates or for future use by SWBT or its affiliates under conditions that are more favorable than those that apply to other telecommunications carriers seeking to reserve collocation space for their own use. SWBT may reserve space for Switching, Power and Main Distribution Frame (MDF) up to a maximum of 8 years of anticipated growth. SWBT may reserve space for Digital Crossconnect System (DCS) for 5 years of anticipated growth. At the time that SWBT denies a collocation request due to a lack of available space or determines that the space is Legitimately Exhausted, SWBT must provide to the CLEC, upon request, the following information: 1) a detailed explanation of SWBT's determination and all reasons in support thereof; 2) the access line forecast used in making the determination as defined above; and 3) a frame level diagram, which includes detailed floor plans for the Eligible Structure that is the subject of the determination, including the locations, size and current and projected use of all areas reserved for SWBT's future growth or reserved for use by SWBT's affiliates on a frame level basis and the planned date for use of that space. The frame level diagram will also include detail for each frame or area reserved for future use, including a delineation of the type of equipment to be used in the reserved space. In estimating the space requirement for growth, SWBT shall use the most recent access line growth rate and use the space requirement data applicable to any planned changes that reflect forwarding-looking technology as it relates to switching, power, MDF and DCS. In the dispute-resolution process, SWBT shall bear the burden of establishing that its reservation of active telecommunications equipment space is just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory. In addition, SWBT shall not exclusively and unilaterally reserve active space that is supported by existing telecommunications infrastructure space. SWBT shall disclose to CLECs the space it reserves for its own future growth and for that of its interLATA, advanced services and affiliates.

Other (Inactive) Collocation Space - Denotes the space within the central office that can be designated for physical collocation where infrastructure systems do not currently exist and must be constructed. The designation of Other (Inactive) Collocation Space is applicable to space within central offices only; other Eligible Structures such as CEVs, Huts, and Vaults are considered Active Collocation Space for purposes of this Agreement.

Preparation Charges - Denotes those charges associated with the initial preparation of the Collocator's Dedicated Space.

Technically Feasible - A collocation arrangement is technically feasible if, in accordance with either national standards or industry practice, there is no significant technical impediment to its establishment. A collocation arrangement shall be presumed to be technically feasible if it has been deployed by any incumbent local exchange carrier in the country.

Telecommunications Infrastructure Space – Denotes the square footage or linear footage of space, including common areas, used to house telecommunications infrastructure equipment necessary

to support collocation space used for interconnection with or access to unbundled network elements of SWBT's network and/or the network of another CLEC.

3.0 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

3.1 Limitation

With respect to any claim or suit for damages arising in connection with the mistakes, omissions, interruptions, delays or errors, or defects in transmission occurring either in the course of furnishing service pursuant to this agreement, the liability of either SWBT or the Collocator, if any, shall not exceed an amount equivalent to the proportionate monthly charge to the Collocator for the period during which such mistake, omission, interruption, delay, error, or defect in transmission or service occurs and continues.

Neither SWBT nor the Collocator shall be responsible to the other for any indirect, special, consequential, lost profit or punitive damages, whether in contract or tort.

Both SWBT and the Collocator shall be indemnified and held harmless by the other against claims and damages by any third party arising from provision of the other ones' services or equipment except those claims and damages directly associated with the provision of services to each other which are governed by the provisioning party's applicable tariffs.

The liability of either SWBT or the Collocator for its willful misconduct or gross negligence is not limited by this agreement.

3.2 Third Parties

SWBT also may provide space in or access to the Eligible Structure to other persons or entities ("Others"), which may include competitors of the Collocator's; that such space may be close to the Dedicated Space, possibly including space adjacent to the Dedicated Space and/or with access to the outside of the Dedicated Space within the collocation area; and that if caged, the cage around the Dedicated Space is a permeable boundary that will not prevent the Others from observing or even damaging the Collocator's equipment and facilities.

In addition to any other applicable limitation, neither SWBT nor the Collocator shall have any liability with respect to any act or omission by any Other, regardless of the degree of culpability of any such Other, except in instances involving willful actions by either SWBT or the Collocator or their agents or employees.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES OF SWBT

4.1 Right to Use; Multiple Dedicated Spaces

In accordance with this agreement, SWBT grants to the Collocator the right to use a Dedicated Space. Each Dedicated Space within an Eligible Structure will be considered a single Dedicated Space for the application of rates according to this agreement.

4.2 Contact Numbers

SWBT is responsible for providing the Collocator personnel a contact number for SWBT technical personnel who are readily accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In addition, for all activities requiring verbal and written notification per this agreement, the parties will provide the contact numbers included in the application process. Notwithstanding the requirements for contact numbers, the Collocator will have access to its collocated equipment in the Eligible Structure 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and SWBT will not delay a Collocator's entry into an Eligible Structure.

4.3 Trouble Status Reports

SWBT is responsible for making best efforts to provide prompt verbal notification to the collocator of significant outages or operations problems which could impact or degrade the collocator's network, switches or services, with an estimated clearing time for restoral. In addition, SWBT will provide written notification within 24 hours. When trouble has been identified, SWBT is responsible for providing trouble status reports, consistent with paragraph 4.2, when requested by the collocator.

4.4 Service Coordination

SWBT is responsible for coordinating with the Collocator to ensure that services are installed in accordance with the service request.

4.5 Casualty Loss

4.5.1 Damage to Dedicated Space

If the Dedicated Space is damaged by fire or other casualty, and (1) the Dedicated Space is not rendered untenantable in whole or in part, SWBT shall repair the same at its expense (as hereafter limited) and the monthly charge shall not be abated, or (2) the Dedicated Space is rendered untenantable in whole or in part and such damage or destruction can be repaired within ninety (90) business days, SWBT has the option to repair the Dedicated Space at its expense (as hereafter limited) and the monthly charges shall be proportionately abated while the Collocator was deprived of the use. If the Dedicated Space cannot be repaired within ninety (90) business days, or SWBT opts not to rebuild, then SWBT shall notify the Collocator within thirty (30) business days following such occurrence that the Collocator's use of the

Dedicated Space will terminate as of the date of such damage. Upon the Collocator's election, SWBT must provide to the Collocator, a comparable substitute collocation arrangement at another mutually agreeable location at the applicable nonrecurring charges for that arrangement and location.

Any obligation on the part of SWBT to repair the Dedicated Space shall be limited to repairing, restoring and rebuilding the Dedicated Space as prepared for the Collocator by SWBT.

4.5.2 Damage to Eligible Structure

In the event that the Eligible Structure in which the Dedicated Space is located shall be so damaged by fire or other casualty that closing, demolition or substantial alteration or reconstruction thereof shall, in SWBT's opinion be advisable, then, notwithstanding that the Dedicated Space may be unaffected thereby, SWBT, at its option, may terminate services provided via this agreement by giving the Collocator ten (10) business days prior written notice within thirty (30) business days following the date of such occurrence, if at all possible.

4.6 Construction Notification

SWBT will notify the collocator prior to the scheduled start dates of all construction activities (including power additions or modifications) in the general area of the Collocator's Dedicated Space with potential to disrupt the collocator's services. SWBT will provide such notification to the collocator at least twenty (20) business days before the scheduled start date of such construction activity. SWBT will inform the collocator as soon as practicable by telephone of all emergency-related activities that SWBT or its subcontractors are performing in the general area of the Collocator's Dedicated Space, or in the general area of the AC and DC power plants which support the collocator's equipment. If possible, notification of any emergency-related activity will be made immediately prior to the start of the activity so that the collocator may take reasonable actions necessary to protect the Collocator's Dedicated Space.

4.7 Construction Inspections

During the construction of all forms of physical collocation space required under this agreement, Collocators shall be permitted up to four (4) inspections during the construction in an Eligible Structure during normal business hours with a minimum of two (2) hours advance notification. If the construction interval is extended beyond the agreed upon interval, collocators will be granted two (2) additional visits per thirty (30) day extension. Requests for construction inspections shall be given to the contact number as specified in paragraph 4.2. If any travel expenses are incurred, the collocator will be charged for the time SWBT employees spend traveling and will be based on fifteen (15) minute increments. Rates and charges are as found in paragraph 21.22.