OPERATOR SERVICES AND DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE APPENDIX

1. INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth the rates, terms and conditions under which the Parties shall jointly carry out Operator Services (OS) and Directory Assistance (DA) on a wholesale basis, regardless of whether CLEC is serving its end users via
 - 1.1.1 CLEC's own physical Switches,
 - 1.1.2 Resale of AT&T-13STATE Retail OS/DA service, or
 - 1.1.3 Leased Circuit Switching from AT&T-13STATE.
- 1.2 CLEC shall be the Retail OS/DA provider to its end users, and <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> shall be the wholesale provider of OS/DA operations to CLEC. <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> shall answer CLEC's end user OS/DA calls on CLEC's behalf, as follows:
 - 1.2.1 When the end user dials 0 or 0+ the Telephone Number, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> shall provide the Operator Services described in Section 4 below.
 - 1.2.2 When the end user dials 4-1-1 or 1-4-1-1, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> shall provide Directory Assistance as described in Section 5 below.
- 1.3 CLEC is free to charge its end users whatever retail OS/DA rates it wishes, and CLEC therefore acknowledges its responsibility (a) to obtain end user agreement to the OS/DA retail rates (i.e. by tariff or contract), and (b) to obtain any necessary regulatory approvals for its OS/DA retail rates.
- 1.4 In response to dialing end user inquiries about OS/DA rates, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> Operators shall quote CLEC retail OS/DA rates, as they are provided by CLEC (see Section 6 below). If further inquiries are made about rates, billing and/or other "business office" questions, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s OS/DA operators shall direct the calling party's inquiries to a CLEC-provided contact number (also see Section 6 below).
- 1.5 AT&T-13STATE shall charge CLEC monthly, and CLEC agrees to pay monthly, the OS/DA rates found in the attached Appendix Pricing. The Parties agree that billing and payment details, including the assessment of late payment charges for unpaid balances, shall be governed by the underlying agreement between AT&T-13STATE and CLEC.
 - 1.5.1 CLEC acknowledges and understands that these wholesale OS/DA rates differ between Resale and facilities-based¹ service, and that both types of OS/DA wholesale rates are listed in the attached price schedule. CLEC may serve both as a Reseller and as a facilities-based provider, and CLEC may convert facilities-based end users to Resale service, or vice versa, as described below in section 6.8.
 - 1.5.1.1 To the extent CLEC is serving as a Reseller and not a facilities-based provider, the facilities-based OS/DA rates in the attached price schedule do not apply and are listed merely for reference purposes.
 - 1.5.1.2 To the extent CLEC is serving as a facilities-based provider and not as a Reseller, then the Resale OS/DA rates in the attached price schedule do not apply and are listed merely for reference purposes.
 - 1.5.2 CLEC acknowledges and understands that <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> uses a different billing system for Resale than for facilities-based service, and that if CLEC operates both as a Reseller and a facilities-based provider, then CLEC will receive two different monthly invoices for OS/DA service from <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>, one for Resale, and one for facilities-based service.

¹By "facilities-based" the Parties mean either through CLEC's own switch, or via leased circuit switching from AT&T-13STATE.

- 1.5.3 CLEC acknowledges and understands that the Resale OS/DA rates are based on <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s tariffed retail OS/DA rates, less the state resale discount, and therefore may change during the life of this Appendix OS/DA in a Resale Agreement, without written amendment, if
 - 1.5.3.1 AT&T-13STATE's retail lariff changes, or
 - 1.5.3.2 The state resale discount changes.

2. GENERAL AT&T-13STATE OBLIGATIONS FOR WHOLESALE OS/DA SERVICE

- Dialing Parity. <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will provide OS/DA to CLEC's end users with no unreasonable dialing delays
 and at dialing parity with <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> retail OS/DA services.
- 2.2 Response Parity
 - 2.2.1 For Resale and Leased Circuit Switching, CLEC's end users shall be answered by <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s OS and DA platforms with the same priority and using the same methods as for <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s retail end users.
 - 2.2.2 For Resale and Leased Circuit Switching, any technical difficulties in reaching the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> OS/DA platform (i.e. cable cuts in the OS/DA trunks, unusual OS/DA call volumes, etc.) will be experienced at parity with AT&T-13STATE retail end users served via that same <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> end office switch.
 - 2.2.3 For all service types, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will include CLEC's end user OS/DA calls in its speed of response measurements reported to the state regulatory commission, if any.
- 2.3 Daily Usage File (DUF)
 - 2.3.1 For Resale and Leased Circuit Switching, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will record CLEC's OS/DA usage on its Resale and Leased Circuit Switching lines and include that call detail in the Daily Usage File (DUF) as described elsewhere in the underlying wholesale agreement, but at a minimum, the DUF shall be in industry-standard Exchange Message Interface format and will be in compliance with the Ordering and Billing Forum guidelines.
 - 2.3.2 When CLEC is operating its own switch-based service, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will transmit similar usage recorded by the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> OS/DA switch via a mutually agreed electronic interface for CLEC's switch.

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR CIRCUIT SWITCHES TO PHYSICALLY INTERCONNECT

- 3.1 To the extent that CLEC is serving its own switches and wishes to interconnect with <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s OS/DA switches, then the Parties' physical interconnection and trunking requirements are described in this section. All OS/DA interconnection and trunking arrangements shall be subject to the mutual agreement of the parties, and any unresolved differences in the OS/DA physical interconnection or trunking arrangements shall be handled pursuant to the Dispute Resolution provisions in the underlying agreement.
- 3.2 The demarcation point for OS/DA traffic between the Parties' networks need not coincide with the Point of Interconnection (POI) for the physical interconnection of all other inter-carrier voice traffic, but at a minimum must be within the LATA in which the CLEC's OS/DA traffic originates.
 - 3.2.1 Because CLEC's switch may serve end users in more than one LATA, the Parties agree that, for purposes of this Appendix OS/DA only, CLEC's OS/DA traffic originates from the physical location of the end user dialing "0" or "411", and not the physical location of CLEC's switch.
 - 3.2.2 To the extent CLEC is serving via circuit-switched wireless technology, the physical location of the end user dialing 0 or 411 shall be deemed the end user's physical billing address, regardless of whether the end user may be roaming at the time of placing the OS/DA call.
- 3.3 The Parties' general preference would be to establish an OS/DA demarcation point at the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s OS/DA switch in that LATA, but the Parties recognize that the demarcation point for OS/DA traffic between the

Parties' networks could depend on a variety of engineering and location-specific factors which include, but are not limited to.

- 3.3.1 The size and type of facilities needed to carry CLEC's switch-based OS/DA traffic
- 3.3.2 Whether CLEC wishes to interconnect for both OS and DA, or just OS, or just DA;
- 3.3.3 Whether CLEC OR CLEC's affiliate has collocated in an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> Local Tandem office and wishes to use the collocation as the OS/DA demarcation point; and
- 3.3.4 Whether CLEC or CLEC's affiliate already has existing OS/DA facilities in place to the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s OS/DA platforms.
- 3.4 CLEC shall provide the necessary facilities to interconnect with AT&T-13STATE's OS/DA switch(es) at a mutually-agreeable demarcation point between the Parties' networks. CLEC may self-provision these OS/DA facilities, lease them from third parties, or lease them from <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s intrastate Special Access Tariff. CLEC will be financially responsible for the OS/DA facilities on its side of the demarcation point, and <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will be financially responsible for the OS/DA facilities on its side of the demarcation point.
- 3.5 General OS/DA Trunking Requirements
 - 3.5.1 CLEC will initiate an ASR for all OS/DA trunk groups from its switch to the appropriate <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> OS/DA switches as a segregated one-way trunk group utilizing Multi-Frequency (MF) signaling. Unless technically infeasible, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will provision all such one-way trunk groups in the same manner and at the same intervals as for all other interconnection trunking between the parties.
 - 3.5.2 CLEC will employ Exchange Access Operator Services Signaling (EAOSS) from the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> End Offices to the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> OS/DA switches that are equipped to accept 10 Digit Signaling for Automatic Number Identification (ANI).
 - 3.5.3 If EAOSS is not technically feasible, Modified Operator Services Signaling (MOSS) will be utilized, and a segregated one-way trunk group with MF signaling will be established from CLEC to each <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> OS/DA switch for each served NPA in the LATA.
- 3.6 Specific OS/DA Trunk Groups, and their Requirements
 - 3.6.1 Operator Service (OS) Trunks. CLEC shall establish a one-way trunk group from CLEC's switch to the AT&T-13STATE Operator Services switch serving OS end users in that LATA. An OS only trunk group will be designated with the appropriate OS traffic use code and modifier. If the trunk group transports combined OS/DA/DACC over the same trunk group, then the group will be designated with a different traffic use code and modifier for combined services. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.
 - 3.6.2 <u>Directory Assistance (DA)/Directory Assistance Call Completion (DACC) Trunks.</u> CLEC shall establish a one-way trunk group from CLEC's switch to the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> Directory Assistance switch serving DA end users in that LATA. If the trunk group transports DA/DACC only, but not OS, then the trunk group will be designated with the appropriate DA traffic use code and modifier. If OS/DA/DACC is transported together on a combined trunk group, then the group will be designated with a different appropriate traffic use code and modifier. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group.
 - 3.6.3 Busy Line Verification/Emergency Interrupt (BLV/EI) Trunks. When CLEC wishes for AT&T-13STATE to perform Busy Line Verification or Emergency Interrupt for CLEC end users, AT&T-13STATE will need a segregated one-way BLV trunk group with MF signaling from AT&T-13STATE's Operator Services switch to CLEC's switch serving end users in that LATA. CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on this one-way trunk group. The BLV trunk group will be designated with the appropriate traffic use code and modifier.

4. SPECIFICS OF OS OFFERINGS AND RECURRING CHARGES

- 4.1 Operator Services Rate Structure. AT&T-13STATE will assess its Operator Services charges based upon whether the CLEC end user is receiving (a) manual Operator Services (i.e., provided a live Operator), for which a per work second charge will apply, or (b) automated Operator Services (i.e., an OS switch equipment voice recognition feature, functioning either fully or partially without live Operators), where a flat rate per call charge will apply. See the attached Appendix Pricing for the full set of OS recurring and nonrecurring rates.
- 4.2 Operator Services Call Processing. Whether manual or automated, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will provide the following services when processing a 0-dialed call from CLEC's line, regardless of whether Directory Assistance is also requested:
 - 4.2.1 <u>General Operator Assistance</u> The end user dialing 0 may ask the OS Operator to provide local and intraLATA dialing assistance for the purposes of completing calls, or requesting information on how to place calls; handling emergency calls, handling credits.
 - 4.2.2 <u>Calling Card</u> The end user dialing 0 may provide the OS Operator with a Calling Card number for billing purposes, and seek assistance in completing the call.
 - 4.2.3 <u>Collect</u> The end user dialing 0 may ask the OS Operator to bill the charges associated with the call to the called number, provided such billing is accepted by the called number.
 - 4.2.4 <u>Third Number Billed</u> The end user dialing 0 may ask the OS Operator to bill the call to a different number than the calling or called number.
 - 4.2.5 <u>Person-To-Person Service</u> The end user dialing 0 may ask the OS Operator for assistance in reaching a particular person or a particular PBX station, department or office to be reached through a PBX attendant. This service applies even if the caller agrees, after the connection is established, to speak to any party other than the party previously specified.
 - 4.2.6 <u>Busy Line Verification</u> A service in which the end user dialing 0 will ask the OS Operator to check the requested line for conversation in progress and advise the caller of the status.
 - 4.2.7 <u>Busy Line Interrupt</u> A service in which the end user dialing 0 asks the Operator to interrupt a conversation in progress, to determine if one of the parties is willing to speak to the caller requesting the interrupt.

5. SPECIFICS OF DA OFFERING AND RECURRING CHARGE

- 5.1 <u>Directory Assistance Rate Structure</u>. <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> charges local DA by one rate, and all other DA products by a separate rate. In both cases DA charges are assessed on a flat rate per call, regardless of call duration. See the attached Appendix Pricing for the DA recurring and nonrecurring rates.
- 5.2 <u>Directory Assistance Call Processing.</u> Where technically feasible and/or available, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will provide the following DA Services when a CLEC end user served dials 411 or 1-411, regardless of whether Operator Services are also requested from <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>:
 - 5.2.1 <u>Local Directory Assistance</u>. Consists of providing published name, address and telephone number to the dialing end user.
 - 5.2.2 <u>Directory Assistance Call Completion</u> (DACC). A service in which a local or an intraLATA call to the requested number is completed on behalf of the DA end user, utilizing an automated voice system or with operator assistance.
 - 5.2.3 <u>National Directory Assistance</u> (NDA). A service whereby callers may request Directory Assistance outside their LATA or local calling area for any listed telephone number in the United States.
 - 5.2.4 <u>Reverse Directory Assistance</u> (RDA). An Information Service consisting of providing listed local and national name and address information associated with a telephone number provided by the individual originating the call.

- 5.2.5 <u>Business Category Search</u> (BCS) (Where Available). A service in which the end user may request business telephone number listings for a specified category of business, when the name of the business is not known. Telephone numbers may be requested for local and national businesses.
- OS/DA NON-RECURRING CHARGES FOR LOADING AUTOMATED CALL GREETING (I.E. BRAND ANNOUNCEMENT), RATES AND REFERENCE INFORMATION
 - 6.1 The incoming OS/DA call is automatically answered by a pre-recorded greeting loaded into the OS/DA switch itself, prior to being handled by automated equipment or a live operator. It is not technically feasible to avoid the automatic pre-recorded announcement function in these OS/DA switches, therefore CLEC agrees that it shall establish a pre-recorded greeting to play for every OS or DA call dialed by CLEC's end user, and this greeting is mandatory, not optional, when <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> is the OS/DA provider.
 - 6.1.1 CLEC will provide announcement phrase information, via Operator Services Translations Questionnaire (OSTQ), to <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> in conformity with the format, length, and other requirements specified for all CLECs on the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> CLEC website (https://clec.att.com/clec).
 - 6.1.2 AT&T-13STATE will then perform all of the loading and testing of the announcement for each applicable OS/DA switch prior to live traffic. CLEC may also change its pre-recorded announcement at any time by providing a new announcement phrase in the same manner, for subsequent loading and testing charges.
 - 6.2 If CLEC does not wish to brand the OS/DA calls, CLEC may also have their end user hear silence upon connecting with the OS/DA switch by having <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> load a recording of silence into the automatic, pre-recorded announcement slot, set for the shortest possible duration allowed by the switch, to then be routed to automated or live operators as with all other OS/DA calls, for which brand loading charges will still apply.
 - 6.2.1 CLEC understands that silent announcements may not be perceived by dialing end users as ordinary mechanical handling of OS/DA calls.
 - 6.2.2 CLEC agrees that if it does not brand the call, CLEC shall indemnify and hold <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> harmless from any regulatory violation, consumer complaint, or other sanction for failing to identify the OS/DA provider to the dialing end user.
 - 6.2.3 AT&T-13STATE must make the silent recording play for the shortest possible duration technically feasible for each applicable OS/DA switch, but otherwise has no responsibility if a silent announcement is chosen by CLEC.
 - 6.3 AT&T-13STATE will be responsible for loading the CLEC-provided recording or the silent announcement into all applicable OS and/or DA switches prior to live traffic, testing the announcement for sound quality at parity with that provided to AT&T-13STATE retail end users. CLEC will be responsible for paying the initial recording or silent announcement loading charges, and thereafter, the per-call charge as well as any subsequent loading charges if a new recordings or silent announcements are provided as specified above.
 - 6.4 Branding/Silent Announcement load charges are assessed per loaded recording, per OCN, per switch. (For example, a CLEC Reseller may choose to brand under a different name than its facility-based operations, and therefore two separate recordings could be loaded into each switch, each incurring the Branding/Silent Announcement charge). These charges are mandatory, nonrecurring, and are found in the attached Appendix Pricing.
 - 6.5 In all current <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> OS/DA switches, the applicable CLEC-charged retail OS/DA rates and a CLEC-provided contact number (e.g., reference to a CLEC business office or repair call center) are loaded into the system utilized by the OS/DA Operator.
 - 6.6 AT&T-13STATE will be responsible for loading the CLEC-provided OS/DA retail rates and the CLEC-provided contact number(s) into the OS/DA switches. CLEC will be responsible for paying the initial reference and rate loading charges.

- 6.7 Rate/Reference load charges are assessed per loaded set of rates/references, per OCN, per state. (For example, a CLEC Reseller may choose to rate differently than its facility-based CLEC operations, or may change its rates/references during the life of the contract, and therefore separate sets of rates/references could be loaded for each OCN, per state, each loading incurring the Rate/Reference charge). These charges are mandatory, nonrecurring and are found in the attached Appendix Pricing.
- 6.8 Converting End Users from Prior Branded Service to CLEC or Silent-Branded Service, or between Resale and facilities-based service.
 - 6.8.1 To the extent that CLEC has already established the Branding/Silent Announcement recording in AT&T-13STATE OS/DA switches for both Resale and facilities-based service, then no Non-Recurring Charges apply to the conversion of End Users from prior Resale OS/DA wholesale service to facilities-based OS/DA wholesale service, or vice versa.
 - 6.8.2 To the extent that CLEC has not established the Branding/Silent Announcement recording in <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> OS/DA switches for Resale and/or facilities-based service, then Non-Recurring Charges apply to set up the OS/DA call for the new type of service, as is described in section 6 above, and at the rates set forth in the attached Appendix Pricing.

APPENDIX OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC/AT&T-13STATE
PAGE 1 OF 6
AT&T-13STATE/AURORA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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APPENDIX OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS	1
INTRODUCTION	2
NETWORK MANAGEMENT	3
NETWORK CONNECTIONS FOR OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC	4
INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION	5
INTERLATA SECTION 251(B)(5) TRAFFIC	6

APPENDIX OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 This Appendix sets for the terms and conditions necessary for the exchange of Out of Exchange Traffic (as defined in Section 1.4).
- 1.2 AT&T Inc. (AT&T) means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a AT&T Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a AT&T Arkansas, AT&T Kansas, AT&T Missouri, AT&T Oklahoma and/or AT&T Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Wisconsin.
- 1.3 For purposes of this Appendix only, "Out of Exchange LEC" (OE-LEC) means Aurora Communications, Inc. operating within <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s incumbent local exchange area and also providing telecommunications services in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area that shares mandatory or optional calling with <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>.
- 1.4 For purposes of this Appendix only, "Out of Exchange Traffic" is defined as Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, FX, intraLATA traffic and/or InterLATA Section 251(b)(5) Traffic exchanged pursuant to an FCC approved or court ordered InterLATA boundary waiver that:
 - (i) Originates from an OE-LEC end user located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area and terminates to an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> end user located in an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> local exchange area or:
 - (ii) Originates from an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> end user located in an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> local exchange area and terminates to an OE-LEC end user located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area.

2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 For purposes of this Appendix, OE-LEC intends to operate and/or provide telecommunications services outside of <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> incumbent local exchange areas and desires to interconnect OE-LEC's network with <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s network(s).
- 2.2 For purposes of this Appendix, OE-LEC agrees to interconnect with <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> pursuant to Section 251(a) of the Act.
- Other attachments in this Agreement set forth the terms and conditions pursuant to which AT&T-23 13STATE agrees to provide CLEC with access to lawful unbundled network elements (Lawful UNEs) under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, Collocation under Section 251(c)(6) of the Act, Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) of the Act and/or Resale under Section 251(c)(4) of the Act in AT&T-13STATE's incumbent local exchange areas for the provision of CLEC's Telecommunications Services. The Parties acknowledge and agree that AT&T-13STATE is only obligated to make available Lawful UNEs and access to Lawful UNEs under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, Collocation under Section 251(c)(6) of the Act, Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) of the Act and/or Resale under Section 251(c)(4) of the Act to CLEC in AT&T-13STATE's incumbent local exchange areas. AT&T-13STATE has no obligation to provide such Lawful UNEs, Collocation, Interconnection and/or Resale to CLEC for the purposes of CLEC providing and/or extending service outside of AT&T-13STATE's incumbent local exchange areas. In addition, AT&T-13STATE is not obligated to provision Lawful UNEs or to provide access to Lawful UNEs under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, Collocation under Section 251(c)(6) of the Act, Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) of the Act and/or Resale under Section 251(c)(4) of the Act and is not otherwise bound by any 251(c) obligations in geographic areas other than AT&T-13STATE's incumbent local exchange areas. Therefore, the Parties understand and agree that the rates, terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, and any associated provisions set forth elsewhere in this Agreement (including but not limited to the rates set forth in this Agreement

associated with Lawful UNEs under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, Collocation under Section 251(c)(6) of the Act, Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) of the Act and/or Resale under Section 251(c)(4) of the Act), shall apply only to the Parties and be available to CLEC for provisioning telecommunication services within an AT&T-13STATE incumbent local exchange area(s) in the State in which CLEC's current Interconnection Agreement with AT&T-13STATE has been approved by the relevant state Commission and is in effect.

3. NETWORK MANAGEMENT

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

4. NETWORK CONNECTIONS FOR OUT OF EXCHANGE TRAFFIC

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

5. INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION

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

INTERLATA SECTION 251(B)(5) TRAFFIC

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

APPENDIX INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COOR OF ADDENDIV	1
SCOPE OF APPENDIX	2
ILEC DESIGNATIONS	
RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES	
RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION FOR TERMINATION OF SECTION 251(b)(5) TRAFFIC	4
RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF FCC'S INTERIM ISP TERMINATING COMPENSATION PLAN	5
OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC	6
OPTIONAL CALLING AREA TRAFFIC - AT&T ARKANSAS, AT&T KANSAS AND AT&T TEXAS	7
MCA TRACEIC AT&T MISSOURI	8
PRIMARY TOLL CARRIER ARRANGEMENTS	9
INTRALATA 800 TRAFFIC	10
MEET POINT BILLING (MPB) AND SWITCHED ACCESS TRAFFIC COMPENSATION	11
COMPENSATION FOR ORIGINATION AND TERMINATION OF INTERLATA TRAFFIC	12
INTRALATA TOLL TRAFFIC COMPENSATION	13
TRAFFIC, ISP-BOUND TRAFFIC,	
OPTIONAL EAS TRAFFIC AND INTRALATA TOLL TRAFFIC	14
DESCRIPTION OF RIGHTS AND SPECIFIC INTERVENING LAW TERMS	15
SWITCHED ACCESS TRAFFIC	16
ALTERNATE TANDEM PROVIDER	17
ALTERNATE TANDEM PROVIDER	

APPENDIX INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION

1. SCOPE OF APPENDIX

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

2. ILEC DESIGNATIONS

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

- 2.8 AT&T-13STATE As used herein, AT&T-13STATE means AT&T SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, AT&T MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE, AT&T-2STATE and AT&T CONNECTICUT, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas and Wisconsin.
- 2.9 <u>AT&T ARKANSAS</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T ARKANSAS</u> means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a AT&T Arkansas, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Arkansas.
- 2.10 <u>AT&T CALIFORNIA</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T CALIFORNIA</u> means Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T California, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in California.
- 2.11 <u>AT&T KANSAS</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T KANSAS</u> means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a AT&T Kansas, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Kansas.
- 2.12 AT&T ILLINOIS As used herein, AT&T ILLINOIS means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Illinois.
- 2.13 <u>AT&T INDIANA</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T INDIANA</u> means Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a AT&T Indiana, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Indiana.
- 2.14 <u>AT&T MICHIGAN</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T MICHIGAN</u> means Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Michigan, the applicable AT&T-owned doing business in Michigan.
- 2.15 AT&T MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE As used herein, AT&T MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a AT&T Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Wisconsin, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin.
- 2.16 <u>AT&T MISSOURI</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T MISSOURI</u> means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a AT&T Missouri, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Missouri.
- 2.17 <u>AT&T NEVADA</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T NEVADA</u> means Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 2.18 AT&T OHIO As used herein, AT&T OHIO means The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Ohio, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Ohio.
- 2.19 <u>AT&T OKLAHOMA</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T OKLAHOMA</u> means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a AT&T Oklahoma, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Oklahoma.
- 2.20 AT&T CONNECTICUT As used herein, AT&T CONNECTICUT means The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Connecticut, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 2.21 AT&T SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE As used herein, AT&T SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a AT&T Arkansas, AT&T Kansas, AT&T Missouri, AT&T Oklahoma and/or AT&T Texas, the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas.
- 2.22 <u>AT&T TEXAS</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T TEXAS</u> means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a AT&T Texas, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Texas.
- 2.23 <u>AT&T WISCONSIN</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T WISCONSIN</u> means Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Wisconsin, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Wisconsin.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

3.1 For all traffic originated on a Party's network including, without limitation, Switched Access Traffic such Party shall provide Calling Party Number (CPN) as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 64.1600(c) ("CPN") in accordance with Section 3.3 below. CPN shall, at a minimum, include information in an industry recognized standard

format, consistent with the requirements of the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) containing a unique three digit area code (NPA) and seven digit (NXX-XXXX) telephone number. Each Party to this Agreement will be responsible for passing on any CPN it receives from a third party for traffic delivered to the other Party. In addition, each Party agrees that it shall not strip, alter, modify, add, delete, change, or incorrectly assign any CPN. If either party identifies improper, incorrect, or fraudulent use of local exchange services (including, but not limited to PRI, ISDN and/or Smart Trunks), or identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN, the Parties agree to cooperate with one another to investigate and take corrective action.

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

- supporting originating and terminating End User customers' traffic. In addition, the Parties agree that test traffic is not subject to compensation pursuant to this Appendix Intercarrier Compensation.
- 3.9 The Parties acknowledge that this Attachment addresses solely the method of compensation for traffic properly exchanged by the Parties under this Agreement. This Attachment is not meant to address whether the Parties are obligated to exchange any specific type of traffic, nor the types of services to be offered by AT&T-13STATE pursuant to this agreement.
 - 3.9.1 More specifically, and without limiting the foregoing Section 3.9, the parties acknowledge that this Attachment does not address "Out of Exchange Traffic" with an "Out of Exchange-LEC." The Parties acknowledge that they have agreed upon terms and conditions for the exchange of such traffic, as provided for in Appendix OE-LEC hereto. For purposes of this Agreement, "Out of Exchange LEC" (OE-LEC) means a CLEC operating within <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s incumbent local exchange area and also providing telecommunications services in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area that shares mandatory or optional calling with <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, "Out of Exchange Traffic" is defined as Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, FX Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic, MCA Traffic, IntraLATA Toll Traffic and/or InterLATA Section 251(b)(5) Traffic exchanged pursuant to an FCC approved or court ordered InterLATA boundary waiver that:
 - Originates from an OE-LEC End User located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area and terminates to an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> End User located in an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> local exchange area or:
 - (ii) Originates from an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> End User located in an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> local exchange area and terminates to an OE-LEC End User located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area.

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

- 4.1 Section 251(b)(5) Traffic shall mean telecommunications traffic in which the originating End User of one Party and the terminating End User of the other Party are:
 - a. both physically located in the same ILEC Local Exchange Area as defined by the ILEC Local (or "General") Exchange Tariff on file with the applicable state commission or regulatory agency; or
 - b. both physically located within neighboring ILEC Local Exchange Areas that are within the same common mandatory local calling area. This includes but is not limited to, mandatory Extended Area Service (EAS), mandatory Extended Local Calling Service (ELCS), or other types of mandatory expanded local calling scopes.
- 4.2 AT&T-12STATE made an offer (the "Offer") to all telecommunications carriers to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic on and after the designated dates provided below pursuant to the terms and conditions of the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan of the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order, In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, FCC 01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98, 99-68 (rel. April 27, 2001)) ("FCC ISP Compensation Order") which was remanded but not vacated in WorldCom, Inc. v. FCC, No. 01-1218 (D.C. Cir. 2002).
 - AT&T-13STATE and CLEC agree to carry out the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan on the date designated by AT&T-13STATE in a particular state without waiving, and expressly reserving, all appellate rights to contest FCC, judicial, legislative, or other regulatory rulings regarding ISP-Bound traffic, including but not limited to, appeals of the FCC's ISP Compensation Order. By agreeing to this Appendix, both Parties reserve the right to advocate their respective positions before courts, state or federal commissions, or legislative bodies.
 - 4.2.1 Should a regulatory agency, court or legislature change or nullify the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s designated date to begin billing under the FCC's ISP terminating compensation plan, then the Parties also agree that any necessary billing true ups, reimbursements, or other accounting adjustments shall be made symmetrically and to the same date that the FCC terminating compensation plan was deemed

- applicable to all traffic in that state exchanged under Section 251(b)(5) of the Act. By way of interpretation, and without limiting the application of the foregoing, the Parties intend for retroactive compensation adjustments, to the extent they are ordered by Intervening Law, to apply uniformly to all traffic among <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>, CLEC and Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) carriers in the state where traffic is exchanged as Local Calls within the meaning of this Appendix.
- 4.2.2 The Parties further acknowledge that federal or state court challenges could be sustained against the FCC's ISP Compensation Order in particular, or against ISP intercarrier compensation generally. In particular, a court could order an injunction, stay or other retroactive ruling on ISP compensation back to the effective date of the FCC's ISP Compensation Order. Alternatively, a court could vacate the underlying Order upon which the compensation was based, and the FCC (either on remand or on its own motion) could rule that past traffic should be paid at different rates, terms or conditions. Because of these possibilities, the Parties agree that should the ISP Compensation Order be modified or reversed in such a manner that prior intercarrier compensation was paid under rates, terms or conditions later found to be null and void, then the Parties agree that, in addition to negotiating appropriate amendments to conform to such modification or reversal, the Parties will also agree that any billing true ups, reimbursements, or other accounting adjustments on past traffic shall be made uniformly and on the same date as for all traffic exchanged under Section 251(b)(5) of the Act. By way of interpretation, and without limiting the application of the foregoing, the Parties intend for retroactive compensation adjustments, to apply to all traffic among AT&T-13STATE, CLEC, and CMRS carriers in the state where traffic is exchanged as Local Calls within the meaning of this Appendix.
- In <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> the rates, terms and conditions for compensation of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, as defined in Section 4.1 and ISP-Bound Traffic, as defined in Section 5.3.2 below in a specific state on the later interim ISP terminating compensation rate as set forth in Section 5.3.2 below in a specific state on the later of (i) the Effective Date of this Agreement and (ii) the effective date of the offer in a particular state. The Parties acknowledge that <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> has made such offer in its respective states of (i) Indiana, Ohio, Texas and Wisconsin effective on and after June 1, 2003; (ii) Arkansas and Michigan effective on and after July 6, 2003; (iii) California effective on and after August 1, 2003; (iv) Illinois effective on and after September 1, 2003; and (v) Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Nevada on and after June 1, 2004. Until and unless <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u> chooses to offer to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic on and after a designated date pursuant to the terms and conditions of the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan, the compensation set forth below in Section 4 will apply to all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic as for that particular state.
- 4.4 In instances where the originating carrier is originating telecommunications traffic over its own facilities, (i.e., not leased or purchased from <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>), the following tandem serving rate elements are applicable on a terminating MOU basis and includes compensation for the following sub-elements:
 - 4.4.1 Tandem Switching compensation for the use of tandem switching only consisting of a duration (per minute) rate element.
 - 4.4.2 Tandem Transport compensation for the transmission of traffic between the local tandem and the end offices subtending that tandem consisting of a transport termination (per minute) rate element and transport facility mileage (per minute, per mile) rate element.
 - 4.4.3 End Office Switching in a Tandem Serving Arrangement compensation for the local end office switching and line termination necessary to complete the transmission in a tandem-served arrangement. It consists of a call set-up rate (per message) and a call duration (per minute) rate.
- 4.5 In instances where the originating carrier is originating telecommunications traffic over its own facilities, (i.e., not leased or purchased from <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>), the following end office switching rate elements are applicable on a terminating MOU basis::
 - 4.5.1 End Office Switching compensation for the local end office switching and line termination necessary to complete the transmission in an end office serving arrangement. It consists of a call set-up rate (per message) and a call duration (per minute) rate.

- 4.6 CLEC shall only be paid End Office Serving Rate Elements.
- 4.7 Intercarrier Compensation for Wholesale Local Switching Traffic
 - 4.7.1 Where CLEC purchases local switching from <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> on a wholesale basis, CLEC will deal directly with third party carriers for purposes of reciprocal compensation for calls originated by or terminated to the End Users served by such arrangements. <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> is required to provide CLEC with timely, complete and correct information to enable CLEC to meet the requirements of this section.
 - 4.7.2 The following reciprocal compensation terms shall apply to all traffic exchanged between <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> and CLECs when CLEC purchases local switching from <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> on a wholesale basis:
 - 4.7.2.1 For intra-switch Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> and CLEC, the Parties agree to impose no call termination charges pertaining to reciprocal compensation on each other.
 - 4.7.2.2 For interswitch Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> and CLEC where CLEC's End User originates a call that is terminated to a <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> End User, such traffic shall be paid for reciprocally at the FCC Plan rate set forth in Section 5.3.2 for the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, and ISP-Bound Traffic.
 - 4.7.3 In <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u>, when CLEC purchases local switching from <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u> on a wholesale basis to provide service to its End Users, <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u> will be solely responsible for compensating the terminating third party carrier for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic that originates from CLEC's End Users. When CLEC purchases local switching from <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u> on a wholesale basis, CLEC can not seek intercarrier compensation from <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u> for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic that originates from either an <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u> End User or a third party carrier's End User.

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

- 5.1 In accordance with the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order, In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Compensation Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, FCC 01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98, 99-68 (rel. April, 27, 2001) ("FCC ISP Compensation Order"), "ISP-Bound Traffic" shall mean telecommunications traffic exchanged between CLEC and <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> in which the originating End User of one Party and the ISP served by the other Party are:
 - a. both physically located in the same ILEC Local Exchange Area as defined by the ILEC's Local (or "General") Exchange Tariff on file with the applicable state commission or regulatory agency; or
 - b. both physically located within neighboring ILEC Local Exchange Areas that are within the same common mandatory local calling area. This includes, but it is not limited to, mandatory Extended Area Service (EAS), mandatory Extended Local Calling Service (ELCS) or other types of mandatory expanded local calling scopes.

In states in which <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> has offered to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound traffic pursuant to the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan set forth in the FCC ISP Compensation Order, traffic is presumed to be ISP-Bound Traffic in accordance with the rebuttable presumption set forth in Section 5.4 of this Appendix.

5.2 The Parties hereby agree that the following rates, terms and conditions set forth in Section 5 shall apply to the termination of all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and all ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties in each of the applicable state(s) <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> has made an offer as described in Section 4 above

- effective on the later of (i) the Effective Date of this Agreement and (ii) the effective date of the offer in the particular state and all ISP-Bound Traffic is subject to the rebuttable presumption.
- 5.3 Intercarrier Compensation for all ISP-Bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic
 - 5.3.1 The rates, terms, and conditions in Section 5 apply to the termination of all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic as defined in Section 4.1 and ISP-Bound Traffic as defined in Section 5.1 and ISP-Bound Traffic is subject to the rebuttable presumption.
 - 5.3.2 The Parties agree to compensate each other for the transport and termination of all Section 251(b)(5) and ISP-Bound Traffic and traffic on a minute of use basis, at \$.0007 per minute of use.
 - 5.3.3 Payment of Intercarrier Compensation on ISP-Bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic will not vary according to whether the traffic is routed through a tandem switch or directly to an end office switch.
- 5.4 ISP-Bound Traffic Rebuttable Presumption
 - 5.4.1 In accordance with Paragraph 79 of the FCC's ISP Compensation Order, the Parties agree that there is a rebuttable presumption that any of the combined Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties exceeding a 3:1 terminating to originating ratio is presumed to be ISP-Bound Traffic subject to the compensation terms in this Section 5.4. Either Party has the right to rebut the 3:1 ISP-Bound Traffic presumption by identifying the actual ISP-Bound Traffic by any means mutually agreed by the Parties, or by any method approved by the Commission. If a Party seeking to rebut the presumption takes appropriate action at the Commission pursuant to Section 252 of the Act and the Commission agrees that such Party has rebutted the presumption, the methodology and/or means approved by the Commission for use in determining the ratio shall be utilized by the Parties as of the date of the Commission approval. During the pendency of any such proceedings to rebut the presumption, the Parties will remain obligated to pay the rates set forth in Section 5.3.2 for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic.
- 5.5 For purposes of this Section 5.5, all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and all ISP-Bound Traffic shall be referred to as "Billable Traffic" and will be billed in accordance with Section 13.0 below.
 - 5.5.1 Each party will invoice the other party on a monthly basis for combined Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties at the rate set forth in Section 5.3.2.

OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC

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

- known as End Office) located outside of that station's mandatory local calling area. Dedicated FX Service permits the End User physically located in one exchange to be assigned telephone numbers resident in the serving Central (or End) Office in another, "foreign," exchange, thereby creating a local presence in that "foreign" exchange.
- 6.2.2 "Virtual Foreign Exchange (FX) Traffic" and "FX-type Traffic" shall refer to those calls delivered to telephone numbers that are rated as local to the other telephone numbers in a given mandatory local calling area, but where the recipient End User's station assigned that telephone number is physically located outside of that mandatory local calling area. Virtual FX Service also permits an End User physically located in one exchange to be assigned telephone numbers resident in the serving Central (or End) Office in another, "foreign," exchange, thereby creating a local presence in the "foreign" exchange. Virtual FX Service differs from Dedicated FX Service, however, in that Virtual FX End Users continue to draw dial tone or are otherwise served from a Central (or End) Office which may provide service across more than one Commission-prescribed mandatory local calling area, whereas Dedicated FX Service End Users draw dial tone or are otherwise served from a Central (or End) Office located outside their mandatory calling area.
- 6.2.3 FX Traffic is not Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and instead the transport and termination compensation for FX Traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep arrangement in <u>AT&T-12STATE</u>.
 - 6.2.3.1 To the extent that ISP-Bound Traffic is provisioned via an FX-type arrangement, such traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep arrangement. "Bill and Keep" refers to an arrangement in which neither of two interconnecting parties charges the other for terminating FX traffic that originates on the other party's network.
- 6.2.4 Intentionally left blank
- 6.2.5 Pursuant to the Connecticut Commission Arbitration Award in Docket. 01-01-29RE01, the originating Party will bill the terminating Party the appropriate originating access charges for all traffic, except ISP-Bound Traffic, that is terminated to a number that is provisioned as a Virtual FX, Dedicated FX or FX-type service as defined in Section 6.2 above in <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u>. In such circumstances, for ISP-Bound Traffic the appropriate compensation mechanism is bill and keep.
- 6.2.6 Segregating and Tracking FX Traffic
 - 6.2.6.1 For <u>AT&T-12STATE</u>, the terminating carrier is responsible for separately identifying IntraLATA Virtual FX, Dedicated FX, and FX-type Traffic from other types of Intercarrier traffic for compensation purposes. The terminating carrier will be responsible for providing the originating carrier with an FX Usage Summary which includes a ten (10) digit telephone number level detail of the minutes of use terminated to FX Telephone Numbers on its network each month (or in each applicable billing period, if not billed monthly), or by any means mutually agreed by the Parties.
 - 6.2.6.2 Terminating carrier will not assess compensation charges to the Voice FX MOU and ISP FX MOU in AT&T-12STATE.
 - 6.2.6.3 Intentionally left blank
 - 6.2.6.4 For AT&T CONNECTICUT, FX traffic must be identified as voice FX and ISP FX. AT&T CONNECTICUT will work with CLEC in reviewing its data to determine the volume of IntraLATA FX traffic being exchanged for an agreed-upon period of time. The parties may agree to use traffic studies, retail sales of Dedicated FX lines, or any other agreed method of estimating the FX traffic to be assigned a factor. Once the data review is completed, the Parties will estimate the percentage of minutes of use that is attributable to FX traffic. For AT&T CONNECTICUT ISP FX percentage will be assigned ("PIFX") and voice FX percentage will be assigned ("PVFX"). The PIFX and PVFX ("FX factor") will be used in lieu of providing the actual minutes of use data. This plan will be applied on an individual CLEC basis.

- 6.2.6.4.1 The FX factor will be applied to the measured local usage minutes of use ("MOU") and result in the following billing adjustments:
 - Terminating carrier will multiply the measured local MOU by the FX factor to calculate the IntraLATA FX traffic.
 - (ii) Terminating carrier will subtract both the voice FX MOU and ISP FX MOU from the measured local MOU.
 - (iii) Terminating carrier will apply the appropriate compensation rate to the adjusted local MOU for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, and ISP-Bound Traffic, as set forth in Section 5.3.2 above.
 - (iv) Terminating carrier will not assess compensation charges to the ISP FX MOU in <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u> where such traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep Arrangement.
 - (v) Originating carrier will apply the appropriate originating access charges only to the Voice FX MOU in <u>AT&T CONNECTICUT</u>.
- 6.2.6.4.2 The FX factor may be adjusted by the Parties on a quarterly basis.
- 6.2.6.5 Either Party may request an audit of the FX Usage Summary or the FX Factor on no fewer than thirty (30) business day's written notice and any audit shall be accomplished during normal business hours at the office of the Party being audited. Such audit must be performed by a mutually agreed-to auditor paid for by the Party requesting the audit. Such audits shall be requested within six months of having received the FX Usage Summary or the FX Factor and associated usage from the other Party and may not be requested more than twice per year, once per calendar year, unless the audit finds there has been a 20% or higher net error or variance in calculations, in which case a subsequent audit is required. Based upon the audit, previous compensation, billing and/or settlements will be adjusted for the past six (6) months.
 - 6.2.6.5.1 If the FX factor is adjusted based upon the audit results, the adjusted FX factor will apply for the six (6) month period following the completion of the audit. If, as a result of the audit, either Party has overstated the FX factor or underreported the FX Usage by twenty percent (20%) or more, that Party shall reimburse the auditing Party for the cost of the audit and will pay for the cost of a subsequent audit which is to happen within nine (9) months of the initial audit.
- 6.3 Private Line Services include private line-like and special access services and are not subject to intercarrier compensation. Private Line Services are defined as a digital point-to-point connection that provides a dedicated circuit of pre-subscribed bandwidth between any two points. Private Line Services are used to consolidate communications over one line for voice, data, video and multimedia.
- 6.4 The Parties recognize and agree that ISP and Internet traffic (excluding ISP-Bound Traffic as defined in Section 5.1) could also be exchanged outside of the applicable local calling scope, or routed in ways that could make the rates and rate structure in Sections 4 and 5 above not apply, including but not limited to ISP calls that fit the underlying Agreement's definitions of:
 - FX Traffic
 - Optional EAS Traffic
 - IntraLATA Toll Traffic
 - 800, 888, 877, ("8YY") Traffic
 - Feature Group A Traffic
 - MCA Traffic
- 6.5 The Parties agree that, for the purposes of this Appendix, either Party's End Users remain free to place ISP calls under any of the above classifications. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, to the extent such ISP calls are placed, the Parties agree that Sections 4 and 5 above do not apply. The applicable

rates, terms and conditions for: (a) FX Traffic are set forth in Section 6.2; (b) Optional EAS Traffic are set forth in Section 7; (c) 8YY Traffic are set forth in Section 10; (d) Feature Group A Traffic are set forth in Section 6.2; (e) IntraLATA Toll Traffic are set forth in Section 12; and/or (f) MCA Traffic are set forth in Section 8.

7. OPTIONAL CALLING AREA TRAFFIC - AT&T ARKANSAS, AT&T KANSAS AND AT&T TEXAS

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

MCA TRAFFIC -- AT&T MISSOURI

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

9. PRIMARY TOLL CARRIER ARRANGEMENTS

9.1 A Primary Toll Carrier (PTC) is a company that provides IntraLATA Toll Traffic Service for its own End User customers and potentially for a third party ILEC's End User customers. In this ILEC arrangement, the PTC would receive the ILEC End User IntraLATA toll traffic revenues and pay the ILEC for originating these toll calls (originating access and billing & collection charges). The PTC would also pay the terminating access charges on behalf of the ILEC. In those states wherein Primary Toll Carrier arrangements are mandated

and <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> is functioning as the PTC for a third party ILEC's End User customers, the following provisions apply to the IntraLATA toll traffic which is subject to the PTC arrangement:

- (i) AT&T-13STATE shall deliver such IntraLATA toll traffic that originated from that third party ILEC and terminated to CLEC as the terminating carrier in accordance with the terms and conditions of such PTC arrangement mandated by the respective state Commission. AT&T-13STATE shall pay the CLEC on behalf of the originating third party ILEC for the termination of such IntraLATA toll traffic at the terminating access rates as set forth in the CLEC's Intrastate Access Service Tariff, but such compensation shall not exceed the compensation contained in the AT&T-13STATE Intrastate Access Service Tariff in the respective state; and/or
- (ii) <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> shall deliver such IntraLATA toll traffic that originated from CLEC and terminated to third party ILEC in accordance with the terms and conditions of such PTC arrangement mandated by the respective state Commission. CLEC shall pay <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> for the use of its facilities at the rates set forth in <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s Intrastate Access Service Tariff. CLEC shall pay the ILEC for the termination of such traffic originated from CLEC.

10. INTRALATA 800 TRAFFIC

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

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

- 11.1 Intercarrier compensation for Switched Access Traffic shall be on a Meet Point Billing ("MPB") basis as described below.
- 11.2 The Parties will establish MPB arrangements in order to provide Switched Access Services via the respective carrier's Tandem Office Switch in accordance with the MPB guidelines contained in the Ordering and Billing Forum's MECOD and MECAB documents, as amended from time to time.
- Billing for the Switched Exchange Access Services jointly provided by the Parties via MPB arrangements shall be according to the multiple bill/single tariff method. As described in the MECAB document, each Party will render a bill in accordance with its own tariff for that portion of the service it provides. Each Party will bill its own network access service rates. The residual interconnection charge (RIC), if any, will be billed by the Party providing the end office function.
- 11.4 The Parties will maintain provisions in their respective federal and state access tariffs, or provisions within the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) Tariff No. 4, or any successor tariff, sufficient to reflect this MPB arrangement, including MPB percentages.
- As detailed in the MECAB document, the Parties will exchange all information necessary to accurately, reliably and promptly bill third parties for Switched Access Services traffic jointly handled by the Parties via the Meet Point Billing arrangement. Information shall be exchanged in a mutually acceptable electronic file transfer protocol. Where the EMI records cannot be transferred due to a transmission failure, records can be provided via a mutually acceptable medium. The exchange of Access Usage Records ("AURs") to accommodate MPB will be on a reciprocal, no charge basis. Each Party agrees to provide the other Party with AURs based upon mutually agreed upon intervals.

- MPB shall also apply to all jointly provided Switched Access MOU traffic bearing the 900, or toll free NPAs (e.g., 800, 877, 866, 888 NPAs, or any other non-geographic NPAs). The Party that performs the SSP function (launches the query to the 800 database) will bill the 800 Service Provider for this function.
- 11.7 Each Party will act as the Official Recording Company for switched access usage when it is jointly provided between the Parties. As described in the MECAB document, the Official Recording Company for tandem routed traffic is: (1) the end office company for originating traffic, (2) the tandem company for terminating traffic and (3) the SSP company for originating 800 traffic.
- 11.8 AT&T-13STATE and CLEC agree to provide the other Party with notification of any discovered errors in the record exchange process within ten (10) business days of the discovery.
- 11.9 In the event of a loss of data, both Parties shall cooperate to reconstruct the lost data within sixty (60) days of notification and if such reconstruction is not possible, shall accept a reasonable estimate of the lost data, based upon no more than three (3) to twelve (12) consecutive months of prior usage data.

12. COMPENSATION FOR ORIGINATION AND TERMINATION OF INTERLATA TRAFFIC

12.1 Where a CLEC originates or terminates its own end user InterLATA Traffic not subject to Meet Point Billing, the CLEC must purchase feature group access service from <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s state or federal access tariffs, whichever is applicable, to carry such InterLATA Traffic.

13. INTRALATA TOLL TRAFFIC COMPENSATION

- 13.1 For intrastate IntraLATA Message Telephone Service (MTS) toll traffic, compensation for termination of such traffic will be at terminating access rates. For intrastate IntraLATA 800 Service, compensation for termination of such traffic will be at originating access rates, including the Carrier Common Line (CCL) charge where applicable. The appropriate access rates are set forth in each Party's Intrastate Access Service Tariff, but such compensation shall not exceed the compensation contained in an AT&T-13STATE's tariff in whose exchange area the End User is located.
- 13.2 For interstate IntraLATA MTS toll traffic, compensation for termination of such traffic will be at terminating access rates. For interstate IntraLATA 800 Service, compensation for termination of such traffic will be originating access rates, including the CCL charge where applicable. The appropriate access rates are set forth in each Party's interstate Access Service Tariff, but such compensation shall not exceed the compensation contained in the <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s tariff in whose exchange area the End User is located.

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

- 14.1 In <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>, each Party, unless otherwise agreed, will calculate terminating interconnection minutes of use based on standard switch recordings made within the terminating carrier's network for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic. These recordings are the basis for each Party to generate bills to the other Party.
 - 14.1.1 Where CLEC is using terminating recordings to bill intercarrier compensation, <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> will provide the terminating Category 11-01-XX records by means of the Daily Usage File (DUF) to identify traffic that originates from an End User being served by a third party telecommunications carrier using an <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> non-resale offering whereby <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> provides the end office switching on a wholesale basis. Such records will contain the Operating Company Number (OCN) of the responsible LEC that originated the calls which CLEC may use to bill such originating carrier for MOUS terminated on CLEC's network.
- 14.2 For those usage based charges where actual charge information is not determinable by <u>AT&T-2STATE</u> because the jurisdiction (i.e., intrastate vs. local) or origin of the traffic is unidentifiable, the Parties will jointly develop a Percent Local Usage (PLU) factor in order to determine the appropriate charges PLU is calculated by dividing the Local MOU delivered to a Party for termination by the total MOU delivered to a Party for termination.

- 14.2.1 CLEC and AT&T-2STATE agree to exchange such reports and/or data as provided in this Attachment to facilitate the proper billing of traffic. Either Party may request an audit of such usage reports on no fewer than thirty (30) business day's written notice and any audit shall be accomplished during normal business hours at the office of the Party being audited. Such audit must be performed by a mutually agreed-to auditor paid for by the Party requesting the audit. Such audits shall be requested within six months of having received the usage reports from the other Party and may not be requested more than twice per year, once per calendar year for each call detail type unless the audit finds there has been a 20% or higher net error or variance in calculations, in which case a subsequent audit is required. Based upon the audit, previous compensation, billing and/or settlements will be adjusted for the past six (6) months. Also, if the PLU is adjusted based upon the audit results, the adjusted PLU will apply for the six (6) month period following the completion of the audit. If, as a result of the audit, either Party has overstated the PLU or underreported the call detail usage by twenty percent (20%) or more, that Party shall reimburse the auditing Party for the cost of the audit and will pay for the cost of a subsequent audit which is to happen within nine (9) months of the initial audit.
- 14.3 In states in which <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> has offered to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound traffic pursuant to the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan set forth in the FCC ISP Compensation Order, ISP-Bound Traffic will be calculated using the 3:1 Presumption as set forth in Section 5.4 of this Appendix.
- 14.4 The measurement of minutes of use over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups shall be in actual conversation seconds. The total conversation seconds over each individual Local Interconnection Trunk Group will be totaled for the entire monthly bill and then rounded to the next whole minute.
- All ISP-Bound Traffic for a given usage month shall be due and owing at the same time as payments for Section 251(b)(5) under this Appendix. The Parties agree that all terms and conditions regarding disputed minutes of use, nonpayment, partial payment, late payment, interest on outstanding balances, or other billing and payment terms shall apply to ISP-Bound Traffic the same as for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic under this Appendix.
- 14.6 For billing disputes arising from Intercarrier Compensation charges, the party challenging the disputed amounts (the "Non-Paying Party") may withhold payment for the amounts in dispute (the "Disputed Amounts") from the party rendering the bill (the "Billing Party") only for so long as the dispute remains pending pursuant to the dispute resolution procedures of the General Terms and Conditions. Late payment charges and interest will continue to accrue on the Disputed Amounts while the dispute remains pending. The Non-Paying Party need not pay late payment charges or interest on the Disputed Amounts for so long as the dispute remains pending pursuant to the dispute resolution procedures of the General Terms and Conditions. Upon resolution of the dispute pertaining to the Disputed Amounts in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions of the General Terms and Conditions: (1) the Non-Paying Party will remit the appropriate Disputed Amounts to the Billing Party, together with all related interest and late payment charges, to the Billing Party within ten (10) business days of the resolution of the dispute, if (and to the extent) the dispute is resolved in favor of the Billing Party; and/or (2) the Billing Party will render all appropriate credits and adjustments to the Non-Paying Party for the Disputed Amounts, together with all appropriate interest and late payment charges, within ten (10) business days of the resolution of the dispute, if (and to the extent) the dispute is resolved in favor of the Non-Paying Party.
- 14.7 In the event of a loss of data, both Parties shall cooperate to reconstruct the lost data within sixty (60) days of notification and if such reconstruction is not possible, shall accept a reasonable estimate of the lost data, based upon no more than three (3) to twelve (12) consecutive months of prior usage data.

15. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND SPECIFIC INTERVENING LAW TERMS

15.1 In the event the pricing scheme in the FCC's Interim ISP Compensation Order (defined in Section 5 of this Attachment) is modified, eliminated or replaced, then the Parties agree to negotiate an appropriate amendment to conform to such change in accordance with the Intervening Law provisions of this

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

16. SWITCHED ACCESS TRAFFIC

- For purposes of this Agreement only, Switched Access Traffic shall mean all traffic that originates from an End User physically located in one local exchange and delivered for termination to an End User physically located in a different local exchange (excluding traffic from exchanges sharing a common mandatory local calling area as defined in ATSTATE's local exchange tariffs on file with the applicable state commission) including, without limitation, any traffic that (i) terminates over a Party's circuit switch, including traffic from a service that originates over a circuit switch and uses Internet Protocol (IP) transport technology (regardless of whether only one provider uses IP transport or multiple providers are involved in providing IP transport) and/or (ii) originates from the End User's premises in IP format and is transmitted to the switch of a provider of voice communication applications or services when such switch utilizes IP technology. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, all Switched Access Traffic shall be delivered to the terminating Party over feature group access trunks per the terminating Party's access tariff(s) and shall be subject to applicable intrastate and interstate switched access charges; provided, however, the following categories of Switched Access Traffic are not subject to the above stated requirement relating to routing over feature group access trunks:
 - IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from a CLEC End User that obtains local dial tone from CLEC where CLEC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic provider and the IntraLATA toll provider,
 - (ii) IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from an AT&T End User that obtains local dial tone from AT&T where AT&T is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic provider and the IntraLATA toll provider;
 - (iii) Switched Access Traffic delivered to AT&T from an Interexchange Carrier (IXC) where the terminating number is ported to another CLEC and the IXC fails to perform the Local Number Portability (LNP) query; and/or
 - (iv) Switched Access Traffic delivered to either Party from a third party competitive local exchange carrier over interconnection trunk groups carrying Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic (hereinafter referred to as "Local Interconnection Trunk Groups") destined to the other Party.

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

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

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

17. ALTERNATE TANDEM PROVIDER

- 17.1 An Alternate Tandem Provider shall mean a Telecommunications Carrier, with no End Users, that provides tandem switching services to CLEC with whom it is directly interconnected for the purpose of delivering Third Party Originating Carrier traffic via direct interconnection arrangements with <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> to (i) <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>'s End User; (ii) to an End User of a Third Party Terminating Carrier that utilizes local switching from <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> purchased on a wholesale basis to provide service to its End Users; and/or (iii) a Third Party Terminating Carrier's End User.
- 17.2 "Third Party Originating Carrier" means a Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC), Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC), Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) provider and/or Out-of Exchange Local Exchange Carrier (OE-LEC) that sends traffic originated by its End Users to an Alternate Tandem Provider.
- 17.3 Third Party Terminating Carrier shall mean Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC), Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC), Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) provider, Out-of Exchange Local Exchange Carrier (OE-LEC), <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> as the Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) or a Carrier that utilizes local switching from <u>AT&T-12STATE</u> purchased on a wholesale basis to provide service to its End Users, to which traffic is terminated when CLEC uses an Alternate Tandem Provider.
- 17.4 When Alternate Tandem Provider sends Traffic originated by the End Users of CLEC functioning as the Third Party Originating Carrier to an End User of <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> who is functioning as the Third Party Terminating Carrier, CLEC is responsible for all Minutes of Use ("MOUs") billed by <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> for the termination of such traffic.

APPENDIX RECORDING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
DEFINITIONS	2
RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES	3
BASIS OF COMPENSATION	4
LIABILITY	
EXHIBITS	

APPENDIX RECORDING (Recording, Message Processing And Provision Of Interexchange Carrier Transported

Message Detail Appendix)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth the terms and conditions under which <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will provide recording, message processing and message detail services to a Facility-Based Provider as described in <u>Exhibit I</u> and <u>Exhibit II</u>, Exhibits I and II are part of this Appendix by reference. The terms and conditions under this Appendix will also apply when the Facility-Based Provider is the Recording Company.
 - 1.1.1 AT&T Inc. (AT&T) means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a AT&T Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a AT&T Arkansas, AT&T Kansas, AT&T Missouri, AT&T Oklahoma and/or AT&T Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Wisconsin.
 - 1.1.2 <u>AT&T-2STATE</u> As used herein, <u>AT&T-2STATE</u> means <u>AT&T CALIFORNIA</u> and <u>AT&T NEVADA</u>, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC(s) doing business in California and Nevada.
 - 1.1.3 AT&T-13STATE As used herein, AT&T-13STATE means AT&T SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, AT&T MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE, AT&T-2STATE and AT&T CONNECTICUT the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
 - 1.1.4 AT&T CONNECTICUT As used herein, AT&T CONNECTICUT means The Southern New England Telephone Company, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
 - 1.1.5 AT&T MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE As used herein, AT&T MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a AT&T Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Wisconsin, the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
 - 1.1.6 AT&T SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE As used herein, AT&T SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a AT&T Arkansas, AT&T Kansas, AT&T Missouri, AT&T Oklahoma and/or AT&T Texas the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 "Access Usage Record" (AUR) a message record which contains the usage measurement reflecting the service feature group, duration and time of day for a message and is subsequently used to bill access to Interexchange Carriers (IXCs).
- 2.2 "Assembly and Editing" the aggregation of recorded customer message details to create individual message records and the verification that all necessary information required ensuring all individual message records meet industry specifications is present.
- 2.3 "Billing Company" the company that bills End Users for the charges incurred in originating and terminating IXC transported calls.
- 2.4 "Billable Message" a message record containing details of a completed IXC transported call which is used to bill an end user.

- 2.5 *Centralized Message Distribution System* (CMDS) the national network of private line facilities used to exchange Exchange Message Interface (EMI) formatted billing data between <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> and the Billing Company.
- 2.6 "Data Transmission" the forwarding by <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> of IXC transported toll message detail and/or access usage record detail in EMR format over data lines or on magnetic tapes to the appropriate Billing Company.
- 2.7 "Exchange Message Interface" (EMI) Industry standard message format as described in accordance with the Telcordia Practice BR010-200-010 developed for the interexchange of telecommunications message information.
- 2.8 "Interexchange Carrier" (IXC) A third party transmission provider that carries long distance voice and non-voice traffic between user locations for a related recurring fee. IXCs provide service interstate and intrastate. In some states IXCs are permitted to operate within a LATA.
- 2.9 "Interexchange Carrier Transported" telecommunications services provided by an IXC or traffic transported by facilities belonging to an IXC.
- 2.10 "Local Access and Transport Area" (LATA) service areas defined in FCC Docket 78-72.
- 2.11 "Message Processing" the creation of individual EMI formatted billable message detail records from individual recordings that reflect specific billing detail for use in billing the End User and/or access usage records from individual recordings that reflect the service feature group, duration and time of day for a message, Carrier Identification Code, among other fields, for use in billing access to the Interexchange Carriers. Message Processing includes performing CMDS online edits required to ensure message detail and access usage records are consistent with CMDS specifications.
- 2.12 "Originating Local Exchange Carrier Company" the company whose local exchange telephone network is used to originate calls thereby providing originating exchange access to IXCs.
- 2.13 *Provision of Message Detail* the sorting of all billable message detail and access usage record detail by Revenue Accounting Office, Operating Company Number or Service Bureau, splitting of data into packs for invoicing, and loading of data into files for data transmission to CLEC for those records created internally or received from other Local Exchange Carrier Companies or Interexchange Carriers through AT&T-13STATE's internal network or national CMDS.
- 2.14 "Record" a logical grouping of information as described in the programs that process information and create the data files.
- 2.15 "Recording" the creation and storage on magnetic tape or other medium of the basic billing details of a message in Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) format converted to EMI layout.
- 2.16 "Service Switching Point" (SSP) a signaling point that can launch queries to databases and receive/interpret responses used to provide specific customer services.
- 2.17 "Recording Company" the company that performs the functions of recording and message processing of Interexchange Carrier (IXC) transported messages and the provision of message detail.
- 2.18 "Switching Control Point" (SCP) the real time database system that contains routing instructions for 800 calls. In addition to basic routing instructions, the SCP may also provide vertical feature translations, i.e., time of day, day of week routing, out of area screening and/or translation of the dialed 800 number to its assigned working telephone number.
- 2.19 *800 SCP Carrier Access Usage Summary Record* (SCP Record) a summary record which contains information concerning the quantity and types of queries launched to an <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> SCP.
- 2.20 "Terminating Local Exchange Carrier Company" the company whose local exchange telephone network is used to terminate calls thereby providing terminating exchange access to IXCs.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

- 3.1 AT&T-13STATE will record all IXC transported messages for CLEC carried over all Feature Group Switched Access Services that are available to AT&T-13STATE provided recording equipment or operators. Unavailable messages (i.e., certain operator messages that are not accessible by AT&T-13STATE-provided equipment or operators) will not be recorded. The recording equipment will be provided at locations selected by AT&T-13STATE.
- 3.2 <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will perform assembly and editing, message processing and provision of applicable access usage record detail for IXC transported messages if the messages are recorded by <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>.
- 3.3 AT&T-13STATE will provide access usage records that are generated by AT&T-13STATE.
- 3.4 Assembly and editing will be performed on all IXC transported messages recorded by <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>, during the billing period established by <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> and selected by CLEC.
- 3.5 Standard EMI record formats for the provision of billable message detail and access usage record detail will be established by <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> and provided to CLEC.
- 3.6 Recorded billable message detail and access usage record detail will not be sorted to furnish detail by specific end users, by specific groups of end users, by office, by feature group or by location.
- 3.7 AT&T-13STATE will provide message detail to CLEC in data files, (a File Transfer Protocol or Connect:Direct "NDM"), or any other mutually agreed upon process to receive and deliver messages using software and hardware acceptable to both parties.
- In Exhibit II, CLEC will identify separately the location where the data transmissions should be sent (as applicable) and the number of times each month the information should be provided, except for AT&T-2STATE, CLEC will identify the location and number of times each month the information should be provided via Appendix Data Exchange's Technical Requirements Form document.

 AT&T-13STATE reserves the right to limit the frequency of transmission to existing AT&T-13STATE processing and work schedules, holidays, etc.
- 3.9 AT&T-13STATE will determine the number data files required to provide the access usage record detail to CLEC.
- 3.10 Recorded billable message detail and/or access usage record detail previously provided CLEC and lost or destroyed through no fault of <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will not be recovered and made available to CLEC except on an individual case basis at a cost determined by <u>AT&T-13STATE</u>.
- 3.11 When <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> receives rated billable messages from an IXC or another Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) that are to be billed by CLEC, <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> will forward those messages to CLEC.
- 3.12 AT&T-13STATE will record the applicable detail necessary to generate access usage records and forward them to CLEC for its use in billing access to the IXC.
- 3.13 When CLEC is the Recording Company, the CLEC agrees to provide its recorded billable messages detail and access usage record detail data to <u>AT&T-13STATE</u> under the same terms and conditions of this Appendix.

4. BASIS OF COMPENSATION

4.1 AT&T-13STATE as the Recording Company, agrees to provide recording, assembly and editing, message processing and provision of message detail for Access Usage Records (AURs) ordered/required by the CLEC in accordance with this Appendix on a reciprocal, no-charge basis. CLEC, as the Recording Company, agrees to provide any and all Access Usage Records (AURs) required by AT&T-13STATE on a reciprocal, no-charge basis. The Parties agree that this mutual exchange of records at no charge to either Party shall otherwise be conducted according to the guidelines and specifications contained in the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) document.

5. LIABILITY

- 5.1 Except as otherwise provided herein, neither Party shall be liable to the other for any special, indirect, or consequential damage of any kind whatsoever. A Party shall not be liable for its inability to meet the terms of this Agreement where such inability is caused by failure of the first Party to comply with the obligations stated herein. Each Party is obliged to use its best efforts to mitigate damages.
- 5.2 When either Party is notified that, due to error or omission, incomplete data has been provided to the non-Recording Company, each Party will make reasonable efforts to locate and/or recover the data and provide it to the non-Recording Company at no additional charge. Such requests to recover the data must be made within sixty (60) calendar days from the date the details initially were made available to the non-Recording Company. If written notification is not received within sixty (60) calendar days, the Recording Company shall have no further obligation to recover the data and shall have no further liability to the non-Recording Company.
- 5.3 If, despite timely notification by the non-Recording Company, message detail is lost and unrecoverable as a direct result of the Recording Company having lost or damaged tapes or incurred system outages while performing recording, assembly and editing, rating, message processing, and/or transmission of message detail, both Parties will estimate the volume of lost messages and associated revenue based on information available to it concerning the average revenue per minute for the average interstate and/or intrastate call. In such events, the Recording Company's liability shall be limited to the granting of a credit adjusting amounts otherwise due from it equal to the estimated net lost revenue associated with the lost message detail.
- 5.4 Each Party will not be liable for any costs incurred by the other Party when transmitting data files via data lines and a transmission failure results in the non-receipt of data.
- 5.5 Each Party agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the other Party from any and all losses, damages, or other liability, including attorney fees, that it may incur as a result of claims, demands, or other suits brought by any party that arise out of the use of this service by the other Party, its customers or end users.
- 5.6 Each Party also agrees to release, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the other Party from any claim, demand or suit that asserts any infringement or invasion of privacy or confidentiality of any person(s), caused or claimed to be caused, directly or indirectly, by the Party's employees and equipment associated with provision of this service. This includes, but is not limited to suits arising from disclosure of any customer specific information associated with either the originating or terminating numbers used to provision this service.
- 5.7 Each Party also agrees to release, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Recording Company from any claim, demand or suit to perform under this Agreement should any regulatory body or any State or Federal Court find the existing terms of this contract to either be illegal, unenforceable, against public policy, or improper for the Recording Company.
- 5.8 Each Party makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to any warranty as to merchantability or fitness for intended or particular purpose with respect to services provided hereunder. Additionally, each Party assumes no responsibility with regard to the correctness of the data supplied when this data is accessed and used by a third party.

EXHIBIT I SERVICES

The attached pages of this Exhibit show the service options that are offered under this Agreement.

EXPLANATION OF SERVICE OPTIONS

ORIGINATING 1+ DDD RECORDINGS - IXC TRANSPORTED MESSAGE DETAIL AND ACCESS USAGE RECORDS

- Option #1: This option has been withdrawn.
- Option #2: The Recording Company performs recording, assembly and editing of the billable message detail and extracts that detail to the IXC for all 1+ IXC transported messages originating from the CLEC end office. The Recording Company creates Access Usage Records for this traffic and forwards those AUR records to the CLEC.
- Option #3: The Interexchange Carriers do own billable message recording for their 1+ IXC transported messages originating from the CLEC end office. The Recording Company performs recording for Access purposes only, assembles and edits this data, creates AURs and forwards the AUR records to the CLEC.

ORIGINATING OPERATOR RECORDINGS - IXC TRANSPORTED MESSAGE DETAIL AND ACCESS USAGE RECORDS

- Option #4: CLEC Non-Equal Access End Office The Interexchange Carriers do own billable message recording. The Recording Company performs local and intraLATA operator services for the CLEC. The Recording Company performs recording at the operator switch for all 0+, 0-, Coin Sent Paid, CAMA and International IXC transported messages. The Recording Company assembles and edits this data, creates AURs and forwards the AUR records to the CLEC.
- Option #5: CLEC Equal Access End Office The Interexchange Carriers do own billable message recording. The Recording Company performs local and intraLATA operator services for the CLEC. The Recording Company performs recording at the operator switch for 0- only IXC transported messages. The Recording Company assembles and edits this data, creates AURs and forwards the AUR records to the CLEC.
- Option #6: This option has been withdrawn.
- Option #7: This option has been withdrawn.

800 RECORDINGS - IXC TRANSPORTED MESSAGE DETAIL

- Option #8: Recording Company performs SSP function for CLEC end office and bills query charge to the appropriate Interexchange Carrier. The Recording Company performs recording for Access purposes only, assembles and edits this data, creates AURs and forwards AUR records to CLEC.
- Option #9: This option has been withdrawn.
- Option #10: Recording Company performs SCP function for CLEC. The Recording Company performs recording at the SCP, assembles and edits this data, creates SCP records and forwards SCP records to the CLEC.

TERMINATING RECORDINGS - IXC TRANSPORTED ACCESS USAGE RECORDS

- Option #11: Recording Company provides tandem function for CLEC. The CLEC requests Recording Company to provide all Feature Group B, Feature Group C and Feature Group D terminating usage recordings including Feature Group B over D and Feature Group C over D. Recording Company creates terminating AURs for this data and forwards AUR records to the CLEC.
- Option #12: Recording Company provides tandem function for CLEC. The CLEC requests Recording Company to provide all Feature Group B terminating usage recordings excluding B over D. Recording Company creates terminating AURs for this data and forwards AUR records to the CLEC.
- Option #13: Recording Company provides tandem function for CLEC. The CLEC requests Recording Company to provide all Feature Group B terminating usage recordings including Feature Group B over D. Recording Company creates terminating AURs for this data and forwards AUR records to the CLEC.
- Option #14: Recording Company provides tandem function for CLEC. The CLEC requests Recording Company to provide all Feature Group D terminating usage recordings including B over D and C over D. Recording Company creates terminating AURs for this data and forwards AUR records to the CLEC.
- Option #15: Recording Company provides tandem function for CLEC. The CLEC requests Recording Company to provide all Feature Group D terminating usage recordings including B over D. Recording Company creates terminating AURs for this data and forwards AUR records to the CLEC.

EXHIBIT II

INVOICE DESIGNATION

OMPANY NAME:
XCHANGE COMPANY I.D. NUMBER (OCN):
ILLABLE INVOICE INTERVAL:
Check One:
Daily (Full Status RAO Companies will receive billable messages daily, Monday-Friday excluding holidays.)
Bill period (Please choose a maximum of five dates for <u>AT&T SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE</u> . A file will be created approximately 3 to 5 workdays after the chosen bill date(s):
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29
AUR INVOICE INTERVAL:
Check One:
Daily (Full Status RAO Companies will receive AURs daily, Monday-Friday except holidays.)
Bill period (Please choose a maximum of five dates for <u>AT&T SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE</u> . A file will be created approximately 3 to 5 workdays after the chosen bill date(s):
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29

APPENDIX RESALE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
INTRODUCTION	•
DESCRIPTION AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES	2
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE	3
ANCILLARY SERVICES	4
USE OF AT&T BRAND	5
USE OF AT&T BRAND	6
RESPONSIBILITIES OF AT&T-13STATE	
RESPONSIBILITIES OF CLEC	