

**APPENDIX
INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION**

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APPENDIX INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION

1. SCOPE OF APPENDIX

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth the terms and conditions for Intercarrier Compensation of intercarrier telecommunications traffic between the applicable SBC Communications Inc (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier and **LEVEL 3**.
- 1.2 The provisions of this Appendix apply to telecommunications traffic originated from a facilities based carrier and/or a carrier providing telecommunications services utilizing Unbundled Network Elements.
- 1.3 The provisions of this Appendix do not apply to traffic originated over services provided under local Resale service pursuant to 251(c)(4) of the Act.
- 1.4 Reserved for future use.
- 1.5 Any inconsistencies between the provisions of this Appendix and other provisions of the Agreement shall be governed by the provisions of this Appendix.

2. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.

3. CLASSIFICATION OF TRAFFIC

- 3.1 For purposes of compensation under this Agreement, the telecommunications traffic exchanged between **LEVEL 3** and **SBC-13STATE** will be classified as either Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, FX Traffic , ISP-Bound Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic (also known as "Optional Calling Area Traffic"), IntraLATA Toll Traffic, or InterLATA Toll Traffic, Meet Point Billing or FGA Traffic.
- 3.2 Section 251(b)(5) Traffic shall mean telecommunications traffic in which the original End Use 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.

3.3 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 LEVEL 3 and SBC-13STATE 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 SBC-13STATE 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 6.6 of this Appendix.

3.4 Reserved for future use.

3.5 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.

3.6 For Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, and Optional EAS Traffic, and Intra LATA toll, 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 SBC CONNECTICUT, calls originated over UNEs are not subject to intercarrier compensation since the rates for unbundled local switching reflect and include the costs of call termination.

In SBC CONNECTICUT, when LEVEL 3 utilizes SBC CONNECTICUT's Lawful Unbundled Local Switching 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 LEVEL 3's end users are not subject to intercarrier compensation as addressed in Section 5.7.4 below.

3.7 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).

4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

- 4.1 Each Party to this Agreement will be responsible for sending the Calling Party Number (CPN) as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 64.1600(c) ("CPN") for calls originating on its network and passed to the network of the other Party, and neither Party shall strip, alter, modify, add, delete, change, or incorrectly assign any such CPN for any Telecommunications Traffic. 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.
- 4.2 To the extent that either party identifies improper, incorrect, or fraudulent use of local exchange services (including but not limited to PRI, ISDN and/or smart trunks or to the extent either party is able to identify 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.
- 4.3 Reserved for future use.
- 4.4 If one Party is passing CPN but the other Party is not properly receiving such information, the Parties will work cooperatively to correct the problem.
- 4.5 Where either LEVEL 3 or SBC-13STATE delivers traffic to the other Party for termination to the other Party's customer, each Party will provide CPN with such traffic or use commercially reasonable efforts to deliver the equivalent information to the other party on at least Ninety Percent (90%), of all calls exchanged between the Parties in direct proportion to the MOUs of calls exchanged with CPN. If the percentage of calls passed with CPN is less than Ninety Percent (90%), then all calls passed without CPN will be billed according to the receiving Party's applicable, valid and effective FCC Interstate Access Tariff or Rate Sheet as permitted and filed according to, inter alia, Part 64 of the FCC's Rules.
- 4.6 Reserved for future use

5. RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION FOR TERMINATION OF SECTION 251(B)(5) TRAFFIC

- 5.1 Until and unless SBC-13STATE chooses to offer to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic in a particular state 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 Sections 5.2 through 5.6 will also apply to all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic in Section 3.2 of this Appendix and ISP-Bound Traffic as defined in Section 3.3 of this Appendix in that particular state. At such time as SBC-13STATE chooses to offer to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic in a particular state on and after a designated date pursuant to the terms and conditions of the FCC's interim terminating compensation plan, the compensation set forth below in Sections 5.2 through 5.6 will apply only to Section 251(b)(5) Traffic in that 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 SBC INDIANA, SBC OHIO, SBC TEXAS, SBC WISCONSIN, SBC ARKANSAS, SBC MICHIGAN, SBC CALIFORNIA and SBC ILLINOIS each have made such offer in its respective state 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, California effective on and after August 1, 2003, and (iv) Illinois effective on and after September 1, 2003; (v) Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Nevada on and after June 1, 2004; therefore, the compensation set forth in Sections 5.2 through 5.6 below will apply only to Section 251(b)(5) Traffic in Indiana, Ohio, Texas, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Michigan, California, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Nevada and such other states in which SBC-13STATE makes an offer on the later of (i) the Effective Date of this Agreement and (ii) the effective date of the offer in a particular state. At such time as the FCC issues a successor order to the current interim termination compensation plan, the parties agree to compensate each other according to such Order immediately upon the effective date of the FCC order.
- 5.2 Bifurcated Rates (Call Set Up and Call Duration). The Parties agree to compensate each other for the termination of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic (if applicable in accordance with Section 5.0), on a "bifurcated" basis, meaning assessing an initial Call Set Up charge on a per Message basis, and then assessing a separate Call Duration charge on a per Minute of Use (MOU) basis, where ever per Message charges are applicable. The following rate elements apply, but the corresponding rates are shown in Appendix Pricing;
- 5.3 Tandem Serving Rate Elements
- 5.3.1 Tandem Switching - compensation for the use of tandem switching only.
- 5.3.2 Tandem Transport - compensation for the transmission facilities between the local tandem and the end offices subtending that tandem.
- 5.3.3 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.
- 5.4 End Office Serving Rate Elements
- 5.4.1 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.
- 5.5 LEVEL 3 shall only be paid End Office Serving Rate Elements.

- 5.6 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.
- 5.7 Intercarrier Compensation for ULS Traffic
- 5.7.1 For interswitch Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE end users and LEVEL 3's end users where LEVEL 3 utilizes SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE's ULS (including UST) of, such traffic shall be paid for reciprocally at the ULS Reciprocal Compensation rate contained in Appendix Pricing. For the states of Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, LEVEL 3 shall pay SBC WISCONSIN, SBC MICHIGAN and SBC ILLINOIS the FCC Plan rate specified in Section 6.2.2 for the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic.] the ULS Reciprocal Compensation rate is the same as the End Office Switching rate found in the Reciprocal Compensation section of Appendix Pricing.
- 5.7.2 For interswitch Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between SBC CALIFORNIA, SBC NEVADA and SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE end users and LEVEL 3's end users where LEVEL 3 utilizes ULS (including UST) of SBC CALIFORNIA, SBC NEVADA or SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE, such traffic shall be paid for reciprocally at the FCC Plan rate specified in Section 6.2.2 for the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic.
- 5.7.3 For the purposes of compensation where LEVEL 3 utilizes SBC-12STATE's Lawful ULS (including UST), LEVEL 3 has the sole obligation to enter into a compensation agreement with third party carriers that LEVEL 3 originates traffic to and terminates traffic from, including traffic carried by Shared Transport Facilities and traffic carried on the IntraLATA Transmission Capabilities. In no event will SBC-12STATE have any liability to LEVEL 3 or any third party if LEVEL 3 fails to enter into such compensation arrangements. In the event that traffic is exchanged with a third party carrier with whom LEVEL 3 does not have a traffic compensation agreement, LEVEL 3 will indemnify, defend and hold harmless SBC-12STATE against any and all losses including without limitation, charges levied by such third party carrier. The third party carrier and LEVEL 3 will bill their respective charges directly to each other. SBC-12STATE will not be required to function as a billing intermediary, e.g., clearinghouse. SBC-12STATE may provide information regarding such traffic to other telecommunications carriers or entities as appropriate to resolve traffic compensation issues.

5.7.4 In SBC CONNECTICUT, when LEVEL 3 utilizes SBC CONNECTICUT's Lawful Unbundled Local Switching to provide service to its end users, SBC CONNECTICUT 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 LEVEL 3's end users. LEVEL 3 utilizing Lawful Unbundled Local Switching cannot seek intercarrier compensation from SBC CONNECTICUT for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic that originates from either an SBC CONNECTICUT end user or a third party carrier's end user.

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

6.1 The Parties hereby agree that the following rates, terms and conditions set forth in Sections 6.2 through 6.6 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). SBC-13STATE has made an offer as described in Section 5 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.

6.2 Intercarrier Compensation for all ISP-Bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) traffic

6.2.1 The rates, terms, conditions in Sections 6.2 through 6.6 apply only to the termination of all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and all ISP-Bound Traffic as defined in Section 3.2 and Section 3.3 above

6.2.2 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.

6.2.3 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.

6.3 Reserved for future use

6.4 Reserved for future use

6.5 Reserved for future use

6.6 ISP-Bound Traffic Rebuttable Presumption

6.6.1 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 6.3. 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 and, in addition, shall be utilized to determine the appropriate true-up as described below. During the pendency of any such proceedings to rebut the presumption, the Parties will remain obligated to pay the presumptive rates (the rates set forth in Section 5 for traffic below a 3:1 ratio, the rates set forth in Section 6.2.2 for traffic above the ratio) subject to a true-up upon the conclusion of such proceedings. Such true-up shall be retroactive back to the date a Party first sought appropriate relief from the Commission.

- 6.7 For purposes of this Section 6, 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 15.0 below. The Party that transport and terminates more “Billable Traffic” (“Out-of-Balance Carrier”) will, on a monthly basis, calculate the amount of such traffic to be compensated at the FCC’s interim ISP terminating compensation rate set forth in Section 6.2.2 above. The Out-of-Balance Carrier will invoice on a monthly basis the other Party in accordance with the provisions in this Agreement and the FCC’s interim ISP terminating compensation plan.

7. OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC

- 7.1 The compensation arrangements set forth in Sections 5 and 6 of this Appendix are not applicable to (i) interstate or intrastate Exchange Access traffic, (ii) Information Access traffic, (iii) Exchange Services for access or (iv) 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 applicable federal and state tariffs.
- 7.2 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” (also known as “NPA-NXX” codes) shall be those telephone numbers with different rating and routing points relative to a given mandatory local calling area. 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), or if jointly provisioned FGA service, subject to the terms and conditions of Appendix FGA. 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. Neither Party will assign a telephone number to an End User where such telephone number is assigned to an exchange in a different LATA than the End User is physically located. To the extent that ISP-Bound Traffic is provisioned via an FX-type arrangement, such traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep arrangement.

- 7.3 Private Line Services include private line-like and special access services and are not subject to intercarrier compensation. Private Line Services are defined as dedicated Telecommunications channels provided between two points or switched among multiple points and are used for voice, data, audio or video transmission. Private Line services include, but are not limited to, WATS access lines.
- 7.4 The Parties recognize and agree that ISP and Internet traffic (excluding ISP-Bound Traffic as defined in Section 3.3) could also be traded outside of the applicable local calling scope, or routed in ways that could make the rates and rate structure in Sections 5 and 6 above not apply, including but not limited to ISP calls that fit the underlying Agreement's definitions of:

FX Traffic
Optional EAS Traffic
IntraLATA Interexchange Traffic
InterLATA Interexchange Traffic
800, 888, 877, ("8YY") Traffic
Feature Group A Traffic
Feature Group D Traffic

- 7.5 The Parties agree that, for the purposes of this Appendix, either Parties' 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 5 and 6 above do not apply. The Agreement's rates, terms and conditions for, FX Traffic, Optional EAS Traffic, 8YY Traffic, Feature Group A Traffic, Feature Group D Traffic, Intra LATA Traffic and/or InterLATA Traffic, whichever is applicable, shall apply.

8. OPTIONAL CALLING AREA TRAFFIC – SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS AND SBC TEXAS

- 8.1 Compensation for Optional Calling Area (OCA) Traffic is for the termination of intercompany traffic to and from the one-way or two-way optional exchanges(s) and the associated metropolitan area.

- 8.2 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. LEVEL 3 and SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS and SBC TEXAS 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.
- 8.3 When LEVEL 3 uses unbundled local switching to provide services associated with a telephone number with a NXX which has an expanded 2-way area calling scope (EAS) in a SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS or SBC TEXAS end office, LEVEL 3 will pay the charge contained in Appendix Pricing UNE - Schedule of Prices labeled "EAS Additive per MOU". The additives to be paid by LEVEL 3 to SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS or SBC TEXAS are \$0.024 per MOU for toll-free calls made by a SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS or SBC TEXAS customer from a metro exchange to an exchange contiguous to a metro exchange and \$0.0355 per MOU for toll free calls made by a SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS or SBC TEXAS customer to LEVEL 3's optional 2-way EAS customer for contiguous exchanges other than those contiguous to a metro exchange within the scope of the 2-way calling area. These additives will apply in addition to cost-based transport and termination rates for Optional EAS service set forth in the rates spreadsheet. These additives are reciprocal in nature, and LEVEL 3 is entitled to receive compensation from SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS or SBC TEXAS if LEVEL 3 agrees to waive charges for its customers who call SBC ARKANSAS, SBC KANSAS or SBC TEXAS optional two-way EAS customers.
- 8.4 The state specific OCA Transport and Termination rates are outlined in Appendix Pricing.

9. MCA TRAFFIC -- SBC MISSOURI

- 9.1 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.
- 9.1.1 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.

- 9.1.2 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.
- 9.2 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.
- 9.3 If LEVEL 3 provides service via resale or in conjunction with ported numbers in the MCA, the appropriate MCA NXXs will be updated by SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE.

10. PRIMARY TOLL CARRIER ARRANGEMENTS

- 10.1 A Primary Toll Carrier (PTC) is a company that is designated by the state Commission to transport IntraLATA Toll Traffic. The PTC receives end user intraLATA toll traffic revenues and pays and bills originating and terminating access charges. In those SBC-13STATE’s where Primary Toll Carrier (PTC) arrangements are mandated, for intraLATA Toll Traffic which is subject to a PTC arrangement and where SBC-13STATE is the PTC, SBC-13STATE shall deliver such intraLATA Toll Traffic to the terminating carrier in accordance with the terms and conditions of such PTC arrangement. Upon receipt of verifiable Primary Toll records, SBC-13STATE shall reimburse the terminating carrier at SBC-13STATE’s applicable tariffed terminating switched access rates. When transport mileage cannot be determined, an average transit transport mileage shall be applied as set forth in Appendix Pricing.

11. INTRALATA 800 TRAFFIC

- 11.1 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. The Parties agree to provide this data to each other on a monthly basis 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.

- 11.2 IntraLATA 800 Traffic calls are billed to and paid for by the called or terminating Party, regardless of which Party performs the 800 query. Billing shall be based on originating and terminating NPA/NXX.

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

- 12.1 Intercarrier compensation for Switched Access Traffic shall be on a Meet Point Billing ("MPB") basis as described below.
- 12.2 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.
- 12.3 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
- 12.4 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.
- 12.5 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.
- 12.6 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.
- 12.7 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.

12.8 SBC-13STATE and LEVEL 3 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.

12.9 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.

13. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.

14. INTRALATA TOLL TRAFFIC COMPENSATION

14.1 For traffic that is correctly rated as intrastate intraLATA toll traffic, compensation for termination of intercompany traffic will be at terminating access rates for Message Telephone Service (MTS) and originating access rates for 800 Service, including the Carrier Common Line (CCL) charge where applicable, as set forth in each Party's Intrastate Access Service Tariff but such compensation shall not exceed the compensation contained in an SBC-13STATE's tariff in whose exchange area the End User is located. For interstate intraLATA intercompany service traffic, compensation for termination of intercompany traffic will be at terminating access rates for MTS and originating access rates for 800 Service including the CCL charge, as set forth in each Party's interstate Access Service Tariff, but such compensation shall not exceed the compensation contained in the SBC-13STATE's tariff in whose exchange area the End User is located. Common transport, (both fixed and variable), as well as tandem switching and end office rates apply only in those cases where a Party's tandem is used to terminate traffic.

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

15.1 In SBC-13STATE each Party, unless otherwise agreed, will calculate terminating interconnection minutes of use based on standard recordings made within the terminating carrier's network for 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.

15.1.1 Where a terminating LEVEL 3 is not technically capable of billing the originating carrier through the use of terminating records, SBC-13STATE will provide the appropriate originating Category of records.

15.1.2 The decision by LEVEL 3 to utilize terminating recordings does not in any way relieve the obligation of LEVEL 3 to exchange records with other LECs.

- 15.2 In states in which SBC-13STATE 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 6.6 of this Appendix.
- 15.3 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.
- 15.4 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.

16. SWITCHED ACCESS TRAFFIC

- 16.1 For purposes of this Agreement only, Switched Access Traffic shall mean all traffic that originates from an end user physically located in one local exchange and delivered for termination to an end user physically located in a different local exchange (excluding traffic from exchanges sharing a common mandatory local calling area as defined in SBC-13STATE's local exchange tariffs on file with the applicable state commission) including, without limitation, any traffic that (i) terminates over a Party's circuit switch, including traffic from a service that originates over a circuit switch and uses Internet Protocol (IP) transport technology (regardless of whether only one provider uses IP transport or multiple providers are involved in providing IP transport) and/or (ii) originates from the end user's premises in IP format and is transmitted to the switch of a provider of voice communication applications or services when such switch utilizes IP technology and terminates over a Party's circuit switch. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, all Switched Access Traffic shall be delivered to the terminating Party over feature group access trunks per the terminating Party's access tariff(s) and shall be subject to applicable intrastate and interstate switched access charges; provided, however, the following categories of Switched Access Traffic are not subject to the above stated requirement relating to routing over feature group access trunks:
- (i) IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from a LEVEL 3 end user that obtains local dial tone from LEVEL 3 where LEVEL 3 is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic provider and the intraLATA toll provider,
 - (ii) IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from an SBC end user that obtains local dial tone from SBC where SBC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic provider and the intraLATA toll provider;
 - (iii) Switched Access Traffic delivered to SBC from an Interexchange Carrier (IXC) where the terminating number is ported to another CLEC and the IXC fails to perform the Local Number Portability (LNP) query; and/or

- (iv) Switched Access Traffic delivered to either Party from a third party competitive local exchange carrier over interconnection trunk groups carrying Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic (hereinafter referred to as "Local Interconnection Trunk Groups") destined to the other Party.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, each Party reserves its 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).

- 16.2 In the limited circumstances in which a third party competitive local exchange carrier delivers Switched Access Traffic as described in Section 16.1.1(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 16.1.1(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. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE.

18. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND SPECIFIC INTERVENING LAW TERMS

- 18.1 The Parties acknowledge that on April 27, 2001, the FCC released its Order on Remand and Report and Order in CC Dockets No. 96-98 and 99-68, *In the Matter of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996; Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic* (the "ISP Compensation Order"), which was remanded in *WorldCom, Inc. v. FCC*, No. 01-1218 (D.C. Cir. 2002). The Parties agree that by executing this Appendix and carrying out the intercarrier compensation terms and conditions herein, neither Party waives any of its rights, and expressly reserves all of its rights, under the ISP Compensation Order or any other regulatory, legislative or judicial action, including, but not limited to, the right to elect

- to invoke (to the extent the ILEC has not already elected to offer to exchange traffic pursuant to the terms and conditions of the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan as of the Effective Date of this Agreement) on a date specified by SBC-13STATE the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan, after which date ISP-Bound traffic exchanged between the Parties will be subject to Sections 6.0 through 6.6 above.
- 18.2 To the extent SBC-13STATE has not already provided notice of its offer to exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic pursuant to the terms and conditions of the FCC's interim terminating compensation plan in a particular state as of the Effective Date of this Agreement, SBC-13STATE agrees to provide 20 days advance written notice to the person designated to receive official contract notices in the Interconnection Agreement of the date upon which the SBC-13STATE designates that the FCC's ISP terminating compensation plan shall begin in such state. Notwithstanding anything contrary in this Agreement, LEVEL 3 agrees that on the date designated by SBC-13STATE in a particular state, the Parties will begin paying and billing Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic to each other at the rates, terms and conditions specified in Sections 6.0 through 6.6 above.
- 18.3 SBC-13STATE and LEVEL 3 agree to carry out the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan on the date designated by SBC-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.
- 18.4 Should a regulatory agency, court or legislature change or nullify the SBC-13STATE'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 SBC-13STATE, LEVEL 3 and Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) carriers in the state where traffic is exchanged as Local Calls within the meaning of this Appendix.
- 18.5 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.

- 18.6 Because of the possibilities in Section 18.5, 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 **SBC-13STATE**, **LEVEL 3**, and CMRS carriers in the state where traffic is exchanged as Local Calls within the meaning of this Appendix.