Transport Circuit ID - Reclassify to 13-801
801U/T3/BNSVILBVH97/OKBRILOAK02
801U/T3/BNSVILBVH97/LBRDILLMK01
801U/T3/BNSVILBVH97/RSLLILRZK02
801U/T3/BNSVILBVH97/CHCGILNEK01
801U/T3/BLWDILBWK01/BNSVILBVH97
801U/T3/CHCGILMOK01/CHCGILWBH0C
801U/T3/CHCGILHBK31/CHCGILWBH0C
801U/T3/CHCGILKIK02/CHCGILWBH0C
801U/T3/ARLHILAHK02/NBRKILNTH58
801U/T3/NBRKILNTH58/SKOKILSK
801U/T3/NBRKILNBK01/NBRKILNTH58
801U/T3/NBRKILNTH58/WLNGILWGK01
801U/T3/DSPLILXLK01/NBRKILNTH58
801U/T3/DWGVILDGK01/NPVLILNAH75
801U/T3/NPVLILNAH75/WHTNILWHK03
803U/T3/BNSVILBVH97/OKBRILOAK02
802U/T3/BNSVILBVH97/OKBRILOAK02
802U/T3/ARLHILAHK02/NBRKILNTH58
802U/T3/BNSVILBVH97/LBRDILLMK01
801U/T3/CHCGILSUK31/CHCGILWBH0C
802U/T3/CHCGILSUK31/CHCGILWBH0C
801U/T3/CHCGILLWK01/CHCGILWBH0C
801U/T3/CHCGILFRK05/CHCGILWBH0C
801U/T3/CHCGILIDK31/CHCGILWBH0C
801U/T3/ELGNILELH38/HFESILWLK02
HFFU797073LB
HFFU798074LB
HFFU797082LB
HFFU798544LB
HFFU797080LB
HFFU797903LB
HFFU797081LB

Attachment 2
Cbeyond Communications/AT&T Illinois
13-801 Transport Reclassification

Routes for new 13-801 Transport

A CLLI	Z CLLI
BLISILBI	CHCGILWB
BNSVILBV	OKBRILOA
BNSVILBV	LBRDILLM
BNSVILBV	RSLLILRZ
BNSVILBV	CHCGILNE
BNSVILBV	BLWDILBW
BNSVILBV	OKBRILOA
BNSVILBV	LBRDILLM
BNSVILBV	NBRKILNT
CHCGILWB	CHCGILMO
CHCGILWB	CHCGILHB
CHCGILWB	CHCGILKI
CHCGILWB	CHCGILSU
CHCGILWB	CHCGILLW
CHCGILWB	CHCGILFR
CHCGILWB	CHCGILID
ELGNILEL	HFESILWL
ELGNILEL	NBRKILNT
LBVLILLI	NBRKILNT
NBRKILNT	ARLHILAH
NBRKILNT	SKOKILSK
NBRKILNT	NBRKILNB
NBRKILNT	WLNGILWG
NBRKILNT	DSPLILXL
NBRKILNT	ARLHILAH
NPVLILNA	DWGVILDG
NPVLILNA	WHTNILWH

Attachment 3
Cbeyond Communications/AT&T Illinois
13-801 New Installation Identification

CLLI
CHCGILFR
CHCGILID
CHCGILSU
CHCGILWB

Wire Centers for new 13-801 loops

Attachment 3
Cbeyond Communications/AT&T Illinois
13-801 New Installation Identification

0.1.10 Tier 3 Wire Centers. In accordance with Rule 51.319(e)(3)(iii), Tier 3 Wire Centers are defined as wire centers that do not meet the criteria for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Wire Centers.

0.1.11 Business Lines. For purposes of determining Tier 1 and Tier 2 Wire Centers, Business Line tallies shall be calculated in accordance with the FCC's TRRO, including Rule 51.5 as follows: A Business Line is an ILEC-owned switched access line used to serve a business customer, whether by the ILEC itself or by a CLEC that leases the line from the ILEC. The number of business lines in a wire center shall equal the sum of all ILEC business switched access lines, plus the sum of all UNE loops connected to that wire center, including UNE loops provisioned in combination with other unbundled elements. Among these requirements, business line tallies (1) shall include only those access lies connecting end-user customers with ILEC end-offices for switched services, (2) shall not include non-switched special access lines, (3) shall account for ISDN and other digital access lines by counting each 64 kbps-equivalent as one line. For example, a DS1 line corresponds to 24 64 kbps-equivalents, and therefore to 24 "Business Lines." Centrex and PBX Trunks and Centrex Extensions will be counted as outlined in the ARMIS 43-08 reporting guidelines.

0.1.12 Embedded Base. Embedded Base used as a term in this Attachment is defined for TRO Affected Elements identified in Section 1.0 as those TRO Affected Elements for which CLEC had generated and SBC had accepted a valid service order requesting the provisioning of such TRO Affected Element(s) for a customer as of the date of this Attachment. For the TRO Remand Affected Elements identified in Sections 2.0 and 3.0, the Embedded Base is defined as including those customers for which CLEC had generated and SBC had accepted a valid service order requesting the provisioning of TRO Remand Affected Element(s) prior to March 11, 2005.

0.1.13 DS1 Loop. A "DS1 Loop", in accordance with Rule 51.319(a)(4), is defined as a digital local loop having a total digital signal speed of 1.544 MBps per second. A DS1 Loop includes the electronics necessary to provide the DS1 transmission rate digital UNE Local Loop having a total digital signal speed of 1.544 megabytes per second. A DS1 Loop also includes all electronics, optronics and intermediate devices used to establish the transmission path to the end user customer premises as well as any inside wire owned or controlled by SBC that is part of that transmission path. DS1 Loops include, but are not limited to, two-wire and four-wire copper loops capable of providing high-bit rate DSL services, including T1 services.

0.1.14 Fiber-Based Collocator. A fiber-based collocator is any carrier, unaffiliated with the ILEC, that maintains a collocation arrangement in an ILEC wire center, with active electrical power supply, and operates a fiber-optic cable or comparable transmission facility that (1) terminates at a collocation arrangement within the wire center; (2) leaves the ILEC wire center premises; and (3) is owned by a party other than the ILEC or any affiliate of the ILEC, except as set forth in this paragraph. Dark fiber obtained from an ILEC on an indefeasible right of use basis shall be treated as non-ILEC fiber-optic cable. Two or more affiliated fiber-based collocators in a single wire center shall collectively be counted as a single fiber-based collocator. For purposes of this definition the term "affiliate" is defined by 47 U.S.C. §153(1).

0.1.15 DS3 Loop. DS3 Loops are digital transmission channels suitable for the transport of isochronous bipolar serial data at a rate of 44.736 Mbps (the equivalent of 28 DS1 channels). A DS3 Loop includes the electronics necessary to provide the DS3 transmission rate having a total digital signal speed of 44.736 megabytes per second. A DS3 Loop also includes all of the electronics, optronics and intermediate devices used to establish the transmission path to the end user customer premises as well as any inside wire owned or controlled by SBC that is part of that transmission path.

0.1.16 Dedicated Transport. Dedicated Transport in accordance with Rule 51.319(e) and (e)(1) includes SBC transmission facilities between wire centers or switches owned by SBC, or between wire centers or switches owned by SBC and switches owned by other telecommunications carriers, including, but not limited to, DS1-, DS3- and OCn-capacity level services, as well as dark fiber, dedicated to a particular customer or carrier.

0.1.17 "Commingling" means the connecting, attaching, or otherwise linking of a UNE, or a combination of UNEs, or a network element provided pursuant to Section 271 or other applicable law to one or more facilities or services that CLEC has obtained at wholesale from SBC, pursuant to any method other than unbundling under Section 251(c)(3) of the Act, or the combining of a UNE, or a combination of UNEs, or a network element provided pursuant to Section 271 or other applicable law, with one or more such wholesale facilities or services. "Commingle" means the act of commingling.

0.1.18 "Commingled Arrangement" means the arrangement created by Commingling.

0.1.19 "Enhanced Extended Link" or "EEL" means a UNE combination consisting of UNE loop(s) and UNE Dedicated Transport, together with any facilities, equipment, or functions necessary to combine those UNEs (including, for example, with or without multiplexing capabilities).

0.1.20 Entrance Facilities. Entrance Facilities are defined as dedicated transport facilities that do not connect a pair of SBC wire centers, including but not limited to, the transmission facilities that connect CLEC's networks with SBC's networks.

0.1.21 ICC. ICC means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

0.1.22 "Rule" refers to the FCC regulations set forth in Title 47 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations.

1.0 TRO Affected Elements.

1.1 TRO-Affected Elements. SBC shall not be required to provide the following to CLEC as unbundled network elements under Section 251 in accordance with the FCC's TRO, the MDU Reconsideration Order (FCC 04-191) (rel. Aug. 9, 2004) and the TRO Reconsideration Orders as follows:

(i) Intentionally left blank
(ii) OCn level dedicated transport[1];
(iii) DS1 and above Local Circuit Switching (defined as Local Switching for the purpose of serving end user customers using DS1 capacity and above Loops). To avoid any doubt, pursuant to this Attachment, SBC is no longer required to provide any ULS/UNE-P pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) except as otherwise provided for in this Attachment, e.g., the Embedded Base during the transition periods as set forth in Sections 1.0 and 2.0;
(iv) OCn loops;
(v) the feeder portion of the loop as a stand alone UNE under Section 251;
(vi) packet switching, including routers and DSLAMs;
(vii) the packetized bandwidth, features, functions, capabilities, electronics and other equipment used to transmit packetized information over Hybrid Loops, including without limitation, xDSL-capable line cards installed in digital loop carrier ("DLC") systems or equipment used to provide passive optical networking ("PON") capabilities except as provided for in Section 11.2 of this Attachment; and
(viii) Fiber-To-The-Home loops and Fiber-To-The-Curb loops, except as provided for in Section 11.1.2 of this Attachment;
(ix) SS7 signaling to the extent not provided in conjunction with unbundled local switching;
(x) any call-related database, other than the 911 and E911 databases, to the extent not provided in conjunction with unbundled local switching; and
(xi) line sharing, except as grandfathered as provided in the TRO.

1.2 Cessation of TRO Affected Elements - New Orders. SBC is not required to provide the TRO Affected Element(s) on an unbundled basis under Section 251, either alone or in combination (whether new, existing, or pre-existing) with any other element, service or functionality, to CLEC under the Agreement.

[1] Nothing herein is meant to indicate any agreement as to whether SBC is required to provide DS-0-level dedicated transport to CLECs as an unbundled network element under Section 251, or otherwise, and the parties expressly reserve their rights regarding the same. The absence of DS-0-level dedicated transport in Section 1.1 of this Amendment shall have no bearing on this issue in any other jurisdiction.

Accordingly, upon the Amendment Effective Date, CLEC will cease new orders for TRO Affected Element(s) under Section 251.

1.3 In addition to those Transition Periods set forth in other sections of this Attachment, and without limiting the same, SBC and CLEC will abide by the following transitional procedures with respect to the TRO Affected Elements:

1.3.1 With respect to TRO Affected Elements and/or the combination of TRO Affected Elements as defined in Section 1.1 of this Attachment, SBC will notify CLEC in writing as to any TRO Affected Element previously made available to CLEC that is or has become a TRO Affected Element, as defined in Section 1.1 of this Attachment herein ("Identified TRO Facility"). For purposes of the Agreement and this Attachment, such Identified TRO Facilities shall be considered TRO Affected Elements.

1.3.2 For any Identified TRO Facility SBC shall continue to provide the Embedded Base of any such TRO Affected Element without change to CLEC on a transitional basis. At any time after CLEC receives notice from SBC pursuant to Section 1.3.1 above, but no later than the end of 90 days from the date CLEC received notice, CLEC shall, using the applicable service ordering process and interface, either (i) request disconnection; (ii) submit a request for analogous access service; or (iii) identify and request another alternative service arrangement.

1.3.3 CLEC agrees to pay all non-recurring charges applicable to the transition of its Embedded Base provided the order activities necessary to facilitate such transition involve physical work (i.e., does not include the re-use of Identified TRO Facilities in the same configuration) and involve other than a "record order" transaction. The rates, terms and conditions associated with such transactions are set forth in the Pricing Schedule and/or Tariff applicable to the service being transitioned to. To the extent that physical work is not involved in the transition, the applicable service order charge will be the only applicable charge under the applicable Pricing Schedule and/or Tariff. SBC will complete CLEC transition orders in accordance with the OSS guidelines in place in support of the analogous service that the CLEC is requesting the Identified TRO Facility be transitioned to with any disruption to the end user's service reduced to a minimum or, where technically feasible given current systems and processes, no disruption should occur. Where disruption is unavoidable due to technical considerations, SBC shall accomplish such conversions in a manner to minimize a disruption detectable to the end user. Where necessary or appropriate, SBC and CLEC shall coordinate such conversions.

1.4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Agreement, including any amendments to the Agreement, at the end of the ninety day transitional period, unless CLEC has submitted a disconnect/discontinuance LSR or ASR, as applicable, under subparagraph 1.3.2(i), above, and if CLEC and SBC have failed to reach agreement, under subparagraph 1.3.2(ii) or (iii), above, as to a substitute service arrangement or element, then SBC will convert the subject element(s), whether alone or in combination with or as part of any other arrangement, to an analogous resale or access service or arrangement, if available, at rates applicable to such analogous service or arrangement.

1.5 The Parties' rights and obligations with respect to TRO Affected Elements under this Section 1.0 are also subject to Sections 13.0 and 14.0 of this Attachment.

2.0 <u>TRO Remand Affected Unbundled Local Circuit Switching and UNE-P Elements</u>. To avoid any doubt, pursuant to this Attachment, SBC is no longer required to provide any ULS/UNE-P pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) except as otherwise provided for in this Attachment, e.g., the Embedded Base during the transition periods as set forth in Sections 1.0 and 2.0.

2.1 In accordance with Rule 51.319(d)(2), SBC shall not be required to provide Unbundled Local Circuit Switching and UNE-P (ULS/UNE-P) Elements under Section 251(c)(3) where the ULS/UNE-P is requested or provisioned for the purpose of serving DS-0 capacity loops, in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1.1 SBC is not required to provide new ULS, either alone or in combination (as in with “UNE-P”) as an unbundled network element under Section 251 of the Act for non-Embedded Base customers. SBC shall continue to provide access to ULS and UNE-P to CLEC for CLEC to serve its Embedded Base of customers in accordance with Rule 51.319(d)(2)(iii) and orders issued by the ICC. The price for such ULS and UNE-P shall be SBC's tariffed and effective ULS and UNE-P rates as of June 25, 2004, plus one dollar. CLEC shall be fully liable to SBC to pay such pricing under the Agreement effective as of March 11, 2005, including applicable terms and conditions setting forth penalties for failure to comply with payment terms, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Agreement, provided that bills rendered prior to the effective date of this Attachment that include such rate increases shall not be subject to late payments charges, as to such increases, if CLEC pays such increased amount within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Attachment.

2.1.1.1 CLEC shall be entitled to initiate feature add and/or change orders, record orders, and disconnect orders for Embedded Base customers. CLEC shall also be entitled to initiate orders for the conversion of UNE-P to a UNE line splitting arrangement to serve the same end user and UNE line splitting arrangement to UNE-P for the same end-user. CLEC shall be entitled to initiate move orders and orders for additional UNE-P lines for Embedded Base customers.

2.1.1.2 Feature adds and/or change orders as referenced in Section 2.1.1.1 include features that SBC has available and activated in the Local Circuit Switch.

2.1.1.3 In accordance with Rule 51.319(d)(4)(i), SBC shall provide a CLEC with nondiscriminatory access to signaling, call-related databases and shared transport facilities on an unbundled basis, in accordance with section 251 (c)(3) of the Act and in accordance with and only to the extent permitted by the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement.

2.1.2 SBC shall continue to provide access to ULS/UNE-P for CLEC to serve its Embedded Base of customers under this Section 2.1.2, in accordance with and only to the extent permitted by the terms and conditions set forth in this Attachment, for a transitional period of time, ending upon the earlier of:

(a) CLEC’s disconnection or other discontinuance (except Suspend/Restore) of use of one or more of the ULS or UNE-P;

(b) CLEC’s transition of a ULS Element(s) or UNE-P to an alternative arrangement; or

(c) March 11, 2006.

2.1.3 In accordance with Rule 51.319(d)(2)(ii), CLECs shall migrate the Embedded Base of end-user customers off of the ULS element to an alternative arrangement within 12 months of the effective date of the TRO Remand, i.e., March 11, 2006. CLEC and SBC agree to utilize the twelve-month transition period as set forth by the FCC in Paragraph 227 of the TRO Remand to perform the tasks necessary to complete an orderly transition including the CLECs submission of the necessary orders to convert their Embedded Base of ULS/UNE-P customers to an alternative service.

2.1.3.1 To the extent CLEC intends to convert its Embedded Base of ULS/UNE-P arrangements to an alternative SBC service arrangement, CLEC shall generate the orders necessary to convert its Embedded Base of ULS/UNE-P arrangements to an alternative SBC service arrangement in accordance with this ULS/UNE-P transition plan unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties.

2.1.3.2 SBC will complete CLEC transition orders in support of the analogous service that the CLEC is requesting the ULS/UNE-P be transitioned to with any disruption to the end user’s service reduced to a minimum or, where technically feasible given current systems and processes, no disruption should occur. Where disruption is unavoidable due to technical considerations, SBC shall accomplish such conversions in a manner to minimize any disruption detectable to the end user. Where necessary or appropriate, SBC and CLEC shall coordinate such conversions.

2.1.3.3 CLEC agrees to pay all non-recurring charges applicable to the transition of its Embedded Base provided the order activities necessary to facilitate such transition involve physical work (physical work does not include the re-use of facilities in the same configuration) and involve other than a "record order" transaction. The rates, terms and conditions associated with such transactions are set forth in the Pricing Schedule or Tariff applicable to the service being transitioned to. To the extent that physical work is not involved in the transition, the applicable service order charge(s) will be the only non-recurring charge(s) that apply.

2.1.3.4 To the extent there are CLEC Embedded Base ULS/ UNE-P arrangements in place at the conclusion of the twelve (12) month transition period, SBC, without further notice or liability, will re-price such arrangements to market-based rates.

2.2 The provisions of this Section 2.0, apply and are operative with respect to SBC's unbundling obligations under Section 251 regardless of whether CLEC is requesting ULS/UNE-P under the Agreement or under a state tariff, if applicable, and regardless of whether the state tariff is referenced in the Agreement.

2.3 The Parties' rights and obligations with respect to TRO Remand Affected Elements under this Section 2.0 are also subject to Sections 13.0 and 14.0 of this Attachment.

3.0 TRO Remand Affected Unbundled High-Capacity Loops and Transport.

3.1 SBC is not required to provision the following new DS1, DS3, and Dark Fiber Loops, and Dedicated Transport as unbundled elements under Section 251, either alone or in a Section 251 combination except as follows:

3.1.1 Dark Fiber Unbundled Loops. In accordance with Rule 51.319(a)(6)(i), SBC is not required to provide requesting telecommunications carrier with access to a dark fiber loop on an unbundled basis under Section 251.

3.1.2 DS1 Loops. In accordance with Rule 51.319(a)(4)(i), SBC shall provide CLEC, upon CLEC's request, with nondiscriminatory access to DS1 Loops on an unbundled basis to any Building not served by (a) a wire center with at least 60,000 business lines and (b) at least four fiber-based collocators. Once the wire center meets the requirements of Section 4.0 and the wire center exceeds both of these thresholds, no future DS1 Loop unbundling in accordance with Section 251 will be required of SBC in that wire center, except as otherwise set forth in this Attachment.

3.1.2.1 In accordance with Rule 51.319(a)(4)(ii), CLEC may obtain a maximum of ten unbundled DS1 Loops to any single Building in which DS1 Loops are available as Section 251 unbundled Loops.

3.1.3 DS3 Loops. In accordance with Rule 51.319(a)(5)(i) SBC shall provide CLEC, upon CLEC's request, with nondiscriminatory access to DS3 Loops on an unbundled basis under Section 251 to any Building not served by (a) a wire center with at least 38,000 business lines and (b) at least four fiber-based collocators. Once the wire center meets the requirements of Section 4.0 and the wire center exceeds both of these thresholds, no future Section 251 DS3 Loop unbundling will be required of SBC in that wire center, except as otherwise set forth in this Attachment.

3.1.3.1 In accordance with Rule 51.319(a)(5)(ii), SBC is not obligated to provision to CLEC more than one unbundled DS3 Loop to any single Building in which DS3 Loops are available as Section 251 unbundled Loops.

3.1.4 DS1 Unbundled Dedicated Transport. In accordance with Rule 51.319(e)(2) SBC shall provide CLEC, upon CLEC's request, with nondiscriminatory access to Section 251 DS1 Unbundled Dedicated Transport. Once the wire center meets the requirements of Section 4 and the wire centers on both ends of the transport route between wire centers are determined to be Tier 1 wire centers as defined in Section 0.1.9 of this Attachment, no future Section 251 DS1 Unbundled Dedicated Transport will be required of SBC on such routes, except as otherwise set forth in this Attachment.

3.1.4.1 In accordance with Rule 51.319(e)(2), SBC is not obligated to provision to a CLEC more than ten unbundled DS1 Dedicated Transport circuits on each route on an unbundled basis.

3.1.5 DS3 Unbundled Dedicated Transport. In accordance with Rule 51.319(e)(2), SBC shall provide CLEC, upon CLEC's request, with nondiscriminatory access to Section 251 DS3 Unbundled Dedicated Transport. Once the wire center meets the requirements of Section 4.0 and the wire centers on both ends of the transport route between wire centers are determined to be either Tier 1 or Tier 2 Wire Centers as defined in Sections 0.1.9 and 0.1.10 of this Attachment, no future Section 251 DS3 Unbundled Dedicated Transport will be required of SBC on such routes, except as otherwise set forth in this Attachment.

3.1.5.1 In accordance with Rule 51.319(e)(2), SBC is not obligated to provision to a CLEC more than twelve unbundled DS3 Dedicated Transport circuits on each route where DS3 Dedicated Transport is available on an unbundled basis under Section 251.

3.1.6 Dark Fiber Unbundled Dedicated Transport. In accordance with Rule 51.319(e)(2) SBC shall provide CLEC, upon CLEC's request, with nondiscriminatory access to Dark Fiber Unbundled Dedicated Transport. Once the wire center meets the requirements of Section 4.0 and the wire centers on both ends of the transport route between wire centers are determined to be either Tier 1 or Tier 2 Wire Centers as defined in Sections 0.1.9 and 0.1.10 of this Attachment, no future Section 251 Dark Fiber Unbundled Dedicated Transport will be required of SBC on such routes, except as otherwise set forth in this Attachment.

3.2 Transition of TRO Remand Affected Unbundled High Capacity Loops and Transport. For those DS1 and DS3 Loops and DS1 and DS3 Dedicated Transport facilities that SBC is no longer required to unbundle under Section 251 under the terms of this Attachment as of March 11, 2005, SBC shall continue to provide CLEC's Embedded Base of such arrangements ordered by CLEC before March 11, 2005 for a 12-month period beginning on March 11, 2005 and ending on March 11, 2006. For those Dark Fiber Loops, and Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport facilities that SBC is no longer required to unbundle under Section 251 under the terms of this Attachment as of March 11, 2005, SBC shall continue to provide such arrangements for an 18-month period beginning on March 11, 2005 and ending on September 11, 2006.

3.2.1 During the transition periods defined in Section 3.2, the rates for the High-Capacity Loop and Transport Embedded Base arrangements (including dark fiber loop and transport arrangements), in accordance with Rule 51.319(a) and Rule 51.319(e), shall be SBC's tariffed and effective DS1 and DS3 loop, dedicated transport, and dark fiber loop and transport rates as of June 25, 2004, plus 15%. CLEC shall be fully liable to SBC to pay such pricing under the Agreement, including applicable terms and conditions setting forth penalties for failure to comply with payment terms, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Agreement.

3.2.2 Where SBC is no longer required to provide Unbundled Loops and Transport pursuant to Section 251 as defined in Section 3.1 of this Attachment, CLEC shall generate the orders necessary to disconnect or convert the Embedded Base of High-Capacity DS1 and DS3 Loop and Transport arrangements to analogous services where available in accordance with the Unbundled Loop and Transport transition plan in Section 3.2 of this Attachment unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties. With respect to Dark Fiber Loops and Transport, CLEC shall generate the orders necessary to disconnect such arrangements and return the facilities to SBC by the end of the transition period.

3.2.2.1 SBC will complete CLEC transition orders in accordance with the OSS guidelines in place in support of the analogous service that the CLEC is requesting the Loop or Transport arrangement be transitioned to with any disruption to the end user's service reduced to a minimum or, where technically feasible given current systems and processes, no disruption should occur. Where disruption is unavoidable due to technical considerations, SBC shall accomplish such conversions in a manner to minimize any disruption detectable to the end user. Where necessary or appropriate, SBC and CLEC shall coordinate such conversions.

3.2.2.2 CLEC agrees to pay all non-recurring charges applicable to the transition of its Embedded Base provided the order activities necessary to facilitate such transition involve physical work and involve other than a "record order" transaction. The rates, terms and conditions associated with such transactions are set forth in the Pricing Schedule or Tariff applicable to the service being transitioned to. To the extent that physical work is not involved in the transition, the applicable service order charge(s) and/or non-recurring charges, if any as governed by this Agreement and/or Tariff from which the service being transitioned to is ordered, will be the only non-recurring charge(s) that apply.

3.2.2.3 If CLEC has not submitted an LSR or ASR, as applicable, to SBC requesting conversion of the Affected DS1 and DS3 Loop/Transport Elements to another wholesale service, then on March 11, 2006, SBC, at its option, shall convert such loop(s)/transport to an analogous special access arrangement at month-to-month pricing. Nothing in this Section prohibits the Parties from agreeing upon another service arrangement within the requisite transition timeframe (e.g., via a separate agreement at market-based rates). If CLEC has not submitted an LSR or ASR, as applicable, to SBC requesting that the Affected Dark Fiber Loop and Transport arrangements be disconnected and returned to SBC, SBC shall disconnect such arrangements that remain in place as of September 11, 2006.

3.3 The Parties' rights and obligations with respect to TRO Remand Affected Elements under this Section 3.0 are also subject to Sections 13.0 and 14.0 of this Attachment.

4.0 Non-Impaired Wire Center Criteria and Related Processes.

4.1 SBC has designated and posted to CLEC Online a list of wire centers where it contends the thresholds for DS1 and DS3 Unbundled High-Capacity Loops as stated in Section 0.1.7 and for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Non-Impaired Wire Centers as stated in Sections 0.1.8 and 0.1.9 have been met. SBC's designations shall be treated as controlling (even if CLEC believes the list is inaccurate) for purposes of transition and ordering unless CLEC provides a self-certification as outlined below. Until CLEC provides a self-certification for High-Capacity Loops and/or Transport for such wire center designations, CLEC will not submit High Capacity Loop and/or Transport orders based on the wire center designation, and if no self-certification is provided will transition its affected High-Capacity Loops and/or Transport in accordance with the applicable transition period. If CLEC does not provide a self-certification, CLEC will transition DS1 and DS3 Loop and Transport arrangements affected by SBC's wire center designation as of March 11, 2005 by disconnecting or transitioning to an alternate facility or arrangement, if available, by March 11, 2006 and CLEC will transition any Dark Fiber Transport arrangements affected by SBC's wire center designations as of March 11, 2005 by disconnecting or transitioning to an alternate facility or arrangement, if available, by September 11, 2006. SBC will update the CLEC Online posted list and will advise CLECs of such posting via Accessible Letter, which term for the purposes of this Section 4.0 shall be deemed to mean an Accessible Letter issued after the effective date of this Amendment, as set forth in this Section 4.0.

If the ICC has not previously determined, in any proceeding, that a wire center is properly designated as a wire center meeting the thresholds set forth in Sections 0.1.7, 0.1.8 or 0.1.9, then, prior to submitting an order for an unbundled a DS1/DS3 Loop, DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport arrangement at a wire center designated by SBC and posted to CLEC Online, CLEC shall perform a reasonably diligent inquiry to determine, to the best of CLEC's knowledge, whether the wire center meets the non-impairment thresholds as set forth in Sections 0.1.7, 0.1.8 or 0.1.9 of this Amendment. If, based on its reasonably diligent inquiry, the CLEC disputes the SBC wire center non-impairment designation, the CLEC will provide a self-certification to SBC identifying the wire center(s) that it is self-certifying for. In performing its inquiry, CLEC shall not be required to consider any lists of Non-Impaired Wire Centers compiled by SBC as creating a presumption that a wire center is not impaired.

CLEC may self-certify by sending written notification to SBC using letter, facsimile or e-mail. In the event that the CLEC issues a self-certification to SBC where SBC has deemed that the non-impairment threshold has been met in a specific wire center for High-Capacity Loops and/or Transport, CLEC can continue to submit and SBC must continue to accept and provision orders for the affected High Capacity Loops and/or Transport provided the CLEC is entitled to order such pursuant to the terms and conditions of the underlying Agreement, for as long as such self-certification remains in effect and valid pursuant to the dispute resolution provisions of Section 4.0. If CLEC makes such a self-certification, and CLEC is otherwise entitled to the ordered element under the Agreement, SBC shall provision the requested facilities in accordance with CLEC's order and within SBC's standard ordering interval applicable to such facilities. If SBC in error rejects CLEC orders, where CLEC has provided self certification in accordance with this Section 4.0, SBC will modify its systems to accept such orders within 5 business hours of CLEC notification to its account manager.

4.1.1 The parties recognize that wire centers that SBC had not designated as meeting the FCC's non-impairment thresholds as of March 11, 2005 may meet those thresholds in the future. In the event that a wire center that was not designated by SBC as meeting one or more of the FCC's non-impairment thresholds as of March 11, 2005 meets one or more of these thresholds at a later date, SBC may add the wire center to the list of designated wire centers and the Parties will use the following process:

4.1.1.1 SBC may update the wire center list as changes occur.

4.1.1.2 To designate a wire center that had previously not met one or more of the FCC's impairment thresholds but subsequently does so, SBC will provide notification to CLEC via Accessible Letter and by a posting on CLEC Online.

4.1.1.3 SBC will continue to accept CLEC orders for newly-designated DS1/DS3 Loops, DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport and/or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport without requiring CLEC self-certification for 30 calendar days after the date the Accessible Letter is issued.

4.1.1.4 In the event the CLEC disagrees with SBC's determination, and desires not to have the applicable established DS1/DS3 Loops, DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport and/or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport transitioned or disconnected as set forth in Section 4.1.1.5 below, CLEC has 60 calendar days from the issuance of the Accessible Letter to provide a self-certification to SBC.

4.1.1.5 If the CLEC does not use the self-certification process described in Section 4.0 to self-certify against SBC's wire center designation within 60 calendar days of the issuance of the Accessible Letter, the parties must comply with the Applicable Transitional Period as follows: transition applicable to DS1/DS3 Loops is within 12 months, transition applicable to DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport is within 12 months, and disconnection applicable to Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport is within 18 months. All such transitional periods apply from the date of the issuance of the Accessible Letter providing the wire center designation of non-impairment. For the Applicable Transitional Period, no additional notification will be required. DS1 Loops will continue to be provisioned for a period of 12 months from the date of the Accessible Letter for existing customers. SBC shall continue to provide access to DS1 Loops to CLEC for applicable established customer service in accordance with and only to the extent permitted by the terms and conditions set forth in this Attachment, ending upon the earlier of:

(a) CLEC's disconnection or other discontinuance of use of DS1/DS3 Loops;

(b) CLEC's transition of DS1/DS3 Loops to an alternative arrangement; or

(c) the applicable transition period.

SBC will not convert or disconnect DS1/DS3 High Capacity Loops, DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport, or Dark Fiber Transport prior to the end of the applicable transitional period unless specifically requested by CLEC; CLEC is responsible for submitting orders to complete the transition by the end of applicable transition period.

4.1.1.6 If the CLEC does provide self-certification, SBC may dispute CLEC's self-certification as described in Sections 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 and SBC will accept and provision the applicable loop and transport orders for the CLEC providing the self-certification during a dispute resolution process.

4.1.1.7 During the applicable transition period, the rates paid will be the rates in effect at the time of the non-impairment designations plus 15%.

4.1.2 If the ICC has previously determined, in any proceeding, even if CLEC was not a party to that proceeding that a wire center is properly designated as a wire center meeting the thresholds set forth in Sections 0.1.7, 0.1.8 or 0.1.9, then CLEC shall not be entitled to DS1/DS3 Loops, DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport arrangements declassified by the non-impairment status of such wire center. SBC CLEC Online shall be updated to indicate that the wire center was the subject of an ICC determination. If CLEC withdraws its self-certification after a dispute has been filed with the ICC, but before the ICC has made a determination regarding the wire center designation, SBC's wire center designation(s) shall become effective as to CLEC, and CLEC shall not thereafter re-submit the withdrawn self-certification.

4.1.3 The Dispute Resolution process set forth in the General Terms and Conditions of the Agreement shall not apply to a dispute of a CLEC self-certification. In the state of Illinois, if it desires to do so by filing a complaint at the ICC, SBC may dispute the self-certification and associated CLEC orders for DS1/DS3 Loops, DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport, and Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport pursuant to the following procedures: SBC shall notify the CLEC of its intent to dispute the CLEC's self-certification within 30 days of the CLEC's self-certification or within 30 days of the effective date of this amendment, whichever is later. SBC will file the dispute for resolution with the state Commission within 60 days of the CLEC's self-certification or within 60 days of the effective date of this Attachment, whichever is later. SBC shall include with the filing its direct case testimony and exhibits which may reasonably be supplemented. To the extent this filing contains confidential information, SBC may file that information under seal. SBC shall offer to enter into a protective agreement under which SBC would provide such confidential information to CLEC. SBC shall have no obligation to provide such confidential information to any Party in the absence of an executed protective agreement. SBC will notify CLECs of the filing of such a dispute via Accessible Letter issued within 5 business days following the filing of a dispute. If the self-certification dispute is filed with the state Commission for resolution, the Parties will not oppose requests for intervention by other CLECs if such request is related to the disputed wire center designation(s). The parties agree to urge the ICC to adopt a case schedule resulting in the prompt resolution of the dispute. During the pendency of any dispute resolution proceeding, SBC shall continue to provide the loop or transport facility in question to CLEC at the rates in the Pricing Schedule to the Agreement. If the CLEC withdraws its self-certification, or the state Commission determines through arbitration or otherwise that CLEC was not entitled to the provisioned DS1/DS3 Loops or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport under Section 251, then (with rates paid by CLEC for the affected loop or transport subject to true-up):

(a) When SBC designated relevant wire centers to be non-impaired before March 11, 2005, and a DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport is ordered by CLEC pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Act pursuant to a self-certification on or after March 11, 2005, and where the self-certification is reversed before the transition period specified in Section 4.1 has expired, then CLEC shall transition the DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport according to the process in Section 4.1. Rates between the date that the circuit is provisioned and the date the circuit is transitioned shall be the equivalent special access rate or, where no such equivalent exists, the rates established in Section 3.2.1.

(b) When SBC designated relevant wire centers to be non-impaired before March 11, 2005, and a DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport is ordered by CLEC pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Act pursuant to a self-certification on or after March 11, 2005, and where the self-certification is reversed after the transition period specified in Section 4.1 has expired then CLEC shall transition the DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport within 90 days of the date on which the CLEC self-certification is reversed. Rates between the date the circuit is provisioned and the date the circuit is actually transitioned shall be the equivalent special access rate or, where no such equivalent exists, the rates established in Section 3.2.1. If the CLEC has not submitted an LSR or ASR, as applicable, to SBC within 90 days of the date on which the CLEC self-certification is reversed, then SBC shall be entitled to convert the loop to an analogous SBC wholesale service of its choice or in the absence of any analogous wholesale service to disconnect the arrangement.

(c) When SBC designated relevant wire centers to be non-impaired before March 11, 2005, and a DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport is ordered by CLEC pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Act before March 11, 2005, and where the self-certification is reversed before the transition period specified in Section 4.1 has expired then CLEC shall transition the DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport according to the process in Section 4.1. Rates between the date that SBC issued the Accessible Letter and the date the circuit is transitioned shall be those in Section 3.2.1.

(d) When SBC designated relevant wire centers to be non-impaired before March 11, 2005, and a DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport is ordered by CLEC pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Act before March 11, 2005, and where the self-certification is reversed after the transition period specified in Section 4.1 has expired then CLEC shall transition the DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport within 90 days of the date on which the CLEC self-certification is reversed. Rates between the date SBC issued the Accessible Letter and the end of the transition period specified in Section 4.1 shall be those in Section 3.2.1. Rates during the period between the expiration of the transition period in Section 4.1 and date the circuit is actually transitioned shall be the equivalent special access rate or, where no such equivalent exists, the rates established in Section 3.2.1. If the CLEC has not submitted an LSR or ASR, as applicable, to SBC within 90 days of the date on which the CLEC self-certification is reversed, then SBC shall be entitled to convert the loop to an analogous SBC wholesale service of its choice or in the absence of any analogous wholesale service to disconnect the arrangement.

(e) When SBC issues an Accessible Letter designating relevant wire centers to be non-impaired after March 11, 2005, and a DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport is ordered by CLEC pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Act pursuant to a self-certification after SBC issued the Accessible Letter, and where the self-certification is reversed before the transition period specified in Section 4.1.1.5 has expired, then CLEC shall transition the DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport according to the process in Section 4.1.1.5. Rates between the date that the circuit is provisioned or the date 30 days following the date SBC issued the Accessible Letter, whichever is later, and the date the circuit is transitioned shall be the equivalent special access rate or, where no such equivalent exists, the rates established in Section 4.1.1.7.

(f) When SBC issues an Accessible Letter designating relevant wire centers to be non-impaired after March 11, 2005, and a DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport is ordered by CLEC pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Act pursuant to a self-certification after SBC issued the Accessible Letter, and where the self-certification is reversed after the transition period specified in Section 4.1.1.5 has expired then CLEC shall transition the DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport within 90 days of the date on which the CLEC self-certification is reversed. Rates between the date the circuit is provisioned or the date 30 days following the date SBC issued the Accessible Letter, whichever is later, and date the circuit is actually transitioned shall be the equivalent special access rate or, where no such equivalent exists, the rates established in Section 4.1.1.7. If the CLEC has not submitted an LSR or ASR, as applicable, to SBC within 90 days of the date on which the CLEC self-certification is reversed, then SBC shall be entitled to convert the loop to an analogous SBC wholesale service of its choice or in the absence of any analogous wholesale service to disconnect the arrangement.

(g) When SBC issues an Accessible Letter designating relevant wire centers to be non-impaired after March 11, 2005, a DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport is ordered pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Act before SBC issued the Accessible Letter, and where the self-certification is reversed before the transition period specified in Section 4.1 has expired then CLEC shall transition the DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport according to the process in Section 4.1. Rates during the period between the date that is 30 days following the date that SBC issued the Accessible Letter and the date the circuit is transitioned shall be those in Section 4.1.1.7.

(h) When SBC issues an Accessible Letter designating relevant wire centers to be non-impaired after March 11, 2005, a DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport is ordered pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Act before SBC issued the Accessible Letter, and where the self-certification is reversed after the transition period specified in Section 4.1.1.5 has expired then CLEC shall transition the DS1/DS3 Loop or DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport within 90 days of the date on which the CLEC self-certification is reversed. Rates between the date 30 days after the date SBC issued the Accessible Letter and the end of the transition period specified in Section 4.1.1.5 shall be those in Section 4.1.1.7. Rates during the period between the expiration of the transition period in Section 4.1.1.5 and date the circuit is actually transitioned shall be the equivalent special access rate or, where no such equivalent exists, the rates established in Section 4.1.1.7. If the CLEC has not submitted an LSR or ASR, as applicable, to SBC within 90 days of the date on which the CLEC self-certification is reversed, then SBC shall be entitled to convert the loop to an analogous SBC wholesale service of its choice or in the absence of any analogous wholesale service to disconnect the arrangement.

4.1.4 In the event of a dispute following CLEC's self-certification, upon request by the Commission or CLEC, SBC will make available, subject to the appropriate state or federal protective order, and other reasonable safeguards, all documentation and all data upon which SBC intends to rely.

4.1.5 When more than 60 days from the issuance of an SBC designation of a wire center as non-impaired has elapsed, and if there has been no prior ICC determination of non-impairment as to the applicable wire center(s), CLEC can thereafter still self-certify for the purpose of ordering new loop and transport facilities. SBC may dispute CLEC's self-certification as described in Section 4.1.3 through 4.1.4 and SBC will accept and provision the applicable loop and transport orders for the CLEC providing the self certification during a dispute resolution process.

4.2 The provisions of Section 3.2.2, 3.2.2.1, 3.2.2.2 and 3.2.2.3 shall apply to the transition of DS1/DS3 Loops, DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport arrangements impacted by wire center designation(s). Requested transitions of DS1/DS3 Loops, DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport arrangements shall be performed in a manner that reasonably minimizes the disruption or degradation to CLEC's customer's service, and all applicable charges shall apply. Cross-connects provided by SBC in conjunction with such Loops and/or Transport shall be billed at applicable wholesale rates (i.e. if conversion is to an access product, they will be charged at applicable access rates, as of the date of conversion). Cross-connects that are not associated with such transitioned DS1/DS3

High-Capacity Loops, DS1/DS3 Dedicated Transport or Dark Fiber Dedicated Transport arrangements shall not be re-priced.

4.3 Intentionally left blank.

4.4 A Building that is served by both an impaired wire center and a Non-Impaired Wire Center and that is not located in the serving area of the non-impaired wire center will continue to have Affected Elements available from the impaired wire center and support incremental moves, adds, and changes otherwise permitted by the Agreement, as amended.

4.5 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Agreement, including any amendments to the Agreement, at the end of the Applicable Transitional Period, unless CLEC has submitted a disconnect/discontinuance LSR or ASR, as applicable, under Section 3.2.2 above, and if CLEC and SBC ILLINOIS have failed to reach agreement under Section 3.2.2.3 above as to a substitute service arrangement or element, then SBC may, at its sole option, disconnect Dark Fiber element(s), whether previously provided alone or in combination with or as part of any other arrangement, or convert the subject element(s), whether alone or in combination with or as part of any other arrangement to an analogous resale or access service, if available at rates applicable to such analogous service or arrangement.

4.6 Whenever SBC updates its wire center list pursuant to Section 4.1.1.1 and in the course of that analysis gathers and/or reviews information upon which said updates are based, SBC shall make available to CLEC, on a confidential basis, information advising when it believes a wire center has reached 90% of the number of Business Lines needed for the wire center to be classified as a Tier 1 or a Tier 2 Wire Center. In addition, SBC will specify which wire centers it considers to have 2 Fiber-Based Collocators and 3 Fiber-Based Collocators. This information shall only be used by CLEC for planning its transition off of the UNE loops and transport it purchases from SBC.

5.0 Commingling and Commingled Arrangements.

5.1 SBC shall permit CLEC to Commingle a UNE or a combination of UNEs with facilities or services obtained at wholesale from SBC. For the Commingled Arrangements listed in the Section 5.1, and any Commingled Arrangements voluntarily (i.e., not the result of state commission order) made available by SBC in the future in any of its 13 SBC ILEC states, SBC shall make such Commingled Arrangements available in Illinois. In addition, to the extent SBC is ordered by a state commission in any of the five SBC Midwest states (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin) to make additional Commingled Arrangements available, SBC shall also make such Commingled Arrangements available in Illinois, as long as the UNE or combination of UNEs and the facilities or services being obtained at wholesale for that commingled arrangement are available in Illinois. The types of Commingled Arrangements which SBC is required to provide as of the date on which this Amendment is effective will be posted on CLEC Online, and updated when new Commingling Arrangements are made available. The following SBC Commingled Arrangements have been posted to CLEC Online as available and fully tested on an end-to-end basis, i.e., from ordering through provisioning and billing:

i. UNE DS-0 Loop connected to a channelized Special Access DS1 Interoffice Facility, via a special access 1/0 mux
ii. UNE DS1 Loop connected to a channelized Special Access DS3 Interoffice Facility, via a special access 3/1 mux#
iii. UNE DS3 Loop connected to a non-concatenated Special Access Higher Capacity Interoffice Facility (e.g., SONET Service)#
iv. UNE DS1 Dedicated Transport connected to a channelized Special Access DS3 Loop#
v. UNE DS3 Dedicated Transport connected to a non-concatenated Special Access Higher Capacity Loop (i.e., SONET Service)#
vi. Special Access Loop connected to channelized UNE DS1 Dedicated Transport, via a 1/0 UNE mux
vii. Special Access DS1 loop connected to channelized UNE DS3 Dedicated Transport, via a 3/1 UNE mux#

viii. UNE loop to special access multiplexer

ix. UNE DS1 Loop connected to a non-channelized Special Access DS1 Interoffice Facility or UNE DS1 Interoffice Transport connected to a Special Access DS1 Loop#

x. UNE DS3 Loop connected to a non-channelized Special Access DS3 Interoffice Facility or a UNE DS3 Interoffice Transport Facility connected to a DS3 Special Access Loop#

xi. UNE DS3 Dedicated Transport connected to a non-channelized Special Access DS3 Loop#

xii. Special Access DS1 channel termination connected to non-channelized UNE DS1 Dedicated Transport#

xiii. While not a commingling arrangement, SBC will support the connection of high-capacity loops to a special access multiplexer.

# Indicates that FCC's eligibility criteria of 47 C.F.R. § 51.318(b) applies, including the collocation requirement.

5.1.1 To the extent that SBC requires the CLEC to submit orders for the Commingling Arrangements included in 5.1 (i) through (xii) manually, the mechanized service order charge shall be applicable.

5.1.2 For any Commingling Arrangement the CLEC desires that is not included in Section 5.1 of this Attachment, or subsequently established by SBC, CLEC shall request any such desired Commingling Arrangement and SBC shall respond pursuant to the Bona Fide Request Process (BFR) as outlined in the underlying Agreement. Through the BFR process, once the Parties agree that the development will be undertaken to make a new Commingling Arrangement available, SBC will work with the CLEC to process orders for new Commingling Arrangements on a manual basis pending the completion of systems development.

5.2 Upon request and to the extent provided by Applicable Law and the provisions of the Amended Agreement, SBC shall permit CLEC to connect a Section 251 UNE or a combination of Section 251 UNEs with facilities or services obtained at wholesale from SBC (including access services) and/or with compatible network components or services provided by CLEC or third parties, including, without limitation, those Commingled Arrangements consistent with Section 5.0 of this Attachment.

5.3 For example, without limitation of this provision, SBC will, upon request, connect loops leased or owned by CLEC to a third-party's collocation arrangement upon being presented with documentation that the CLEC has authorization from the third party to connect loops. In addition, SBC will, upon request, connect an EEL leased by CLEC to a third-party's collocation upon presentation of documentation of authorization. In addition, SBC will, upon request and documentation of authorization, connect third-party loops and EELs to CLEC collocation sites. An EEL provided hereunder may terminate to a third party's collocation arrangement that meets the requirements of Section 6.3.4 upon presentation of documentation of authorization by that third party. Subject to the other provisions hereof, Section 251 UNE loops may be accessed via cross-connection to a third party's Section 251(c)(6) collocation arrangement upon presentation of documentation of authorization by that third party.

5.4 Upon request, and to the extent required by Applicable Law and the applicable provisions of this Attachment, SBC shall perform the functions necessary to Commingle a Section 251 UNE or a combination of Section 251 UNEs with one or more facilities or services that CLEC has obtained at wholesale from SBC (as well as requests where CLEC also wants SBC to complete the actual Commingling), except that SBC shall have no obligation to perform the functions necessary to Commingle (or to complete the actual Commingling) if (i) it is not technically feasible, including that network reliability and security would be impaired; (ii) SBC's ability to retain responsibility for the management, control and performance of its network would be impaired, or (iii) it would undermine the ability of other telecommunications carriers to obtain access to UNEs or to interconnect with SBC's network. If SBC denies a Commingling request on the basis of any of these conditions, and SBC's denial is challenged, SBC shall have the burden of proving its denial was appropriate. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement and this Attachment, CLEC may connect, combine, or otherwise attach UNEs and combinations of UNEs to wholesale services obtained from SBC, and SBC shall not deny access to

Section 251 UNEs and combinations of Section 251 UNEs on the grounds that such facilities or services are somehow connected, combined or otherwise attached to wholesale services obtained from SBC.

5.5 SBC shall only charge CLEC the recurring and non-recurring charges in commingling service order processes where physical work is required to create the commingled arrangement as set forth in the Pricing Schedule attached to this Agreement applicable to the Section 251 UNE(s), facilities or services that CLEC has obtained at wholesale from SBC. Where there is no physical work and a record order type is necessary to create the commingled arrangement, only such record order charge shall apply. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Agreement or any SBC tariff, the recurring and non-recurring charges applicable to each portion of a Commingled facility or service shall not exceed the rate for the portion if it were purchased separately unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties pursuant to the BFR process.

5.6 When CLEC purchases Commingled Arrangements from SBC, SBC shall charge CLEC element-by-element and service-by-service rates. SBC shall not be required to, and shall not, provide "ratcheting" as a result of Commingling or a Commingled Arrangement, as that term is used in the FCC's Triennial Review Order. As a general matter, "Ratcheting" is a pricing mechanism that involves billing a single circuit at multiple rates to develop a single, blended rate.

5.7 Intentionally left blank.

5.8 SBC agrees that CLEC may request to Commingle the following elements to the extent that SBC is required to provide them pursuant to Section 271 of the Act ("271 Elements"), including but not limited to: (i) Local Loop transmission from the central office to the End Users' premises (unbundled from local switching or other services), and (ii) Local transport from the trunk side of a wireline Local Exchange Carrier switch (unbundled from switching or other services). SBC shall provide CLEC with access to these 271 Elements and 13-801 Network Elements in accordance with Section 13.0 or 14.0 of this Attachment, as applicable.

5.9 Unless expressly prohibited by the terms of this Attachment, SBC shall permit CLEC to connect an unbundled Network Element or a Combination of unbundled Network Elements with wholesale (i) services obtained from SBC, (ii) services obtained from third parties or (iii) facilities provided by CLEC. For purposes of example only, CLEC may Commingle unbundled Network Elements or Combinations of unbundled Network Elements with other services and facilities including, but not limited to, switched and special access services, or services purchased under resale arrangements with SBC.

5.10 With respect to a Commingled Arrangement, CLEC will be responsible for all Channel Facility Assignment ("CFA") and/or Assigned Point of Termination ("APOT"), The CFA/APOT are the assignments CLEC provides to SBC from CLEC's collocation arrangement.

6.0 EELs.

6.1 SBC agrees to make available to CLEC Enhanced Extended Links (**"**EELs**"**) on the terms and conditions set forth below. SBC shall not impose any additional conditions or limitations upon obtaining access to EELs or to any other UNE combinations other than those set out in this Agreement. Except as provided below in this Section 6.0 and subject to this Section 6.1, SBC shall provide access to Section 251 UNEs and combinations of Section 251 UNEs without regard to whether CLEC seeks access to the UNEs to establish a new circuit or to convert an existing circuit from a service to UNEs provided the rates, terms and conditions under which such Section 251 UNEs are to be provided are included within the CLEC's underlying Agreement.

6.2 An EEL that consists of a combination of voice grade to DS-0 level UNE local loops combined with a UNE DS1 or DS3 Dedicated Transport (a "Low-Capacity EEL") shall not be required to satisfy the Eligibility Criteria set out in this Sections 6.2 and 6.3. If an EEL is made up of a combination that includes one or more of the following described combinations (the "High-Cap EELs"), each circuit to be provided to each customer is required to terminate in a collocation arrangement that meets the requirements of Section 6.3.4 below (e.g., the end of the UNE Dedicated Transport that is opposite the end connected to the UNE loop must be accessed by CLEC at such a collocation arrangement via a cross-connect unless the EEL is Commingled with a wholesale service in which case the wholesale service must terminate at the collocation). A High-Cap EEL is either:

(A) an unbundled DS1 Loop in combination, or Commingled, with a dedicated DS1 transport or dedicated DS3 or higher transport facility or service, or to an unbundled DS3 Loop in combination, or Commingled, with a dedicated DS3 or higher transport facility or service; or

(B) an unbundled dedicated DS1 transport facility in combination, or Commingled, with an unbundled DS1 Loop or a DS1 channel termination service, or to an unbundled dedicated DS3 transport facility in combination, or Commingled, with an unbundled DS1 Loop or a DS1 channel termination service, or to an unbundled DS3 Loop or a DS3 or higher channel termination service.

6.3 SBC shall make Low Capacity EELs available to CLEC without restriction, except as otherwise provided in the Agreement or this Attachment. SBC shall provide access to the High-Cap EELS (Sections 6.2(A) and 6.2(B)) only when CLEC satisfies the following service Eligibility Criteria:

6.3.1. CLEC (directly and not via an affiliate) has received state certification (or equivalent regulatory approval, as applicable) from the Commission to provide local voice service in the area being served. By issuing an order for an EEL, CLEC certifies that it has the necessary processes and procedures in place to certify that it will meet the EELs Eligibility Criteria for each such order it submits. SBC hereby acknowledges that CLEC has received sufficient state certifications to satisfy these criteria.

6.3.1.1 At CLEC's option, CLEC may also or alternatively provide self certification via email or letter to SBC. Provided that SBC has received such self certification from CLEC, SBC shall not deny CLEC access to High-Capacity EELs. Anything to the contrary in this Section notwithstanding, CLEC shall not be required to provide certification to obtain access to Low Capacity EELs, other Combinations or individual unbundled Network Elements.

6.3.1.1.1 This alternative method of certification-by-order applies only to certifications of Eligibility Criteria set forth in this Section 6, and not to self-certifications relative to routes, Buildings and wire centers.

6.3.2 The following Eligibility Criteria must be satisfied for each High-Cap EEL, including without limitation each DS1 circuit, each DS3 circuit, each DS1 EEL and each DS1 equivalent circuit on a DS3 EEL in accordance with Rule 51.318(b)(2):

(i) Each circuit to be provided to each customer will be assigned a local number prior to the provision of service over that circuit. Each DS1circuit to be provided to each end user customer will have at least one DS-0 assigned a local telephone number (NPA-NXX-XXXX).

(ii) Each DS1-equivalent circuit on a DS3 EEL must have its own local telephone number assignment, so that each DS3 must have at least 28 local voice telephone numbers assigned to it;

(iii) Each DS1 equivalent circuit to be provided to each customer will have designed 911 or E911 capability prior to the provision of service over that circuit.

(iv) Each DS1 circuit to be provided to each customer will terminate in a collocation arrangement meeting the requirements of Section 6.3.4 of this Attachment;

(v) Each DS1 circuit to be provided to each end user customer will be served by an interconnection trunk that meets the requirements of Section 6.3.5 of this Attachment;

(vi) For each 24 DS1 EELs or other facilities having equivalent capacity, CLEC will have at least one active DS1 local service interconnection trunk that meets the requirements of Section 6.3.5 of this Attachment; and

(vii) Each DS1 circuit to be provided to each customer will be served by a switch capable of switching local voice traffic.

6.3.3 The Eligibility Criteria set forth in this Section 6.3 shall apply to any arrangement that includes more than one of the UNEs, facilities, or services set forth in Section 6.2, including, without limitation, to any arrangement where one or more UNEs, facilities, or services not set forth in Section 6.2 is also included or otherwise used in that arrangement (whether as part of a UNE combination, Commingled Arrangement, or a Special Access to UNE Conversion), and irrespective of the placement or sequence of them.

6.3.4 Pursuant to the collocation terms and conditions in the underlying Agreement, a collocation arrangement meets the requirements of this Section 6.0 if it is:

(A) Established pursuant to Section 251(c)(6) of the Act and located at SBC's premises within the same LATA as the customer's premises, when SBC is not the collocator; or

(B) Established pursuant to any collocation type defined in any SBC Tariff to the extent applicable, or any applicable CLEC interconnection agreement.

(C) Located at a third party's premises within the same LATA as the customer's premises, when the incumbent LEC is the collocator.

6.3.5 Pursuant to the network interconnection terms and conditions in the underlying Agreement, an interconnection trunk meets the requirements of Sections 6.3.2(v) and (vii) of this Attachment if CLEC will transmit the calling party's Local Telephone Number in connection with calls exchanged over the trunk.

6.3.6 Before (1) converting a High-Cap wholesale service to a High-Cap EEL, (2) ordering a new High-Cap EEL Arrangement, or (3) ordering a High-Cap EEL that is comprised of Commingled wholesale services and UNEs, CLEC must certify to all of the Eligibility Criteria set out in Section 6.3 for each circuit. To the extent the Eligibility Criteria for High Cap EELs apply, CLEC shall be permitted to self-certify its compliance with the Eligibility Criteria by providing SBC notification pursuant to Sections 6.3.1 and/or 6.3.1.1. Upon CLEC's self-certification of compliance, in accordance with this Attachment, SBC shall provide the requested EEL in accordance with this Attachment, and shall not exercise self help to deny the provisioning of the requested EEL; provided, however, that CLEC shall promptly share records of its compliance with the qualifying service criteria discussed herein upon request from SBC.

6.3.7 SBC may audit CLEC's compliance with the Eligibility Criteria by obtaining and paying for an independent auditor to audit, on no more frequently than an annual basis, CLEC's compliance in Illinois with the conditions set out in Section 6. Such an audit will be initiated only to the extent reasonably necessary to determine CLEC's compliance with the Eligibility Criteria. For purposes of calculating and applying an "annual basis", "annual basis" shall mean a consecutive 12-month period, beginning upon SBC's written notice that an audit will be performed for Illinois.

6.3.7.1 To invoke its limited right to audit, SBC will send a Notice of Audit to CLEC, identifying examples of particular High-Cap EELS for which SBC alleges non-compliance and the cause upon which SBC rests its audit. The Notice of Audit shall state the proposed scope of the audit and include all supporting documentation upon which SBC establishes the cause that forms the basis of its belief that CLEC is non-compliant. Such Notice of Audit will be delivered to CLEC with supporting documentation no less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date upon which SBC seek to commence an audit. The Notice of Audit shall identify the proposed independent auditor. Such auditor may not be substantially dependent upon either Party for work.

6.3.7.2 Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties (including at the time of the audit), the independent auditor shall perform its evaluation in accordance with the standards established by the American Institute for Certified Public Accountants, which will require the auditor to perform an "examination engagement" and issue an opinion that includes the auditor's determination regarding CLEC's compliance with the Eligibility Criteria. The independent auditor's report will conclude whether CLEC complied in all material respects with the Eligibility Criteria.

6.3.7.3 Consistent with standard auditing practices, such audits require compliance testing designed by the independent auditor, which typically include an examination of a sample selected in accordance with the independent auditor's judgment.

6.3.7.4 SBC shall provide CLEC with a copy of the independent auditor's report within 2 business days from the date of receipt. The independent auditor's report shall state the scope of the audit that was performed. If CLEC disagrees as to the findings or conclusions of the auditor's report, CLEC may bring a dispute directly to the ICC. Prior to bringing a dispute to the ICC under this section, however, CLEC shall provide notice of the dispute to SBC so that the Parties can discuss possible resolution of the dispute. Such dispute resolution discussions shall be completed within fourteen (14) days of the date the auditor's report was provided to CLEC and CLEC may not initiate a dispute resolution proceeding at the ICC until after expiration of this fourteen (14) day period. The Dispute Resolution process set forth in the General Terms and Conditions of the Agreement shall not apply to a dispute of the findings or conclusions of the auditor's report. If the auditor's report concludes that CLEC failed to comply with the Eligibility Criteria for a High-Cap EEL, CLEC must true-up any difference in payments paid to SBC and the rates and charges CLEC would have owed SBC beginning from the date that the non-compliance of the High-Cap EEL with the Eligibility Criteria, in whole or in part, began. CLEC shall submit orders to SBC to either convert all noncompliant High-Cap EELs to the equivalent or substantially similar wholesale service or disconnect non-compliant High-Cap EELs. Conversion and/or disconnect orders shall be submitted within 30 days of the date on which CLEC receives a copy of the auditor's report and CLEC shall begin paying the trued-up and correct rates and charges for each converted High-Cap EEL beginning with the next billing cycle following SBC's acceptance of such order, unless CLEC disputes the auditor's finding and initiates a proceeding at the ICC for resolution of the dispute, in which case no changes shall be made until the ICC rules on the dispute. However CLEC shall pay the disputed amount into an escrow account governed by an appropriate joint escrow arrangement, pending resolution. With respect to any noncompliant High-Cap EEL for which CLEC fails to submit a conversion or disconnect order or dispute the auditor's finding to the ICC within such 30-day time period, SBC may initiate and effect such a conversion on its own without any further consent by CLEC. If converted, CLEC must convert the non-compliant High-Cap EEL to an equivalent or substantially similar wholesale service, or group of wholesale services. Reasonable steps will be taken to avoid disruption to CLEC's customer's service or degradation in service quality in the case of conversion. Following conversion, CLEC shall make the correct payments on a going-forward basis. In no event shall rates set under Section 252(d)(1) apply for the use of any High-Cap EEL for any period in which High-Cap EEL does not meet the Eligibility Criteria for that High-Cap EEL. Furthermore, if CLEC disputes the auditor's finding and initiates a proceeding at the ICC and if the ICC upholds the auditor's finding, any disputed amounts held in escrow shall be paid to SBC and SBC shall retain any disputed amounts already paid by CLEC.

6.3.7.5 If the auditor's report concludes that CLEC failed to comply with the Eligibility Criteria for any High-Cap EELs, CLEC will reimburse SBC for a fraction of the cost of the independent auditor equal to the number of High-Cap EELs that the auditor's report finds to be non-compliant divided by the total number of all High-Cap EELs leased by CLEC that were the subject of the audit. All costs of the independent auditor for which SBC seeks reimbursement shall be commercially reasonable. The CLEC reimbursement in this Section 6.3.7.5 is only applicable where there is an auditor finding of noncompliance and no Party challenges this finding with the ICC, or if there is an auditor finding of noncompliance followed by a Party filing a challenge to this finding with the ICC followed by the ICC affirming the auditor finding of noncompliance.

6.3.7.6 To the extent the auditor's report concludes that CLEC complied with the Eligibility Criteria for all High-Cap EELS that were audited, SBC must reimburse CLEC for all of its reasonable costs associated with the audit.

6.3.7.7 CLEC will maintain the appropriate documentation to support its self certifications of compliance with the Eligibility Criteria pursuant to the document retention terms and conditions of the underlying Agreement. To the extent the underlying Agreement does not include document retention terms and conditions, CLEC will maintain the appropriate documentation to support its self certifications for as long as the Agreement is operative, plus a period of two years.

6.3.7.8 SBC can seek an audit for any particular High-Cap EEL for the period which is the shorter of (i) the period subsequent to the last day of the period covered by the audit which was last performed, provided that the High-Cap EEL was within the scope of such prior audit as stated in the independent auditor's report. and (ii) the twenty-four (24) month period immediately preceding the date notice of such requested audit is provided to CLEC, but in any event not prior to the date the circuit was established.

6.3.7.9 In the event the underlying Agreement does not contain a backbilling statute of limitations, backbilling pursuant to Section 6.0 is limited to two years prior to the date of the Notice of Audit.

6.4 Provisioning for EELs

6.4.1 With respect to an EEL, CLEC will be responsible for all Channel Facility Assignment ("CFA") and/or Assigned Point of Termination ("APOT"). The CFA/APOT are the assignments CLEC provides to SBC from CLEC's collocation arrangement.

6.4.2 SBC will perform all maintenance functions on EELs during a mutually agreeable timeframe to test and make adjustments appropriate for maintaining the UNEs in satisfactory operating condition. No credit will be allowed for normal service disruptions involved during such testing and adjustments. Standard credit practices will apply to any service disruptions not directly associated with the testing and adjustment process.

6.4.3 EELs may utilize multiplexing capabilities. The High Cap EEL may be obtained by CLEC if available and if CLEC meets all Eligibility Criteria set forth in this Section 6.0.

6.5 Other than the Eligibility Criteria set forth in this Section, SBC shall not impose limitations, restrictions, or requirements on requests for the use of UNEs for the service CLEC seeks to offer.

7.0 Availability of HFPL for Purposes of Line Sharing.

7.1 SBC shall make available to CLEC (or its proper successor or assign pursuant to the terms of the Agreement) line sharing over the High Frequency Portion of the Loop ("HFPL") in accordance with the TRO and associated Rules 51.319(a)(1)(i)-(iv) and (b)(1).

7.2 Grandfathered and New End-Users: SBC will continue to provide access to the HFPL, where: (i) prior to October 2, 2003, CLEC began providing DSL service to a particular end-user customer and has not ceased providing DSL service to that customer ("Grandfathered End-Users"); and/or (ii) CLEC began providing xDSL service to a particular end-user customer between October 2, 2003, and December 3, 2004 ("New End-Users"). Such access to the HFPL shall be provided at the same monthly recurring rate that SBC charged prior to October 2, 2003 as set forth in the Pricing Schedule of the Agreement, and shall continue for Grandfathered End-Users until CLEC's xDSL-base service to the end-user customer is disconnected for whatever reason, and as to New End-Users the earlier of: (1) CLEC's xDSL-base of service to the customer is disconnected for whatever reason; or (2) October 2, 2006. Beginning October 2, 2006, SBC shall have no obligation to continue to provide the HFPL for CLEC to provide xDSL-based service to any New End-Users that CLEC began providing xDSL-based service to over the HFPL on or after October 2, 2003 and before December 3, 2004. Rather, effective October 2, 2006, CLEC must provide xDSL-based service to any such new end-user customer(s) via a line splitting arrangement, over a stand-alone xDSL Loop purchased from SBC, or through an alternate arrangement, if any, that the Parties may negotiate. Any references to the HFPL being made available as an unbundled network element or "UNE" are hereby deleted from the underlying Agreement.

8.0 Routine Network Modifications.

8.1 Routine Network Modifications – UNE Local Loops

8.1.1 SBC shall make all routine network modifications to UNE Local Loop facilities used by CLEC where the requested UNE Local Loop facility has already been constructed. SBC shall perform all routine network modifications to UNE Local Loop facilities in a nondiscriminatory fashion, without regard to whether the UNE Local Loop facility being accessed was constructed on behalf, or in accordance with the specifications, of any carrier.

8.1.2 A routine network modification is an activity that SBC regularly undertakes for its own customers. Routine network modifications include, but are not limited to, rearranging or splicing of cable; adding an equipment case; adding a doubler or repeater; adding a smart jack; installing a repeater shelf; adding a line card; deploying a new multiplexer or reconfiguring an existing multiplexer; and attaching electronic and other equipment that the ILEC ordinarily attaches to activate such loops for its own customers. Routine network modifications may entail activities such as accessing manholes, splicing into existing cable, deploying bucket trucks to reach aerial cable, and installing equipment casings.

8.1.3 Routine network modifications do not include the construction of an altogether new loop; installing new aerial or buried cable; securing permits or rights-of-way; or constructing and/or placing new manholes or conduits or installing new terminals. SBC is not obligated to perform such activities for CLEC.

8.1.4 Intentionally omitted.

8.1.5 SBC shall provide routine network modifications at the rates, terms and conditions set out in this Attachment, and in the state specific Pricing Schedule. SBC shall impose charges for routine network modifications in instances where such charges are not included in any costs already recovered through existing, applicable recurring and non-recurring charges. SBC shall expressly certify that no costs recovered by routine network modification charges are recovered by any other rate or charge. The resulting ICB rates shall continue to apply to such routine network modifications unless and until the Parties negotiate specific rates based upon actual time and materials costs for such routine network modifications or specific rates are otherwise established for such routine network modifications through applicable state commission proceedings. In the event the ICC establishes or approves a rate for a routine network modification other than adding a doubler or repeaters, installing an equipment shelf and any other necessary work and parts associated with a repeater shelf to the extent such equipment is not present on the loop or transport facility when ordered, or splicing of dark fiber, any difference between that rate and the ICB rate actually charged by SBC Illinois for such routine network modification within the two (2) years prior to the date the ICC establishes or approves a rate shall be subject to true up, unless the Parties agree to a different period for such true-up or the ICC's order establishing or approving the rate establishes, based on clear and convincing evidence presented by the Party advocating a different true-up period, that a different true-up period should apply. The Parties acknowledge that they have agreed to the 2 year true-up period set forth above in the interests of certainty and to minimize disputes.

8.2 Routine Network Modifications –UNE Dedicated Transport and Dark Fiber

8.2.1 SBC shall make all routine network modifications to UNE Dedicated Transport including Dark Fiber facilities used by CLEC where the requested UNE Dedicated Transport including Dark Fiber facilities have already been constructed. SBC shall perform all routine network modifications to UNE Dedicated Transport including Dark Fiber facilities in a nondiscriminatory fashion, without regard to whether the UNE Dedicated Transport including Dark Fiber facility being accessed was constructed on behalf, or in accordance with the specifications, of any carrier.

8.2.2 A routine network modification is an activity that SBC regularly undertakes for its own customers. Routine network modifications include, but are not limited to, rearranging or splicing of cable, adding an equipment case, adding a doubler or repeater, adding a smart jack, installing a repeater shelf, adding a line card and deploying a new multiplexer or reconfiguring an existing multiplexer. Routine network modifications may entail activities such as accessing manholes, deploying bucket trucks to reach aerial cable and installing equipment casings.

8.2.3 Routine network modifications do not include the construction of new UNE Dedicated Transport including Dark Fiber; installing new aerial or buried cable; securing permits or rights-of-way; constructing and/or placing new manholes or conduits or installing new terminals. SBC is not obligated to perform the above stated activities for CLEC. However, when CLEC purchases Dark Fiber, SBC shall not be obligated to provide the optronics for the purpose of lighting the Dark Fiber.

9.0 Batch Hot Cut Process: The "Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings" are new hot cut processes developed after multi-state collaboration between SBC and interested CLECs. The Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings are available to CLECs in addition to any hot cut processes available pursuant to CLEC's underlying interconnection agreement. The Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings are designed to provide additional hot cut options for conversions of voice service provisioned by SBC as retail, resale, UNE-P or Local Wholesale Complete™ (including instances where such arrangement is provided through a commercial arrangement) to non-SBC-provided switching. Detailed information and documentation regarding each of the Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings (including order guidelines, supported ordering scenarios, volume limitations (where applicable), and available due date intervals/cut times) is contained on SBC's CLEC Online website (or successor website). Any future enhancements or modifications to SBC's Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings will be made in accordance with SBC's Change Management Process. SBC will ensure that its Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings comply with all applicable ICC batch cut rulings. Any changes to the volumes, provisioning, intervals or prices of SBC's Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings shall be incorporated into the Agreement by amendment, based on negotiations between SBC and CLEC, or, if necessary, in accordance with Section 252. Any disputes between SBC and CLEC relating to SBC's Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings shall be handled in accordance with the dispute resolution processes in the Agreement.

9.1 General:

9.1.1 Enhanced Daily Process: The "Enhanced Daily Process" option is designed to support hot cuts associated with new customer acquisitions. SBC places no limitations on the number of Enhanced Daily Process orders CLEC may place per day.

9.1.2 Defined Batch Hot Cut Process – The "Defined Batch Hot Cut Process" is designed to support hot cuts associated with the conversion of CLEC's embedded base customers from service provisioned using SBC -provided switching to service provisioned using CLEC-provided switching. CLEC may request up to one hundred hot cuts per day per central office using the Defined Batch Hot Cut Process. The maximum number of Defined Batch Hot Cut Process requests that SBC must accept for a single day in a single central office for all CLECs combined is two hundred lines.

9.1.3 Bulk Project Offering – The "Bulk Project Offering" is designed to support large volumes of hot cuts associated with the conversion of CLEC's embedded base customers from service provisioned using SBC -provided switching to service provisioned using CLEC -provided switching.

9.1.4 The Coordinated Hot Cut ("CHC") and Frame Due Time ("FDT") options for the Enhanced Daily Process, the Defined Batch Process, and the Bulk Project offering (collectively, the "Batch Hot Cut Offerings") are specific to these processes and may differ from CHC and FDT options offered for other hot cut offerings. The CHC option for the Batch Hot Cut Offerings allows a CLEC to request that SBC reserve central office and local operation personnel to coordinate with the CLEC during a given time frame to migrate the end user with a minimum of downtime. The FDT option for the

Batch Hot Cut Offerings allows CLEC to request that SBC perform the hot cut anytime within a given time frame (typically an hour) on the loop due date.

9.1.5 If the CLEC is acting as a wholesale switching provider to the end user's retail voice provider, the CLEC will submit Batch Hot Cut Process orders using the CLEC's OCN and the end user's retail voice provider will not issue orders to SBC. SBC will accept the Batch Hot Cut order from the CLEC acting as a wholesale switching provider and perform the batch hot cuts that cross-connect the unbundled loops to the wholesale CLEC's collocation. If CLEC requests Batch Hot Cuts while acting as a wholesale switching provider, SBC will assess the applicable charges for the Batch Hot Cut to CLEC, not to the retail voice provider. When CLEC is acting as a wholesale switching provider, it may include requests for batch hot cuts for lines currently served by one or more retail CLECs, as well as lines from its own embedded base, within the same batch.

9.2 Pricing for Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings

9.2.1 The per line rates applicable for each available Batch Hot Cut Process Offering option are set forth on the attached Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings Pricing Schedule, which is incorporated herein by this reference. The rates contained in the Batch Hot Cut Process Offering Pricing Schedule only apply to Batch Hot Cut Process Offering hot cut requests. To the extent that the rate application and/or rate structure for the Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings conflicts with provisions contained in CLEC's underlying interconnection agreement, the rate structure and/or rate application contained in the Batch Hot Cut Process Offering Pricing Schedule prevails for Batch Hot Cut Process Offering requests only. This amendment does not modify the rate structure or rates applicable for any hot cuts requested using other hot cut processes supported by CLEC's underlying interconnection Agreement.

10.0 Conversions

10.1 Conversion of Wholesale Services to UNEs

10.1.1 Upon request, SBC shall convert a wholesale service, or group of wholesale services, to the equivalent UNE, or combination of UNEs, that is available to CLEC under terms and conditions set forth in this Attachment, so long as the CLEC and the wholesale service, or group of wholesale services, and the UNEs, or combination of UNEs, that would result from the conversion meet the Eligibility Criteria that may be applicable. (By way of example only, the statutory conditions would constitute one such eligibility criterion.)

10.1.2 Where processes for the conversion requested pursuant to this Attachment are not already in place, SBC will develop and implement processes, subject to any associated rates, terms and conditions. The Parties will comply with any applicable Change Management guidelines. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Parties, such conversion shall be completed in a manner so that the correct charge is reflected on the next billing cycle after CLEC's request. SBC agrees that CLEC may request the conversion of such special access circuits on a "project" basis. For other types of conversions, until such time as the Parties have agreed upon processes for such conversions, SBC agrees to process CLEC's conversion requests on a case-by-case basis and without delay.

10.1.2.1 For UNE conversion orders for which SBC has either a) not developed a process or b) developed a process that falls out for manual handling, SBC will charge CLEC the Electronic Service Order (Flow Thru) Record charge for processing CLEC's orders until such process has been developed and CLEC agrees to immediately use the electronic process. Then SBC may charge service order charges and/or record change charges, as applicable.

10.1.2.2 Except as agreed to by the Parties or otherwise provided hereunder, SBC shall not impose any untariffed termination charges, or any disconnection fees, re-connection fees, or charges associated with converting an existing wholesale service or group of wholesale services to UNEs or combinations of UNEs. SBC may charge applicable service order charges or record change charges.

10.1.3 SBC will complete CLEC conversion orders in accordance with the OSS guidelines in place in support of the conversion that the CLEC is requesting with any disruption to the end user's service reduced to a minimum or, where technically feasible given current systems and processes, no disruption should occur. Where disruption is unavoidable due to technical considerations, SBC shall accomplish such conversions in a manner to minimize any disruption detectable to the end user. Where necessary or appropriate, SBC and CLEC shall coordinate such conversions

10.1.3.1 When converting from a wholesale service to a UNE or combination of UNEs, the applicable non-recurring charges, if any, as governed by this Agreement and/or Tariff from which the UNE or UNE combination being converted to is ordered, shall apply.

10.1.4 SBC shall perform any conversion from a wholesale service or group of wholesale services to a unbundled Network Element or Combination of unbundled Network Elements in such a way so that no service interruption as a result of the conversion will be discernable to the end user customers.

10.1.5 Except as provided in 10.1.2, in requesting a conversion of an SBC service, CLEC must follow the standard guidelines and ordering requirements that are applicable to converting the particular SBC service sought to be converted.

11.0 FTTH Loops, FTTC Loops, Hybrid Loops and Retirement of Copper Loops.

11.1 The following terms shall apply to FTTH and FTTC Loops.

11.1.1 New Builds. SBC shall not be required to provide nondiscriminatory access to a FTTH or FTTC Loop on an unbundled basis where SBC has deployed such a Loop to premises that previously were not served by any SBC Loop.

11.1.2 Overbuilds. SBC shall not be required to provide nondiscriminatory access to a FTTH or FTTC Loop on an unbundled basis when SBC has deployed such a Loop parallel to, or in replacement of, an existing copper Loop facility, except that:

(a) SBC shall maintain the existing copper Loop connected to the particular customer premises after deploying the FTTH/FTTC Loop and provide nondiscriminatory access to that copper Loop on an unbundled basis unless SBC retires the copper Loop pursuant to the terms of Section 11.1.3.

(b) If SBC maintains the existing copper Loop pursuant to this Section 11.1.2, SBC need not incur any expenses to ensure that the existing copper loop remains capable of transmitting signals. Prior to receiving a request for access by CLEC, upon receipt of a request for access pursuant to this section, SBC shall restore the copper loop to serviceable condition and will maintain the copper loop when such loop is being purchased by CLEC on an unbundled basis under the provisions of this Attachment.

(c) For each copper loop retired pursuant to Section 11.1.3 below, SBC shall offer to provide nondiscriminatory access to a 64 kilobits per second transmission paths capable of voice grade service over the FTTH/FTTC Loop on an unbundled basis on the same rates and terms applicable under the Agreement to a DS-0 Local Loop to the same premises were such a loop available. CLEC is entitled to request any number of 64kbps paths up to the number of copper loops or subloops previously serving the customer premises that were retired.

11.1.3 Prior to retiring any copper loop or copper subloop that has been replaced with a FTTH/FTTC Loop, SBC must comply with the network disclosure requirements set forth in Section 251(c)(5) of the Act and in Rules 51.325 through 51.335 and any applicable state requirements. If a CLEC is leasing a copper loop when SBC submits its notice pursuant to the foregoing sentence, SBC shall also provide CLEC with a copy of such short term notice via an accessible letter. In addition, SBC may not retire a copper loop currently leased by a CLEC unless SBC performs, upon CLEC request, a line station transfer ("LST") where an alternative copper or non-packetized hybrid (TDM) loop is available. In order to request an LST, CLEC must have the rates, terms and conditions for an LST in the underlying Agreement. CLEC will be billed and shall pay for such an LST at the rates set forth in the Pricing Schedule. If no such rates, terms and conditions exist in the underlying Agreement, CLEC can request an LST pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions in SBC's Generic Interconnection Agreement.

11.1.4 SBC shall not engineer the transmission capabilities of its network in a manner, or engage in any policy, practice, or procedure, that disrupts or degrades CLEC's access to, or ability to tap the full capabilities of, a local loop or subloop. As such, SBC's modification of loop plant (e.g., removing copper feeder facilities and stranding CLEC's access to distribution subloop) shall not limit or restrict CLEC's ability to access all of the loop features, functions and capabilities, including DSL capabilities, nor increase the price of any loop used by, or to be used by, CLEC. Furthermore, SBC will comply with Rules 51.325 through 51.335, and any applicable state requirements.

11.2 Hybrid Loops Generally

11.2.1 Broadband Services. When CLEC seeks access to a Hybrid Loop for the provision of broadband services SBC shall provide CLEC with nondiscriminatory access to the TDM features, functions, and capabilities of that Hybrid Loop, including DS1 or DS3 capacity (subject to CLEC's self-certification in accordance with Section 4 of this Attachment), regardless of the type of DLC systems (e.g., NGDLC, UDLC, IDLC) on an unbundled basis, to establish a complete transmission path between the SBC central office and an end user customer premise. This access shall include access to all features, functions, and capabilities of the Hybrid Loop to the extent that such are not used to transmit packetized information. In instances where both TDM and packetized functionality exist on the Hybrid Loop, SBC is required to only make the TDM functionality available on an unbundled basis. The unbundling obligation associated with DS-1 loops is not limited by the rules adopted in the TRO for hybrid loops.

11.2.2 Narrowband Services. When CLEC seeks access to a Hybrid Loop for the provision to its customer of narrowband services, SBC shall either (a) provide nondiscriminatory access to a spare home-run copper Loop serving that customer on an unbundled basis, or (b) provide nondiscriminatory access, on an unbundled basis, to an entire Hybrid Loop capable of voice-grade service (i.e., equivalent to DS-0 capacity), using time division multiplexing technology at a rate no higher than the DS-0 loop rate in the Pricing Schedule.

11.2.3 Rates. The non-recurring and recurring rates for Hybrid Loops provided pursuant to Sections 11.2.1 and 11.2.2 shall be no higher than for a copper or fiber loop of comparable capacity as set forth in the Pricing Schedule.

11.2.4 IDLC Hybrid Loops. Where a CLEC requests an unbundled loop to a premises to which SBC has deployed an IDLC Hybrid Loop, SBC can only charge the CLEC the least cost technically feasible method of unbundled access. SBC may not impose special construction or other non-standard charges (which does not include routine network modification charges permitted under Section 8.1.5 of this Attachment) to provision unbundled loops where it has deployed IDLC except as provided under this Agreement.

11.2.5 Feeder. SBC shall not be required to provide access to the feeder portion of a Loop on an unbundled, standalone basis.

12.0 Use of Section 251 Unbundled Network Elements.

12.1 Except as provided in Section 6.0 of this Attachment, SBC shall not impose limitations, restrictions, or requirements on requests for, or the use of, unbundled network elements provided under Section 251 for the service CLEC seeks to offer.

12.2 CLEC may not access an unbundled network element under Section 251 for the exclusive provision of mobile wireless services or interexchange services.

12.3 A CLEC that accesses and uses an unbundled network element provided under Section 251 consistent with paragraph 12.2 may provide any telecommunications services over the same unbundled network elements.

13.0 Section 271 Obligations.

13.1 Intentionally left blank.

13.2 Intentionally left blank.

13.3 Intentionally left blank.

13.4 Nothing in this Attachment shall expand or contract SBC's obligation, if any, to provide CLEC access to network elements pursuant to Section 271 in accordance with the terms of the Agreement. Nothing in this Attachment should be interpreted, or deemed as grounds for, amending the rates, terms and conditions (if any) by which SBC provides 271 Elements to CLEC. Provided, however, CLEC may request that any Section 251 unbundled network element or combination of network elements (including any TRO Affected Element or TRO Remand Affected Element) be reclassified as a corresponding 271 Element or Elements, provided that SBC is obligated to provide such elements under Section 271 under the Agreement. SBC will perform such reclassification at no charge.

14.0 Section 13-801 Obligations.

14.1 Section 13-801 Obligations are addressed in the attached Rider 1.

15.0 Entrance Facilities and Interconnection Facilities.

15.1 Dedicated Transport facilities that do not connect a pair of incumbent LEC wire centers, including but not limited to, the transmission facilities that connect CLEC's networks with SBC's networks, are Entrance Facilities that will no longer be Unbundled Network Elements provided pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(3) under the Agreement. Effective immediately, CLEC shall not place orders for new Entrance Facilities as UNEs. As to existing Entrance Facility UNEs, CLEC must within 90 days of the Effective Date of this Attachment either request disconnection; submit a request for analogous access service; or identify and request another alternative service arrangement.

15.2 Notwithstanding Section 15.1, SBC is required to provide access to facilities that CLEC requests to interconnect with SBC's network for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service and exchange access service, in accordance with the requirements of Section 251(c)(2) of the Act ("Interconnection Facilities").

15.3 Intentionally left blank.

15.4 For avoidance of doubt, CLEC may request that an Entrance Facility UNE be reclassified as an Interconnection Facility pursuant to Section 15.1 if CLEC will use the facility for interconnection in accordance with Section 15.2. SBC will perform such reclassification at no charge.

RIDER 1

Section 13-801 Obligations

1.1 Notwithstanding any determination of non-impairment that may affect SBC's obligations under Section 251 of the Act, CLEC may purchase the network elements (as defined in Section 13-216 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act and referred to herein as "13-801 Elements"), and interconnection required by Section 13-801 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act and applicable ICC orders interpreting Section 13-801 by providing such network elements, combinations thereof and interconnection pursuant to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in SBC's intrastate tariff, ILL. C. C. No. 20, Part 19. Should SBC's intrastate tariff for any or all 13-801 network elements be canceled or withdrawn for any reason other than that SBC is no longer required by law to offer such network elements under Section 13-801, the prices, terms and conditions for 13-801 network elements in such tariff shall nonetheless be deemed to be incorporated into and to continue in effect as part of the Agreement. The prices, terms and conditions to be incorporated shall be as they existed as of the date the tariff was cancelled or withdrawn.

1.2 Intentionally left blank.

1.3 The recurring monthly rates for UNE-P in the above-referenced tariff shall be increased by $1. The recurring monthly rates for DS1, DS3 and dark fiber loops and transport in the above-referenced tariffs that SBC is not obligated to provide as unbundled network elements pursuant to Section 251(c) shall be increased by 15%.

1.4 If the Parties negotiate rates for Section 13-801 Elements other than those described in Sections 1.1 and 1.3, such revised rates shall be effective on the date of the ICC order approving an amendment to the Agreement adopting such revised rates. If the ICC issues an order in a proceeding of general applicability pursuant to Section 13-801 (g) or other applicable provision of the Illinois Public Utilities Act resulting in rates for network elements and/or interconnection provided by SBC in accordance with Section 13-801 that are different than the rates described in Sections 1.1 and 1.3, such revised rates shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement on the later of the date of the ICC order or the date that revised tariffs resulting from the ICC order become effective.

1.5 This Rider applies only to network elements that SBC is not required to offer as UNEs under Section 251 of the Act.

1.6 Upon request, SBC will reclassify at no charge any Section 251 UNE or combination of UNEs to any Section 13-801 element or elements, provided such 13-801 element or elements are provided for in this Rider.

1.7 On February 25, 2005, SBC Illinois filed a complaint and motion for preliminary injunction in federal district court for the Northern District of Illinois requesting that Court enjoin the Illinois Commerce Commission from enforcing the provisions of Section 13-801 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act, as interpreted by the June 11, 2002 Order in Docket 01-0614, the Order itself and the implementing tariffs, insofar as they would require SBC to provide unbundled access to local switching, related elements and UNE-P after March 11, 2005, on the grounds that any such requirement is inconsistent with and preempted by the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the *TRO*. To the extent the Court enjoins enforcement of one or more of SBC's obligations under Section 13-801 to provide network elements or methods of interconnection, or if SBC's obligation to provide one or more network elements or methods of interconnection under Section 13-801 is otherwise discontinued, enjoined or vacated by any court, the ICC, the FCC or the Legislature, the affected obligation shall automatically terminate and SBC shall no longer be required to provide such Section 13-801 network elements under the Agreement and this Amendment.

RIDER 2

Batch Hot Cut Process Offerings Pricing Schedule

Rate Element	USOC	Rate
Enhanced Daily Rates		
Enhanced Daily FDT Basic	NRFHA	$29.84
Enhanced Daily CHC Basic	NRFHB	$33.92
Enhanced Daily IDLC Basic	NRFHC	$89.31
Defined Batch Rates		
Defined FDT Basic	NRFHD	$25.28
Defined CHC Basic	NRFHE	$26.64
Defined FDT Expanded	NRFHF	$25.62
Defined CHC Expanded	NRFHG	$26.92
Defined IDLC Basic	NRFHH	$88.65
Bulk Batch Rates		
Bulk FDT Basic	NRFHJ	$25.21
Bulk CHC Basic	NRFHK	$26.57
Bulk FDT Expanded	NRFHL	$25.54
Bulk CHC Expanded	NRFHM	$26.86
Bulk FDT Premium	NRFHN	$27.68
Bulk CHC Premium	NRFHO	$29.30
Bulk IDLC Basic	NRFHP	$88.65

AMENDMENT TO
INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT
BY AND BETWEEN
ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY d/b/a AT&T ILLINOIS
AND
CBEYOND COMMUNICATIONS, LLC

The Interconnection Agreement ("the Agreement") by and between Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois[1] ("AT&T Illinois") and Cbeyond Communications, LLC ("CLEC"), is hereby amended as follows:

(1) Replace existing Reciprocal Compensation provisions with the negotiated Intercarrier Compensation Appendix, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

(2) This Amendment shall not modify or extend the Effective Date or Term of the underlying Agreement, but rather, shall be coterminous with such Agreement.

(3) EXCEPT AS MODIFIED HEREIN, ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE UNDERLYING AGREEMENT SHALL REMAIN UNCHANGED AND IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

(4) In entering into this Amendment and carrying out the provisions herein, neither Party waives, but instead expressly reserves, all of its rights, remedies and arguments with respect to any orders, decisions, legislation or proceedings and any remands thereof and any other federal or state regulatory, legislative or judicial action(s), including, without limitation, its intervening law rights (including intervening law rights asserted by either Party via written notice predating this Amendment) relating to the following actions, which the Parties have not yet fully incorporated into this Agreement or which may be the subject of further government review: Verizon v. FCC, et. al, 535 U.S. 467 (2002); USTA v. FCC, 290 F.3d 415 (D.C. Cir. 2002) and following remand and appeal, USTA v. FCC, 359 F.3d 554 (D.C. Cir. 2004); the FCC's Triennial Review Order, CC Docket Nos. 01-338, 96-98, and 98-147 (FCC 03-36) including, without limitation, the FCC's MDU Reconsideration Order (FCC 04-191) (rel. Aug. 9, 2004) and the FCC's Order on Reconsideration (FCC 04-248) (rel. Oct. 18, 2004), and the FCC's Biennial Review Proceeding; the FCC's Order on Remand (FCC 04-290), WC Docket No. 04-313 and CC Docket No. 01-338 (rel. Feb. 4, 2005) ("TRO Remand Order"); the FCC's Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FCC 05-150), CC Docket Nos. 02-33, 01-337, 95-20, 98-10 and WC Docket Nos. 04-242 and 05-271 (rel. Sept. 23, 2005) ("Title I Order"); the FCC's Supplemental Order Clarification (FCC 00-183) (rel. June 2, 2000), in CC Docket 96-98; and the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order in CC Dockets No. 96-98 and 99-68, 16 FCC Rcd 9151 (2001), (rel. April 27, 2001) ("ISP Compensation Order"), which was remanded in WorldCom, Inc. v. FCC, 288 F.3d 429 (D.C. Cir. 2002), and as to the FCC's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking as to Intercarrier Compensation, CC Docket 01-92 (Order No. 01-132) (rel. April 27, 2001) (collectively "Government Actions"). Nothing in this amendment shall be construed to create new UNE rights of any kind. Further, neither Party will argue or take the position before any state or federal regulatory commission or court that any provisions set forth in this Agreement and this Amendment constitute an agreement or waiver relating to the appropriate routing, treatment and compensation for Voice Over Internet Protocol traffic and/or traffic utilizing in whole or part Internet Protocol technology; rather, each Party expressly reserves any rights, remedies, and arguments they may have as to such issues including but not limited, to any rights each may have as a result of the FCC's Order In the Matter of Petition for Declaratory Ruling that AT&T's Phone-to-Phone IP Telephony Services are Exempt from Access Charges, WC Docket No. 02-361 (rel. April 21, 2004). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Agreement and this Amendment and except to the extent that AT&T Illinois has adopted the FCC ISP terminating compensation plan ("FCC Plan") in an AT&T Illinois state in which this Agreement is effective, and the Parties have incorporated rates, terms and conditions associated with the FCC Plan into this Agreement, these rights also include but are not limited to AT&T Illinois's right to exercise its option at any time to adopt on a date specified by AT&T Illinois the FCC Plan, after which date ISP-bound traffic will be subject to the FCC Plan's prescribed terminating compensation rates, and other terms and conditions, and seek conforming

[1] Illinois Bell Telephone Company (previously referred to as "Illinois Bell" or "SBC Illinois") now operates under the name "AT&T Illinois" pursuant to an assumed name filing with the State of Illinois.

modifications to this Agreement. If any action by any state or federal regulatory or legislative body or court of competent jurisdiction invalidates, modifies, or stays the enforcement of laws or regulations that were the basis or rationale for any rate(s), term(s) and/or condition(s) ("Provisions") of the Agreement and this Amendment and/or otherwise affects the rights or obligations of either Party that are addressed by the Agreement and this Amendment, specifically including but not limited to those arising with respect to the Government Actions, the affected Provision(s) shall be immediately invalidated, modified or stayed consistent with the action of the regulatory or legislative body or court of competent jurisdiction upon the written request of either Party ("Written Notice"). With respect to any Written Notices hereunder, the Parties shall have sixty (60) days from the Written Notice to attempt to negotiate and arrive at an agreement on the appropriate conforming modifications to the Agreement. If the Parties are unable to agree upon the conforming modifications required within sixty (60) days from the Written Notice, any disputes between the Parties concerning the interpretation of the actions required or the provisions affected by such order shall be resolved pursuant to the dispute resolution process provided for in this Agreement.

(5) This Amendment shall be filed with and is subject to approval by the Illinois Commerce Commission, and shall become effective ten (10) days following approval by such Commission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amendment to the Agreement was exchanged in triplicate on this 20th day of September, 2006, by Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois, signing by and through its duly authorized representative, and CLEC, signing by and through its duly authorized representative.

Cbeyond Communications, LLC	**Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois by AT&T Operations, Inc., its authorized agent**
By: Julia Strow	By: Rebecca L Sparks
Name: Julia Strow (Print or Type)	Name: Rebecca L. Sparks (Print or Type)
Title: Vice President - Regulatory (Print or Type)	Title: Executive Director-Regulatory
Date: September 18, 2006	Date: 9-20-06

FACILITIES-BASED OCN # 2491

ACNA BYG

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)

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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 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 switching purchased by CLEC from AT&T ILLINOIS on a wholesale basis.

1.3 The provisions of this Appendix do not apply to traffic originated over services provided under local Resale service. AT&T ILLINOIS 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 ILLINOIS' 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 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.

3. 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 ten digit number consisting of a 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 , AT&T ILLINOIS, 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 Intentionally Omitted.

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 ILLINOIS on a wholesale basis by which such telecommunications carrier uses such services to offer wireline local telephone exchange service to its End Users. In no event will AT&T ILLINOIS 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 ILLINOIS 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 ILLINOIS will not be required to function as a billing intermediary, e.g., clearinghouse. AT&T ILLINOIS 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.

3.8 To the extent that the Parties are not currently exchanging traffic in a given LATA , 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 ILLINOIS 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 AT&T ILLINOIS' incumbent local exchange area and also providing telecommunications services in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area that shares mandatory or optional calling with AT&T ILLINOIS. 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:

(i) Originates from an OE-LEC End User located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area and terminates to an AT&T ILLINOIS End User located in an AT&T ILLINOIS local exchange area or;

(ii) Originates from an AT&T ILLINOIS End User located in an AT&T ILLINOIS local exchange area and terminates to an OE-LEC End User located in another ILEC's incumbent local exchange area.

4. LONG TERM BILL AND KEEP ARRANGEMENTS FOR TERMINATION OF IN-BALANCE SECTION 251(b)(5) TRAFFIC AND ISP-BOUND TRAFFIC

Wireline 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:
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

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 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 AT&T ILLINOIS 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 AT&T ILLINOIS, AT&T exchanges 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 5.8 of this Appendix.

4.3 Long-Term Local Bill and Keep Arrangements for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic

CLEC has elected long-term local Bill and Keep as the reciprocal compensation arrangement for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic originated and terminated between AT&T ILLINOIS and CLEC in AT&T ILLINOIS so long as qualifying traffic between the parties remains in balance in accordance with this Section 4.3. Long-term local Bill and Keep applies only to Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic as defined in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of this Attachment and does not include, IntraLATA Toll Traffic, Meet Point Billing Traffic, FX Traffic, FGA Traffic, or Optional EAS Traffic.

4.3.1 The Parties agree that Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties will be subject to Bill and Keep as the method of intercarrier compensation provided that Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties is "In-Balance". In-balance shall mean that Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties will not exceed the MOU differential set forth in Section 4.3.2 below.

4.3.2 The Parties agree to cap the minute of use (MOU) differential at 750,000 MOUs per month,. The MOU differential is defined as the difference between the total Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic per month originated by each Party's end users, terminated to the other Party's End Users. In the event that the MOU differential exceeds 750,000 MOUs per month, for three (3) consecutive months ,upon notice by either Party, the rates specified in Section 5.7.2 shall apply to all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic beginning with the billing cycle following receipt of such notice.

4.3.3 Intentionally Omitted.

4.3.4 Once the rates found in Section 5.7.2 apply to CLEC's Section 251(b)(5)Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic, it will apply for the remaining term of this Agreement.

4.3.5 In the event that either Party disputes whether its Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic is in balance, the Parties agree to work cooperatively to reconcile the inconsistencies in their usage data.

4.3.6 Should the Parties be unable to agree on the amount and balance of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between their End Users, either Party may invoke the dispute resolution procedures under this Agreement. In the event that dispute resolution procedures results in the calculations being delayed, the reciprocal compensation rates will apply retroactively to the date such reciprocal compensation were applicable.

4.3.7 Upon reasonable belief that traffic other than Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic is being terminated under this long-term local Bill and Keep arrangement, either Party may request a meeting to confirm the jurisdictional nature of traffic delivered as Bill and Keep. Parties will consult with each other to attempt to resolve issues without the need for an audit. Should no resolution be reached within 60 days, an audit may be requested and will be conducted by an independent auditor under an appropriate non-disclosure agreement. Only one audit may be conducted by each Party within a six-month period.

4.3.8 The auditing Party will pay the audit costs unless the audit reveals the delivery of a substantial amount of traffic originating from a party in this Agreement other than Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic for termination to the other party under the long term local Bill and Keep arrangement. In the event the audit reveals a substantial amount of traffic other than Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic, the Party delivering such traffic will bear the cost of the audit and will pay appropriate compensation for such traffic with interest calculated as referenced in 1.8.2.1 of the General Terms and Conditions of the underlying Agreement.

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

4.3.8.2 The audit provisions set out in Sections 4.3.7 through 4.3.8 above do not alter or affect audit provisions set out elsewhere in this Agreement.

5. COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR TERMINATION OF OUT-OF-BALANCE SECTION 251(b)(5) TRAFFIC AND ISP-BOUND

5.1 "Out-of-Balance" shall mean that Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties has not met the In-Balance qualifiers as defined in Section 4.3 above and has exceeded the specified thresholds set forth in Sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2. This Section 5 applies to Out-of-Balance traffic.

5.2 AT&T ILLINOIS will exchange Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic 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 ILLINOIS and CLEC agree to carry out the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan on the date designated by AT&T ILLINOIS 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.

5.2.1 Should a regulatory agency, court or legislature change or nullify the AT&T ILLINOIS ' 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 AT&T ILLINOIS , CLEC and Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) carriers in the state where traffic is exchanged as Local Calls within the meaning of this Appendix.

5.2.2 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 ILLINOIS, CLEC, and CMRS carriers in the state where traffic is exchanged as Local Calls within the meaning of this Appendix.

5.3 In AT&T ILLINOIS 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 4.2 will be compensated at the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation rate set forth in Section 5.7.2 below in AT&T Illinois on the later of (i) the Effective Date of this Amendment and (ii) the effective date of the offer in AT&T Illinois The Parties agree that Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties will be compensated at the rate set forth in Section 5.7.2 below if such traffic does not meet the in-balance requirements set forth in Section 4.3 above.

5.4 Intentionally Omitted.

5.5 Intentionally Omitted.

5.6 Intentionally Omitted.

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

5.7.1 The Parties hereby agree that the following rates, terms and conditions set forth in Section 5.7.2 shall apply to the termination of all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and all ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between the Parties in AT&T ILLINOIS effective on the later of (i) the Effective Date of this Amendment and (ii) the effective date of AT&T exchanging Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP Bound Traffic pursuant to the FCC's ISP Compensation Order.

5.7.2 The Parties agree to compensate each other for the transport and termination of all Section 251(b)(5) and ISP-Bound Traffic at $.0007 per minute of use if such traffic does not meet the in-balance requirements set forth in Section 4.3 above. 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.

5.8 ISP-Bound Traffic Rebuttable Presumption

5.8.1 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 in AT&T ILLINOIS exceeding a 3:1 terminating to originating ratio is presumed to be ISP-Bound Traffic subject to the compensation terms in this Section 5.8. 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 5.7.2 for Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic.

5.9 Intercarrier Compensation for Wholesale Local Switching Traffic

5.9.1 Where CLEC purchases any wholesale local switching from AT&T ILLINOIS 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. AT&T ILLINOIS is required to provide CLEC with timely, complete and correct information to enable CLEC to meet the requirements of this section.

5.9.2 The following reciprocal compensation terms shall apply to all traffic exchanged between AT&T ILLINOIS and CLEC when CLEC purchases wholesale local switching from AT&T ILLINOIS on a wholesale basis:

5.9.2.1 For intra-switch Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between AT&T ILLINOIS and CLEC, the Parties agree to impose no call termination charges pertaining to reciprocal compensation on each other.

5.9.2.2 For interswitch Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-Bound Traffic exchanged between AT&T ILLINOIS and CLEC where CLEC's end user originates a call that is terminated to a AT&T ILLINOIS end user, CLEC shall pay the rate set forth in Section 5.7.2 for the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, and ISP-Bound Traffic.

5.10 For purposes of this Section 5.6, 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 14 below.

5.10.1 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 5.7.2.

6. 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.

6.2 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" 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 AT&T ILLINOIS.

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 Omitted.

6.2.5 Intentionally Omitted.

6.2.6 Segregating and Tracking FX Traffic

6.2.6.1 For AT&T ILLINOIS, 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 ILLINOIS where such traffic is subject to a Bill and Keep arrangement.

6.2.6.3 Intentionally Omitted.

6.2.6.4 Intentionally Omitted.

6.2.6.5 Either Party may request an audit of the FX Usage Summary 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 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.

6.3 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

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) ; 8YY Traffic are set forth in Section 10; (c) Feature Group A Traffic are set forth in Section 6.2; (d) IntraLATA Toll Traffic are set forth in Section 12.

7. INTENTIONALLY OMITTED

8. INTENTIONALLY OMITTED

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 AT&T ILLINOIS 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 ILLINOIS 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 ILLINOIS 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 ILLINOIS Intrastate Access Service Tariff in the respective state; and/or

(ii) AT&T ILLINOIS 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 AT&T ILLINOIS for the use of its facilities at the rates set forth in AT&T ILLINOIS’ 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.

11.3 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.

11.4 The Parties will, emaintain 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 the MPB arrangement

11.5 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.

11.6 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.

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 ILLINOIS 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 AT&T ILLINOIS' 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 ILLINOIS' 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

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 AT&T ILLINOIS' 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.

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

14.1 In AT&T ILLINOIS, 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, AT&T ILLINOIS 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 AT&T ILLINOIS non-resale offering whereby AT&T ILLINOIS 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 Intentionally Omitted.

14.3 AT&T ILLINOIS will 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, AT&T- ILLINOIS and CLEC agree to compensate each other for the transport and termination of all Section 251(b)(5) and ISP-Bound Traffic at the rate set forth in Section 5.7.2 if such traffic does not meet the in-balance requirements set forth in Section 4.3 above.

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.

14.5 If ISP-Bound Traffic does not meet the in-balance requirements set forth in Section 4.3 above, then 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

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 AT&T ILLINOIS' 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:

(i) IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from a CLEC End User that obtains local dial tone from CLEC where CLEC is both the Section 251(b)(5) Traffic provider and the IntraLATA toll provider,

(ii) IntraLATA toll Traffic or Optional EAS Traffic from an 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).

16.2 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 AT&T ILLINOIS to (i) AT&T ILLINOIS’ End User; (ii) to an End User of a Third Party Terminating Carrier that utilizes local switching from AT&T ILLINOIS 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), AT&T ILLINOIS as the Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) or a Carrier that utilizes local switching from AT&T ILLINOIS 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 AT&T ILLINOIS who is functioning as the Third Party

Terminating Carrier, CLEC is responsible for all Minutes of Use ("MOUs") billed by AT&T ILLINOIS for the termination of such traffic.

Line	ILLINOIS		AT&T Generic Rates	USOC	Recurring		Non-Recurring	
1	***NETWORK ELEMENTS***							
2								
3	**INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION**							
4			LONG-TERM LOCAL BILL AND KEEP ARRANGEMENTS FOR "IN-BALANCE"SECTION 251(B)(5) TRAFFIC & ISP-BOUND TRAFFIC					
5								
6		**End Office Local Termination**						
7			Set up charge, per call	USAGE	$0.00			
8			Duration charge, per MOU	USAGE	$0.00			
9								
10		**Tandem Switching**						
11			Set up charge, per call	USAGE	$0.00			
12			Duration charge, per MOU	USAGE	$0.00			
13								
14		**Tandem Transport Termination, per MOU**		USAGE	$0.00			
15								
16		**Tandem Transport Facility per MOU, per Mile**		USAGE	$0.00			
17								
18								
19			COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR TERMINATION OF "OUT-OF-BALANCE' SECTION 251(b)(5) TRAFFIC AND ISP-BOUND TRAFFIC					
20								
21		**Rate for All ISP-Bound and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic as per FCC 01-131, per MOU**		USAGE	$0.0007			
22								
23								

TBD -To be determined
NRO -Nonrecurring only
ICB -Individal Case Basis
NA -Not Applicable

AMENDMENT TO
INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT UNDER SECTIONS 251 AND 252 OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996
BETWEEN
ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY d/b/a AT&T ILLINOIS
AND
CBEYOND COMMUNICATIONS, LLC

The Interconnection Agreement dated May 20, 2004 by and between Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois ("AT&T Illinois")[1] and Cbeyond Communications, LLC ("Cbeyond") ("Agreement") effective in the state of Illinois is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 1.2 Effective Date, Term and Termination of the General Terms and Conditions is amended by adding the following section:

   1.2.2.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 1.2, the original expiration date of this Agreement, as modified by this Amendment, will be extended for a period of three (3) years from February 4, 2007 until February 4, 2010 (the "Extended Expiration Date"). The Agreement shall expire on the Extended Expiration Date; provided, however, that during the period from the effective date of this Amendment until the Extended Expiration Date, the Agreement may be terminated earlier either by written notice from Cbeyond, by AT&T Illinois pursuant to the Agreement's early termination provisions, by mutual agreement of the parties, or upon the effective date of a written and signed superseding agreement between the parties.

2. The Parties acknowledge and agree that AT&T Illinois shall permit the extension of this Agreement, subject to amendment to reflect future changes of law as and when they may arise.

3. EXCEPT AS MODIFIED HEREIN, ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE UNDERLYING AGREEMENT SHALL REMAIN UNCHANGED AND IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

4. In entering into this Amendment, neither Party waives, and each Party expressly reserves, any rights, remedies or arguments it may have at law or under the intervening law or regulatory change provisions in the underlying Agreement (including intervening law rights asserted by either Party via written notice predating this Amendment) with respect to any orders, decisions, legislation or proceedings and any remands thereof, which the Parties have not yet fully incorporated into this Agreement or which may be the subject of further review.

5. This Amendment shall be filed with and is subject to approval by the Illinois Commerce Commission and shall become effective ten (10) days following approval by such Commission.

[1] Illinois Bell Telephone Company (previously referred to as "Illinois Bell" or "SBC Illinois") now operates under the name "AT&T Illinois" pursuant to an assumed name filing with the State of Illinois.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amendment to the Agreement was exchanged in triplicate on this 24th day of May, 2007, by AT&T Illinois, signing by and through its duly authorized representative, and Cbeyond, signing by and through its duly authorized representative.

Cbeyond Communications, LLC

By: WILLIAM H. WEBER,

Name: William H. Weber
(Print or Type)

Title: VP & CORPORATE COUNSEL
(Print or Type)

Date: 5/17/2007

Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois by AT&T Operations, Inc., its authorized agent

By: Rebecca L Sparks

Name: Rebecca L. Sparks
(Print or Type)

Title: Executive Director-Regulatory

Date: MAY 24 2007

FACILITIES-BASED OCN # 2491

UNE OCN # ____

RESALE OCN # ____

ACNA BYG