

**ARTICLE 4**  
**TRANSMISSION AND ROUTING OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGE**  
**SERVICE TRAFFIC PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(c)(2)**

**4.0 Transmission and Routing of Telephone Exchange Service.**

**4.1 Scope of Traffic.** Article 4 prescribes parameters for trunk groups (the “**Local/IntraLATA Trunks**”) to be effected over the Interconnections specified in Article 3 for the transmission and routing of Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic between the Parties’ respective Telephone Exchange Service Customers.

**4.2 Limitations.** No Party shall terminate Exchange Access traffic or originate untranslated 800/888 traffic over Local/IntraLATA Interconnection Trunks.

**4.3 Trunk Group Architecture and Traffic Routing.** The Parties shall jointly engineer and configure Local/IntraLATA Trunks over the physical Interconnection arrangements as follows:

4.3.1 Each Party shall provision and maintain its own one (1)-way trunks to deliver calls originating on its own network and routed to the other Party’s network. Each Party will be responsible (including financially) for providing all of the facilities and engineering on its respective side of each point of interconnection (“POI”) except as set forth in Section 4.3.2 below. TCG must establish one or more POI(s) within the operating territory in the LATA where SBC operates as an incumbent LEC, and such POI(s) must be used by TCG to originate TCG Local/IntraLATA traffic in such LATA. SBC shall deliver its originating traffic to TCG at TCG’s switch or such other mutually agreeable POI(s) and such switch or POI(s), whichever is applicable, must be within the LATA and within SBC ILLINOIS’ operating territory where the traffic originates.

4.3.2 In a one (1) way trunking architecture, each Party originating Local/IntraLATA traffic (“Originating Party”) shall compensate the Party terminating such traffic (“Terminating Party”) for any transport that is used to carry such Originating Party’s Local/IntraLATA traffic between the POI and the Terminating Party’s switch serving the terminating end user or its designated Point of Presence (“POP”).

4.3.3 Intentionally Left Blank

4.3.4 A one-way trunk group for ancillary services (e.g. OS/DA, mass calling, 911) can be established between a TCG Switch Center and an SBC ILLINOIS Tandem. These trunk groups will utilize Signaling System 7 (“SS7”) or multi-frequency (“MF”) signaling protocol. SS7 signaling is the preferred protocol with the exception of Mass calling choke trunks that will utilize MF signaling. TCG will

have administrative control of all one-way trunk groups from TCG to SBC ILLINOIS.

- 4.3.5 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 4, if TCG originated traffic volumes on a one-way tandem trunk group exceeds the CCS busy hour equivalent of one (1) DS1 for 3 consecutive months to a certain SBC ILLINOIS end office, TCG shall, within sixty (60) days after such occurrence, establish a new direct trunk group for such originating traffic to the applicable End Office(s) consistent with the grades of service and quality parameters set forth in the Plan. Upon request, SBC ILLINOIS will provide a DS-1 facility between a TCG POI at an SBC ILLINOIS wire center and the applicable SBC ILLINOIS End Office(s) for TCG's use in establishing the new direct trunk groups(s). SBC ILLINOIS will charge TCG the SBC ILLINOIS' UNE DS-1 Interoffice Mileage Fixed and Per Mile rates listed in the Pricing Schedule for such DS-1 facility(ies). Also, should one Party choose to segregate onto a direct end office trunk group traffic that is equal to or greater than 500 busy hour CCS level, the other Party shall accept such trunk group. Should one Party choose to segregate onto a direct end office trunk group traffic that is less than a 500 busy hour CCS level, the other Party shall not unreasonably reject such trunk group.
- 4.3.6 Only those valid NXX codes served by an End Office or Tandem may be accessed through a direct connection to that End Office or Tandem.
- 4.3.7 Each Party shall, upon request of the other Party, provision, within thirty (30) days of such request, additional trunks for use in a pre-existing Interconnection arrangement.
- 4.3.8 Intentionally left blank
- 4.3.9 In all cases except a blocking situation, either Party upon receipt of a TGSR will issue an ASR to the other Party or will initiate a joint planning discussion:
- 4.3.9.1 Within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR, or
- 4.3.9.2 At any time as a result of either Party's own capacity management assessment, in order to begin the provisioning process, the intervals used for the provisioning process will be the same as those used for SBC ILLINOIS' Switched Access service.
- 4.3.10 Orders between the Parties to establish, add, change or disconnect trunks shall be processed by using an Access Service Request ("ASR"). TCG will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on all two-way trunk groups. In SBC ILLINOIS where one-way trunks are used (as discussed in Section 4.3.1), SBC ILLINOIS will issue ASRs for trunk groups for traffic that originates in SBC ILLINOIS and terminates to TCG. TCG will issue ASRs for trunk groups for traffic that originates in TCG and terminates to SBC ILLINOIS. The Parties

agree that neither Party shall alter trunk sizing without first conferring with the other party.

- 4.3.11 Both Parties will jointly manage the capacity of Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. Both Parties may send a Trunk Group Service Request (“TGSR”) to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. The TGSR is a standard industry support interface developed by the Ordering and Billing Forum of the Carrier liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Solutions (“ATIS”) organization. TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Special Report STS000316 describes the format and use of the TGSR.
- 4.3.12 In a blocking final situation, a TGSR will be issued by either Party when additional capacity is required to reduce measured blocking to objective design blocking levels based upon analysis of trunk group data. Either Party upon receipt of a TGSR in a blocking situation will issue an ASR to the other Party within three (3) business days after receipt of the TGSR. The Party issuing the ASR will note “Service Affecting” on the ASR.
- 4.3.13 Underutilization of Interconnection trunks and facilities exists when provisioned capacity is greater than the current need. Those situations where underutilization of interconnection trunks and facilities exists will be handled in the following manner:
- 4.3.13.1 If a trunk group is under seventy five percent (75%) of CCS capacity on a monthly average basis, for any consecutive one-hundred thirty five (135) day period, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the trunk group, which shall be left with not less than twenty five percent (25%) excess capacity. The Parties will work cooperatively to resize underutilized trunk groups that have met the above criteria. In all cases grade of service objectives shall be maintained.
- 4.3.13.2 Either Party may send a TGSR to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. Upon receipt of a TGSR, the receiving Party will issue an ASR to the other Party within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR.
- 4.3.13.3 Upon review of the TGSR, if a Party does not agree with the resizing, the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion within twenty (20) business days. The Parties will meet to resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR.
- 4.3.13.4 If SBC ILLINOIS does not receive an ASR, or if TCG does not respond to the TGSR by scheduling a joint discussion within the twenty (20) business day period, SBC ILLINOIS will contact TCG to schedule a joint planning discussion. If TCG will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business

days and present adequate reason for keeping trunks operational and after appropriate escalation under Section 1.9.3 of Article 1, then SBC ILLINOIS will invoke the formal Dispute Resolution procedures as outlined in Section 1.9.5 of Article 1.

- 4.3.14 Projects require the coordination and execution of multiple orders or related activities under single or multiple orders between and among SBC ILLINOIS and TCG work groups, including but not limited to the initial establishment of Local Interconnection or Meet Point Trunk Groups and service in an area, NXX code moves, re-homes, facility grooming, or network rearrangements. Implementation of orders that comprise a Project, i.e., greater than four (4) DS-1s, shall be jointly planned and coordinated. Notwithstanding the preceding provision, the Parties agree that SBC ILLINOIS' daily turn-up commitment is up to 6 DS-1s per day.
- 4.3.15 Due dates for the installation of Local Interconnection Trunks covered by this Article shall be based on each of the SBC ILLINOIS' intrastate Switched Access intervals. If TCG is unable to or not ready to perform Acceptance Tests, or is unable to accept the Local Interconnection service arrangement trunk(s) by the due date, TCG will provide SBC ILLINOIS with a requested revised service due date that is no more than forty-five (45) calendar days beyond the original service due date. If TCG requests a service due date change that exceeds the allowable service due date change period, the ASR must be canceled by TCG. Should TCG fail to cancel such ASR within ten (10) business days after notice to the Party specified in Section 1.9.3 of Article 1, SBC ILLINOIS shall treat that ASR as though it had been canceled.
- 4.3.16 Each Party agrees to service trunk groups to the foregoing blocking criteria in a timely manner when trunk groups exceed measured blocking thresholds on an average time consistent busy hour for a twenty (20) business day study period. The Parties agree that twenty (20) business days is the study period duration objective. However, a study period on occasion may be less than twenty (20) business days but at minimum must be at least five (5) business days to be utilized for engineering purposes, although with less statistical confidence.
- 4.3.17 Exchange of traffic data enables each Party to make accurate and independent assessments of trunk group service levels and requirements. Implementation shall be within three (3) months of the date, or such date as agreed upon, that the trunk groups begin passing live traffic. The traffic data to be exchanged will be the Originating Attempt Peg Count, Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), Overflow Peg Count, and Maintenance Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds on a seven (7) day per week, twenty-four (24) hour per day, fifty-two (52) weeks per year basis. These reports shall be made available at a minimum on a semi-annual basis upon request. Exchange of data on one-way groups is optional.

- 4.3.18 In a one-way trunking architecture, if TCG's originating transit traffic volumes exchanged between TCG and a third-party carrier for three consecutive months exceed one (1) DS-1, TCG will, within thirty (30) days, request and make commercially reasonable efforts to enter into agreements with third-party carriers to connect directly. In a two-way trunking architecture, if the collective traffic exchanged between TCG and a third-party carrier for three consecutive months exceed one (1) DS-1, TCG will, within thirty (30) days, request and make commercially reasonable efforts to enter into agreements with third-party carriers to connect directly.
- 4.3.18.1 For the avoidance of any doubt, the provisions of this Section shall not restrict any right that TCG has under Applicable Law to access to unbundled Network Elements to exchange traffic with third-party carriers.

#### **4.4 Grades of Service**

- 4.4.1 TCG shall provide all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, charge number and originating line information ("**OLI**"). For terminating FGD, SBC ILLINOIS will pass all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, CPN if it receives CPN from FGD carriers. All privacy indicators will be honored. Where available, network signaling information such as transit network selection ("**TNS**") parameter, carrier identification codes ("**CIC**") (CCS platform) and **CIC/OZZ** information (non-SS7 environment) will be provided by TCG wherever such information is needed for call routing or billing. The Parties will follow all OBF adopted standards pertaining to TNS and **CIC/OZZ** codes.

- 4.5 Grades of Service.** The Parties shall initially engineer and shall jointly monitor and enhance all trunk groups consistent with this Agreement and the trunking plans agreed to by the Parties.

- 4.6 Trunk Design Blocking Criteria.** Trunk requirements for forecasting and servicing shall be based on the blocking objectives shown in **Table 1**, below. Trunk requirements shall be based upon time consistent average busy season, busy hour twenty (20) day averaged loads applied to industry standard Neal-Wilkinson Trunk Group Capacity algorithms (use Medium day-to-day Variation and 1.0 Peakedness factor until actual traffic data is available).

**TABLE 1**

| <u>Trunk Group Type</u>                | <u>Design Blocking Objective</u> |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Local Tandem                           | 1%                               |
| Local Direct End Office (Primary High) | ECCS*                            |
| Local Direct End Office (Final)        | 1%                               |
| IntraLATA                              | 1%                               |
| Local/IntraLATA                        | 1%                               |
| InterLATA (Meet Point) Tandem          | 0.5%                             |
| 911                                    | 1%                               |
| Operator Services (DA/DACC)            | 1%                               |
| Operator Services (0+, 0-)             | 1%                               |
| Busy Line Verification-Inward Only     | 1%                               |

\*During implementation the Parties will mutually agree on an ECCS or some other means for the sizing of this trunk group.