

APPENDIX UNE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS	3
3. ACCESS TO UNE CONNECTION METHODS	7
4. ADJACENT LOCATION	10
5. BONA FIDE REQUEST	11
6. NETWORK INTERFACE DEVICE	18
7. LOCAL LOOP	19
8. SUB-LOOP ELEMENTS	20
9. ENGINEERING CONTROLLED SPLICE (ECS)	29
10. PACKET SWITCHING	31
11. LOCAL SWITCHING	31
12. SHARED TRANSPORT	35
13. INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT	41
14. DARK FIBER	44
15. OPERATOR SERVICES AND DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE	48
16. SIGNALING NETWORKS AND CALL-RELATED DATABASES	48
17. OPERATIONS SUPPORT SYSTEMS FUNCTIONS	48
18. CROSS CONNECTS	48
19. RECONFIGURATION	54
20. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS	54
21. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS	55

**APPENDIX UNE
(UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS)**

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix, Unbundled Network Elements (UNE), sets forth the terms and conditions pursuant to which the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) agrees to furnish SCC with access to UNEs. Where SCC seeks to provide local exchange service to End Users as defined in the 911 Appendix, through use of multiple SBC-13STATE UNEs, SCC is responsible for performing the functions necessary to combine the Unbundled Network Elements it requests from SBC-13STATE. SCC shall not combine Unbundled Network Elements in a manner that will impair the ability of other Telecommunications Carriers to obtain access to Unbundled Network Elements or to Interconnect with SBC-13STATE's network. SBC-13STATE has no obligation under the Act to combine UNEs. For information regarding deposit, billing, payment, non-payment, disconnect, and dispute resolution, see the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.
- 1.2 The prices at which SBC-13STATE agrees to provide SCC with Unbundled Network Elements (UNE) are contained in the applicable Appendix Pricing and/or the applicable Commission ordered tariff where stated.
- 1.3 SBC-13STATE has no obligation to provide access to any Unbundled Network Element, or to provide terms and conditions associated with any Unbundled Network Element, other than expressly set forth in this Agreement, or as required by the Federal Communications Commission or applicable Commission .

2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 2.1 SBC-13STATE and SCC may agree to connect SCC's facilities with SBC-13STATE's network at any technically feasible point for access to UNEs for the provision by SCC of a Telecommunications Service. ((Act, Section 251 (c)(2)(B); 47 CFR Section 51.305(a)(2)(vi)).
- 2.2 SBC-13STATE will provide SCC nondiscriminatory access to UNEs (Act, Section 251(c)(3), Act, and Section 271(c)(2)(B)(ii); 47 CFR Section 51.307(a):
- 2.2.1 At any technically feasible point (Act, Section 251(c)(3); 47 CFR Section 51.307(a));
- 2.2.2 At the rates, terms, and conditions which are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory (Act, Section 251(c)(3); 47 CFR Section 51.307(a));

- 2.2.3 In a manner that allows SCC to provide a Telecommunications Service that may be offered by means of that UNE (Act, Section 251(c)(3); 47 CFR Section 51.307 (c));
- 2.2.4 In a manner that allows access to the facility or functionality of a requested Unbundled Network Element to be provided separately from access to other elements, and for a separate charge (47 CFR Section 51.307(d));
- 2.2.5 With technical information regarding **SBC-13STATE**'s network facilities to enable SCC to achieve access to UNEs (47 CFR Section 51.307(e));
- 2.2.6 Without limitations, restrictions, or requirements on requests that would impair SCC's ability to provide a Telecommunications Service in a manner it intends (47 CFR Section 51.309(a));
- 2.2.7 In a manner that allows SCC purchasing access to UNEs to use such UNE to provide exchange access service to itself in order to provide interexchange services to customers (47 CFR Section 51.309(b));
- 2.2.8 Where applicable, terms and conditions of access to UNEs shall be no less favorable than terms and conditions under which **SBC-13STATE** provides such elements to itself (47 CFR Section 51.313(b)).
- 2.2.9 Only to the extent it has been determined that these elements are required by the "necessary" and "impair" standards of the Act (Act, Section 251 (d)(2)).
- 2.3 As provided for herein, **SBC-13STATE** will permit SCC exclusive use of an unbundled network facility for a period of time, and when CLEC is purchasing access to a feature, function, or capability of a facility, **SBC-13STATE** will provide use of that feature, function, or capability for a period of time (47 CFR § 51.309(c)).
- 2.4 **SBC-13STATE** will maintain, repair, or replace UNEs (47 CFR § 51.309(c)) as provided for in this Agreement.
- 2.5 Where technically feasible, the quality of the UNE and access to such UNE shall be at least equal to what **SBC-13STATE** provides itself or any subsidiary, affiliate, or other party (47 CFR § 51.311(a), (b)).
- 2.6 Each Party shall be solely responsible for the services it provides to its End Users, customers, and to other Telecommunications Carriers.
- 2.7 UNEs provided to SCC under the provisions of this Appendix shall remain the property of **SBC-13STATE**.

- 2.8 SBC-13STATE will not connect to or combine UNE's with any non-251 (c)(3) or other SBC-13STATE service offerings with the exception of tariffed Collocation services.
- 2.9 Provisioning/Maintenance of Unbundled Network Elements
- 2.9.1 Access to UNEs is provided under this Agreement over such routes, technologies, and facilities as SBC-13STATE may elect at its own discretion. SBC-13STATE will provide access to UNEs where technically feasible.
- 2.9.2 Subject to the terms herein, SBC-13STATE is responsible only for the installation, operation and maintenance of the Unbundled Network Elements it provides. SBC-13STATE is not otherwise responsible for the Telecommunications Services provided by SCC through the use of those UNEs.
- 2.9.3 Where UNEs provided to SCC are dedicated to a single End User, if such UNEs are for any reason disconnected they shall be made available to SBC-13STATE for future provisioning needs, unless such UNE is disconnected in error. SCC agrees to relinquish control of any such UNE concurrent with the disconnection of SCC's End User's service.
- 2.9.4 SCC shall make available at mutually agreeable times the UNEs provided pursuant to this Appendix in order to permit SBC-13STATE to test and make adjustments appropriate for maintaining the UNEs in satisfactory operating condition. No credit will be allowed for any interruptions involved during such testing and adjustments.
- 2.9.5 SCC's use of any SBC-13STATE UNE, or of its own equipment or facilities in conjunction with any SBC-13STATE network element, will not materially interfere with or impair service over any facilities of SBC-13STATE, its affiliated companies or its connecting and concurring carriers involved in its services, cause damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to the employees of any of them or the public. Upon reasonable written notice and opportunity to cure, SBC-13STATE may discontinue or refuse service if SCC violates this provision, provided that such termination of service will be limited to SCC's use of the UNE(s) causing the violation.
- 2.9.6 When an SBC-13STATE provided tariffed or resold service is replaced by SCC's facility based service using any SBC-13STATE provided UNE(s), CLEC shall issue appropriate service requests, to both disconnect the

existing service and connect new service to SCC's End User. These requests will be processed by SBC-13STATE, and SCC will be charged the applicable UNE service order charge(s), in addition to the recurring and nonrecurring charges for each individual UNE and cross connect ordered. Similarly, when an End User served by one CLEC using SBC-13STATE provided UNEs is converted to a different CLEC's service which also uses any SBC-13STATE provided UNE, the requesting CLEC shall issue appropriate service requests to both disconnect the existing service and connect new service to the requesting CLEC's End User. These requests will be processed by SBC-13STATE and the CLEC will be charged the applicable service order charge(s), in addition to the recurring and nonrecurring charges for each individual UNE and cross connect ordered.

2.9.7 SCC shall connect equipment and facilities that are compatible with the SBC-13STATE Network Elements and shall use UNEs in accordance with the applicable regulatory standards and requirements referenced in this Agreement.

2.9.8 Unbundled Network Elements may not be connected to or combined with SBC-13STATE access services or other SBC-13STATE tariffed service offerings with the exception of tariffed Collocation services where available.

2.10 Performance of UNEs

2.10.1 Each UNE will be provided in accordance with SBC-13STATE Technical Publications or other written descriptions, if any, as changed from time to time by SBC-13STATE at its sole discretion.

2.10.2 Nothing in this Appendix will limit either Party's ability to modify its network through the incorporation of new equipment, new software or otherwise. SBC-13STATE will provide the SCC written notice of any upgrades in its network which will materially impact the SCC's service consistent with the timelines established by the FCC in the Second Report and Order, CC Docket 96-98.

2.10.3 SBC-13STATE may elect to conduct Central Office switch conversions for the improvement of its network. During such conversions, SCC orders for unbundled network elements from that switch shall be suspended for a period of three days prior and one day after the conversion date, consistent with the suspension SBC-13STATE places on itself for orders from its End Users.

2.10.4 SCC will be solely responsible, at its own expense, for the overall design of its telecommunications services and for any redesigning or rearrangement

of its telecommunications services which may be required because of changes in facilities, operations, or procedure of SBC-13STATE, minimum network protection criteria, or operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities.

3. ACCESS TO UNE CONNECTION METHODS

3.1 This Section describes the connection methods under which SBC-13STATE agrees to provide SCC with access on an unbundled basis to loops, switch ports, and dedicated transport and the conditions under which SBC-13STATE makes these methods available. These methods provide SCC access to multiple SBC-13STATE UNEs which SCC may then combine. The methods listed below provide SCC with access to UNEs without compromising the security, integrity, and reliability of the public switched network, as well as to minimize potential service disruptions.

3.1.1 Subject to availability of space and equipment, SCC may use the methods listed below to access and combine loops, switch ports, and dedicated transport within a requested SBC-13STATE Central Office.

3.1.1.1 (Method 1)

SBC-13STATE will extend SBC-13STATE UNEs requiring cross connection to SCC's Physical Collocation Point of Termination (POT) when SCC is Physically Collocated, in a caged or shared cage arrangement, within the same Central Office where the UNEs which are to be combined are located.

3.1.1.2 (Method 2)

SBC-13STATE will extend SBC-13STATE UNEs that require cross connection to SCC's UNE frame located in the common room space, other than the Collocation common area, within the same Central Office where the UNEs which are to be combined are located.

3.1.1.3 (Method 3)

SBC-13STATE will extend SBC-13STATE UNEs to SCC's UNE frame that is located outside the SBC-13STATE Central Office where the UNEs are to be combined in a closure such as a cabinet provided by SBC-13STATE on SBC-13STATE property.

3.2 The following terms and conditions apply to all methods when SBC-13STATE provides access pursuant to Sections 3.1.1.1 through 3.1.1.3:

- 3.2.1 Within ten (10) business days of receipt of a written request for access to UNEs involving three (3) or fewer Central Offices, **SBC-13STATE** will provide a written reply notifying SCC of the method(s) of access available in the requested Central Offices. For requests impacting four (4) or more Central Offices the Parties will agree to an implementation schedule for access to UNEs.
- 3.2.2 Access to UNEs via Method 1 is only available to Physically Collocated CLECs. Access to UNEs via Method 2 and Method 3 is available to both Collocated and Non-Collocated CLECs. Method 2 and Method 3 are subject to availability of **SBC-13STATE** Central Office space and equipment.
- 3.2.3 SCC may cancel the request at any time, but will pay **SBC-13STATE**'s reasonable and demonstrable costs for modifying **SBC-13STATE**'s Central Office up to the date of cancellation.
- 3.2.4 SCCs may elect to access **SBC-13STATE**'s UNEs through Physical Collocation arrangements.
- 3.2.5 SCC shall be responsible for initial testing and trouble sectionalization of facilities containing SCC installed cross connects.
- 3.2.6 SCC shall refer trouble sectionalized in the **SBC-13STATE** UNE to **SBC-13STATE**.
- 3.2.7 Prior to **SBC-13STATE** providing access to UNEs under this Appendix, SCC and **SBC-13STATE** shall provide each other with a point of contact for overall coordination.
- 3.2.8 SCC shall provide all tools and materials required to place and remove the cross connects necessary to combine and disconnect UNEs.
- 3.2.9 All tools, procedures, and equipment used by SCC to connect to **SBC-13STATE**'s network shall comply with technical standards set out in SBC Local Exchange Carrier Technical Document TP76299MP, to reduce the risk of damage to the network and customer disruption.
- 3.2.10 SCC shall be responsible for SCC's personnel observing **SBC-13STATE**'s site rules and regulations, including but not limited to safety regulations and security requirements, and for working in harmony with others while present at the site. If **SBC-13STATE** for any reasonable and lawful reason requests SCC to discontinue furnishing any person provided by SCC for performing work on **SBC-13STATE**'s premises, SCC shall immediately

comply with such request. Such person shall leave SBC-13STATE's premises promptly, and SCC shall not furnish such person again to perform work on SBC-13STATE's premises without SBC-13STATE's consent.

- 3.2.11 SCC shall provide positive written acknowledgment that the requirements stated in Section 3.2.10 have been satisfied for each employee requiring access to SBC-13STATE premises and/or facilities. SBC-13STATE identification cards will be issued for any SCC employees who are designated by CLEC as meeting the necessary requirements for access. Entry to SBC-13STATE premises will be granted only to SCC employees with such identification.
- 3.2.12 SCC shall designate each Unbundled Network Element being ordered from SBC-13STATE. SCC shall provide an interface to receive assignment information from SBC-13STATE regarding location of the extended UNEs. This interface may be manual or mechanized.
- 3.2.13 SBC-13STATE will provide SCC with contact numbers as necessary to resolve assignment conflicts encountered. All contact with SBC-13STATE shall be referred to such contact numbers.
- 3.2.14 SCC shall provide its own administrative Telecommunication Service at each facility and all materials needed by SCC at the work site. The use of cellular telephones is not permitted in SBC-13STATE equipment areas.
- 3.2.15 Certain construction and preparation activities may be required to modify a building or prepare the premises for access to UNEs.
- 3.2.15.1 Where applicable, costs for modifying a building or preparing the premises for access to SBC-13STATE UNEs will be made on an individual case basis (ICB).
- 3.2.15.2 SBC-13STATE will provide Access to UNEs (floor space, floor space conditioning, cage common systems materials, and safety and security charges) in increments of one (1) square foot. For this reason, SBC-13STATE will ensure that the first CLEC obtaining Access to UNEs in an SBC-13STATE premises will not be responsible for the entire cost of site preparation and security.
- 3.2.15.3 SBC-13STATE will contract for and perform the construction and preparation activities using same or consistent practices that are used by SBC-13STATE for other construction and preparation work performed in the building.

4.* ADJACENT LOCATION

- 4.1* This Section describes the Adjacent Location Method for accessing UNEs. This Section also provides the conditions in which PACIFIC offers the Adjacent Location Method.
- 4.2* The Adjacent Location Method allows SCC to access loops, switch ports, and dedicated transport for an SCC location adjacent to a PACIFIC Central Office as identified by PACIFIC. Under this method PACIFIC UNEs will be extended to the adjacent location, via copper cabling provided by SCC, which SCC can then utilize to provide Telecommunications Service.
- 4.3* This method requires SCC to provide copper cable, greater than 600 pairs, to the last manhole outside the PACIFIC Central Office. SCC shall provide enough slack for PACIFIC to pull the cable into the Central Office and terminate the cable on the Central Office Intermediate Distribution Frame (IDF).
- 4.4* SCC will obtain all necessary rights of way, easements, and other third party permissions.
- 4.5* The following terms and conditions apply when PACIFIC provides the adjacent location:
- 4.5.1 SCC is responsible for Spectrum Interference and is aware that not all pairs may be ADSL or POTS capable.
- 4.6* The installation interval applies on an individual application basis. SCC is responsible for paying all up front charges (nonrecurring and case preparation costs) before work will begin. This assumes that all necessary permits will be issued in a timely manner.
- 4.7* SCC will provide the excess cable length necessary to reach the PACIFIC IDF in the PACIFIC Central Office where SCC requests connection.
- 4.8* SCC will be responsible for testing and sectionalization of facilities from the customer's location to the entrance manhole.

* Section 4 is available only in the state of California. Refer to INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS, Paragraph 2.10.1.

* Section 4 is available only in the state of California. Refer to INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS, Paragraph 2.10.1.

- 4.9* SCC should refer any sectionalized trouble determined to be in PACIFIC's facilities to PACIFIC.
- 4.10* SCC's employees, agents and contractors will be permitted to have access to SCC's cable where it is delivered to PACIFIC (outside the entrance manhole). SCC is only able to enter the entrance manhole to splice under a duct lease agreement. If SCC leases ducts to get to the Central Office then SCC has the right to splice the manholes on the route, including the entrance manhole.
- 4.11* In order for PACIFIC to identify the entrance manhole for SCC, SCC must specify the direction from which the cable originates. PACIFIC will verify that a vacant sleeve or riser duct exists at the entrance manhole. If none exists, construction of one will be required. If a vacant access sleeve or riser duct does not exist, and one must be constructed, SCC will pay for the construction on an Outside Plant Custom Work Order.
- 4.12* SCC will retain all assignment control. PACIFIC will maintain TIRKS records for cable appearance information on the horizontal and vertical appearance on the PACIFIC frame.
- 4.13* SCC will pay Time and Materials charges when PACIFIC dispatches personnel and failure is in SCC's facility.
- 4.14* PACIFIC will not assume responsibility for the quality of service provided over this special interconnection arrangement. Service quality is the responsibility of SCC. PACIFIC limits SCC to two building entrances. Two entrances allow for SCC growth or a diverse path.
- 4.15* Prior to PACIFIC providing the Adjacent Location Method in this Appendix, SCC and PACIFIC shall provide each other with a single point of contact for overall coordination.
- 4.16* The Adjacent Location Method of Accessing UNEs only allows for copper cable termination.

5. BONA FIDE REQUEST

- 5.1 This Bona Fide Request process described in Item I of this Section 5 applies to each Bona Fide Request submitted in the SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH and NEVADA Territory. The Bona Fide Request process described in Item II of this Section 5 shall apply to each Bona Fide Request submitted in the SNET Territory and the Bona Fide Request Process described in Item III of this Section shall apply to each Bona Fide Request submitted in the PACIFIC Territory. If SCC submits the same Request in more than one Territory that requires such Request to be processed under more than one Item in this Section 5 (e.g., in Territories that have

different processes), separate BFRs shall be required. For purposes of this Appendix, a “Business Day means Monday through Friday, excluding Holidays observed by SBC-13STATE.

5.2 **ITEM I**

SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA

Bona Fide Request Process

5.2.1 A Bona Fide Request (“BFR”) is the process by which SCC may request **SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA** to provide SCC access to an additional or new, undefined UNE, (a “Request”), that is required to be provided by **SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA** under the Act or any associated, applicable FCC rules or regulations, but is not available under this Agreement or defined in a generic appendix at the time of SCC’s request.

5.2.2 In the event that a UNE becomes available in **SBC-13STATE** pursuant to a Commission approved tariff, upon SCC's written request, the parties will negotiate a mutually acceptable amendment to this Agreement which will permit the SCC to purchase such tariffed UNE, in that state where such UNE is tariffed, in accordance with the terms and conditions of such tariff.

5.2.2 The BFR process set forth herein does not apply to those services requested pursuant to Report & Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking 91-141 (rel. Oct. 19, 1992) paragraph 259 and n. 603 and subsequent rulings.

5.2.3 All BFRs must be submitted with a BFR Application Form in accordance with the specifications and processes set forth in the sections of the (i) CLEC Handbook, if one of the Parties is **SBC-SWBT, NEVADA, SNET** and (ii) TCNet.ameritech.com, if one of the Parties is **SBC-AMERITECH**. Included with the Application SCC shall provide a technical description of each requested UNE or combination of UNEs, drawings when applicable, the location(s) where needed, the date required, and the projected quantity to be ordered with a 3 year forecast.

5.2.4 SCC is responsible for all costs incurred by **SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA** to review, analyze and process a BFR. When submitting a BFR Application Form, SCC has two options to compensate **SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA** for its costs incurred to complete the Preliminary Analysis of the BFR:

5.2.4.1 Include with its BFR Application Form a \$2,000 deposit to cover **SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA**’s preliminary

evaluation costs, in which case SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA may not charge SCC in excess of \$2,000 to complete the Preliminary Analysis; or

- 5.2.4.2 Not make the \$2,000 deposit, in which case SCC shall be responsible for all preliminary evaluation costs incurred by SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA to complete the preliminary Analysis (regardless of whether such costs are greater or less than \$2,000).
- 5.2.5 If SCC submits a \$2,000 deposit with its BFR, and SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA is not able to process the Request or determines that the Request does not qualify for BFR treatment, then SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA will return the \$2,000 deposit to SCC. Similarly, if the costs incurred to complete the Preliminary Analysis are less than \$2,000, the balance of the deposit will, at the option of SCC, either be refunded or credited toward additional developmental costs authorized by SCC.
- 5.2.6 Upon written notice, SCC may cancel a BFR at any time, but will pay SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA its reasonable and demonstrable costs of processing and/or implementing the BFR up to and including the date SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA received notice of cancellation. If cancellation occurs prior to completion of the preliminary evaluation, and a \$2,000 deposit has been made by SCC, and the reasonable and demonstrable costs are less than \$2,000, the remaining balance of the deposit will be, at the option of the SCC, either returned to SCC or credited toward additional developmental costs authorized by SCC.
- 5.2.7 SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA will promptly consider and analyze each BFR it receives. Within ten (10) Business Days of its receipt SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA will acknowledge receipt of the BFR and in such acknowledgement advise SCC of the need for any further information needed to process the Request. SCC acknowledges that the time intervals set forth in this Appendix begins once SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA has received a complete and accurate BFR Application Form and, if applicable, \$2,000 deposit.
- 5.2.8 Except under extraordinary circumstances, within thirty (30) calendar days of its receipt of a complete and accurate BFR, SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA will provide to SCC a preliminary analysis of such Request (the “**Preliminary Analysis**”). The Preliminary Analysis will (i) indicate that SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA will offer the Request to SCC or (ii) advise SCC that SBC-SWBT, SBC-

AMERITECH, NEVADA will not offer the Request. If SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA indicates it will not offer the Request, SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA will provide a detailed explanation for the denial. Possible explanations may be, but are not limited to: i) access to the Request is not technically feasible, ii) that the Request is not required to be provided by SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA under the Act and/or, iii) that the BFR is not the correct process for the request.

- 5.2.9 If the Preliminary Analysis indicates that SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA will offer the Request, SCC may, at its discretion, provide written authorization for SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA to develop the Request and prepare a “BFR Quote”. The BFR Quote shall, as applicable, include (i) the first date of availability, (ii) installation intervals, (iii) applicable rates (recurring, nonrecurring and other), (iv) BFR development and processing costs and (v) terms and conditions by which the Request shall be made available. SCC’s written authorization to develop the BFR Quote must be received by SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA within thirty (30) calendar days of SCC’s receipt of the Preliminary Analysis. If no authorization to proceed is received within such thirty (30) calendar day period, the BFR will be deemed canceled and SCC will pay to SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA all demonstrable costs as set forth above. Any request by SCC for SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA to proceed with a Request received after the thirty (30) calendar day window will require SCC to submit a new BFR.
- 5.2.10 As soon as feasible, but not more than ninety (90) calendar days after its receipt of authorization to develop the BFR Quote, SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA shall provide to SCC a BFR Quote.
- 5.2.11 Within thirty (30) calendar days of its receipt of the BFR Quote, SCC must either (i) confirm its order pursuant to the BFR Quote (ii) cancel its BFR and reimburse SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA for its costs incurred up to the date of cancellation, or (iii) if it believes the BFR Quote is inconsistent with the requirements of the Act and/or this Appendix, exercise its rights under Section 10 of the GTC. If SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA does not receive notice of any of the foregoing within such thirty (30) calendar day period, the BFR shall be deemed canceled. CLEC shall be responsible to reimburse SBC-SWBT, SBC-AMERITECH, NEVADA for its costs incurred up to the date of cancellation (whether affirmatively canceled or deemed canceled by SCC).
- 5.2.12 Unless SCC agrees otherwise, all rates and costs quoted or invoiced herein shall be consistent with the pricing principles of the Act.

5.2.13 If a Party believes that the other Party is not requesting, negotiating or processing a BFR in good faith and/or as required by the Act, or if a Party disputes a determination, or price or cost quote, such Party may seek relief pursuant to the Dispute Resolution Process set forward in the General Terms and Conditions section of this agreement.

5.3* **Item II**
SNET Bona Fide Request Process

5.3.1 The Bona Fide Request provisions set forth in Item I of Section 5 shall apply to BFRs submitted to **SNET**, with the following exceptions:

5.3.2 Section 5.2.1 is amended to add the following: SCC may submit a BFR to request new UNEs or Combinations of UNEs provided the request is not covered by one of the following conditions:

5.3.2.1 The UNEs or combinations requested have not previously been identified or defined by the Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC), the Federal Communications Commission, SCC's approved interconnection agreement, or in the listings of combinations in Docket No. 98-02-01, DPUC Investigation into Rebundling of Telephone Company Network Elements, August 17, 1998.

5.3.2.2 The UNEs or combinations requested are not currently deployed by an incumbent local exchange carrier in another jurisdiction or deemed acceptable for deployment by another state commission or an industry standards body.

5.3.2.3 The UNEs or combinations requested are not included in a Telco tariffed offering as an existing capability or functional equivalent.

5.3.2.4 If the request is covered by one of the conditions listed above, **SNET** will make these items generally available.

5.3.3 Section 5.2.4 and 5.2.5 are amended as follows: No charges apply for **SNET** to prepare the Preliminary Analysis.

* Section 5.3 is available only in the State of Connecticut. Refer to INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS, Paragraph 2.10.1.

* Section 5.3 is available only in the State of Connecticut. Refer to INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS, Paragraph 2.10.1.

- 5.3.4 Section 5.2.6 is amended as follows: Cancellation charges will not apply if the written notice of cancellation is received by SNET after SNET submits its Preliminary Analysis to SCC but before SCC's request for the BFR Quote. Cancellation charges will apply after SCC submits its request for SNET to provide a BFR Quote, but before the BFR Quote is provided to SCC. SCC shall be liable for reimbursement of all actual costs in connection with developing the BFR Quote incurred up to the time SNET receives the written notice of cancellation from SCC. However, if SNET receives notification from SCC for cancellation of the BFR after receipt by SCC of the BFR Quote, the cancellation charges shall not exceed the lesser of the actual costs incurred by SNET or the estimate in the BFR Quote plus twenty percent (20%).
- 5.3.5 Section 5.2.7 is amended as follows: SNET will promptly consider and analyze each BFR it receives. Within ten (10) Business Days of its receipt, SNET will acknowledge receipt of the BFR and in such acknowledgement advise SCC of the need for any further information needed to process the Request. SCC acknowledges that the time intervals set forth in this Appendix begin once SNET has received a complete and accurate BFR Application Form.
- 5.3.6 SNET will apply standard tariffed Processing Fees (BFR development costs) according to the Connecticut Access Service Tariff 4.11.
- 5.3.7 For SNET, under the Dispute Resolution Process (DRP), either Party may petition the Department for relief pursuant to its own processes and the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act regarding the issues raised during the BFR process. Upon request, a designated member of the Department staff may confer with both Parties orally or in person concerning the substance of the Parties' dispute, and may make such recommendations as he or she shall deem appropriate for consideration by both Parties to resolve expeditiously the issues in dispute. Any such participation by Department staff in such mediation shall not be construed in any subsequent proceeding as establishing precedent or any Formal position of Department on the matter in dispute.

5.4* **Item III**
Pacific Bona Fide Request Process

- 5.4.1 The Bona Fide Request provisions set forth in Item I of Section 5 shall apply to BFRs submitted to PACIFIC, with the following exceptions:

* Section 5.4 is available only in the State of California. Refer to INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS, Paragraph 2.10.1.

- 5.4.2 Section 5.2.1 is amended as follows: A Bona Fide Request (“**BFR**”) is the process by which SCC may request **PACIFIC** to provide SCC access to an additional or new, undefined UNE, or a combination of UNEs, interconnection arrangement, or other (a “Request”), that is required to be provided by **PACIFIC** under the Act but is not available under this Agreement or defined in a generic appendix at the time of SCC’s request.
- 5.4.3 In the event that a UNE becomes available in **SBC-13STATE** pursuant to a Commission approved tariff, upon SCC's written request, the parties will negotiate a mutually acceptable amendment to this Agreement which will permit SCC to purchase such tariffed UNE, in that state where such UNE is tariffed, in accordance with the terms and conditions of such tariff.
- 5.4.4 Section 5.2.3 is amended as follows: All BFRs must be submitted with a BFR/Interconnection or Network Element Application Form in accordance with the specifications and processes set forth in the sections of the Handbook.
- 5.4.5 Section 5.2.8 is amended as follows: Except under extraordinary circumstances, within thirty (30) calendar days of its receipt of a complete and accurate BFR, **PACIFIC** will provide to SCC a Preliminary Analysis of such Request. The Preliminary Analysis will confirm that **PACIFIC** will offer the request. The Preliminary Analysis provided by **PACIFIC** will include cost categories (material, labor and other) and high level costs for the request. **PACIFIC** will attempt to provide a “yes” response earlier than thirty (30) calendar days if possible. SCC acknowledges that an earlier “yes” response will not include high level costs. The costs will be sent by the 30th calendar day. When wholesale construction is required, costs will be provided within an additional twenty-four (24) calendar days (i.e., by the 54th calendar day).
- 5.4.6 If the BFR is denied, **PACIFIC** will notify SCC within fifteen (15) calendar days. The reason for denial will accompany the notification. Reasons for denial may include, but are not limited to: 1) not technically feasible, 2) the BFR is not the appropriate process for the Request and there is a referral to the appropriate process, and/or 3) the Request does not qualify as a new UNE, combination of UNEs, or interconnection arrangement required by law.

* Section 5.4 is available only in the State of California. Refer to INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS, Paragraph 2.10.1.

5.4.7 If PACIFIC refers SCC to an alternate process, the details of the provision of the alternate process will accompany the notification. The details may include an application form for the alternate process and other documentation required for SCC to submit the application for the alternate process.

6. NETWORK INTERFACE DEVICE

- 6.1 The Network Interface Device (NID) unbundled network element is defined as any means of interconnection of End User customer premises wiring to SBC-13STATE's distribution loop facilities, such as a cross connect device used for that purpose. Fundamentally, the NID establishes the final (and official) network demarcation point between the loop and the End User's inside wire. Maintenance and control of the End User's inside wiring (on the End User's side of the NID) is under the control of the End User. Conflicts between telephone service providers for access to the End User's inside wire must be resolved by the End User. Pursuant to applicable FCC rules, SBC-13STATE offers nondiscriminatory access to the NID on an unbundled basis to any requesting telecommunications carrier for the provision of a telecommunications service. SCC access to the NID is offered as specified below (SBC-12STATE) or by tariff (SNET).
- 6.2 SBC-12STATE will permit SCC to connect its local loop facilities to End Users' premises wiring through SBC-12STATE's NID, or at any other technically feasible point.
- 6.3 SCC may connect to the End User's premises wiring through the SBC-12STATE NID, as is, or at any other technically feasible point. Any repairs, upgrade and rearrangements to the NID required by CLEC will be performed by SBC-12STATE based on time and material charges. Such charges are reflected in the state specific Appendix Pricing. SBC-12STATE, at the request of CLEC, will disconnect the SBC-12STATE local loop from the NID, at charges reflected in the state specific Appendix Pricing.
- 6.4 With respect to multiple dwelling units or multiple-unit business premises, SCC will connect directly with the End User's premises wire, or may connect with the End User's premises wire via SBC-12STATE's NID where necessary.
- 6.5 The SBC-12STATE NIDs that SCC uses under this Appendix will be existing NIDs installed by SBC-12STATE to serve its End Users.
- 6.6 SCC shall not attach to or disconnect SBC-12STATE's ground. SCC shall not cut or disconnect SBC-12STATE's loop from the NID and/or its protector. SCC shall not cut any other leads in the NID.

7. LOCAL LOOP

7.1 Pursuant to applicable FCC rules, a local loop unbundled network element is a dedicated transmission facility between a distribution frame (or its equivalent) in an SBC-13STATE Central Office and the loop demarcation point at an End User premises. Where applicable, the local loop includes all wire within multiple dwelling and tenant buildings and campuses that provides access to End User premises wiring, provided such wire is owned and controlled by SBC13-STATE. The local loop Unbundled Network Element includes all features, functions and capabilities of the transmission facility, including attached electronics (except those electronics used for the provision of advanced services, such as Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexers), and line conditioning. The local loop Unbundled Network Element includes, but is not limited to DS1, DS3, fiber, and other high capacity loops to the extent required by applicable law, and where such loops are deployed in SBC-13STATE wire centers. SCC agrees to operate each loop type within the technical descriptions and parameters accepted within the industry.

7.2 The following types of local loop unbundled network elements will be provided at the rates, terms, and conditions set out in this Appendix (SBC-12STATE) or by tariff (SNET) and in the state specific Appendix Pricing (SBC-12STATE) or by tariff (SNET):

7.2.1 2-Wire Analog Loop

7.2.1.1 A 2-Wire analog loop is a transmission facility that supports analog voice frequency, voice band services with loop start signaling within the frequency spectrum of approximately 300 Hz and 3000 Hz.

7.2.1.2 If CLEC requests one or more unbundled loops serviced by Integrated Digital Loop Carrier (IDLC) SBC-12STATE will, where available, move the requested unbundled loop(s) to a spare, existing Physical or a universal digital loop carrier unbundled loop at no additional charge to CLEC. If, however, no spare unbundled loop is available, SBC-12STATE will within two (2) business days, excluding weekends and holidays, of CLEC's request, notify CLEC of the lack of available facilities.

7.2.2 4-Wire Analog Loop

7.2.2.1 A 4-Wire analog loop is a transmission facility that provides a non-signaling voice band frequency spectrum of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz. The 4-Wire analog loop provides separate transmit and receive paths.

7.2.3 2-Wire Digital Loop

7.2.3.1 A 2-Wire 160 Kbps digital loop is a transmission facility that supports Basic Rate ISDN (BRI) digital exchange services. The 2-Wire digital loop 160 Kbps supports usable bandwidth up to 160 Kbps.

7.2.4 4-Wire Digital Loop

7.2.4.1 A 4-Wire 1.544 Mbps digital loop is a transmission facility that will support DS1 service including Primary Rate ISDN (PRI). The 4-wire digital loop 1.544 Mbps supports usable bandwidth up to 1.544 Mbps.

7.2.5 DS3 Digital Loop

7.2.5.1 The DS3 loop provides a digital, 45 Mbps transmission facility from the **SBC-13STATE** Central Office to the end user premises.

7.3 Unbundled DS1 and DS3 loops may not be employed in combination with transport facilities to replace special access services or facilities, except consistently with the certification and other requirements of the Supplemental Order released and adopted by the FCC on November 24, 1999 in Docket No. 96-98 (“In the Matter of the Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996”), including but not limited to the requirement that significant local exchange traffic, in addition to exchange access service, be provided to a particular customer over the facilities in compliance with the Supplemental Order, and with **SBC-13STATE**’s processes implementing the Supplemental Order.

8. SUB-LOOP ELEMENTS

8.1 **SBC-12STATE** will provide sub-loop elements as unbundled network elements as set forth in this Appendix. Other than as specifically set out elsewhere in this agreement, **SNET** does not offer Subloop elements under this agreement. Rather, Subloop elements are available as described in Section 18 of the Connecticut Service Tariff.

8.1.1 A sub-loop unbundled network element is defined as any portion of the loop from **SBC-12STATE**’s central office Main Distribution Frame (MDF) to the point at the customer premise that can be accessed at a terminal in **SBC-12STATE**’s outside plant. An accessible terminal is a point on the loop where technicians can access the wire or fiber within the cable without removing a splice closure to reach the wire within.

8.2 Definitions pertaining to the Sub-Loop:

- 8.2.1 “Dead Count” refers to those binding posts which have cable spliced to them but which cable is not currently terminated to any terminal to provide service.
- 8.2.2 “Demarcation Point” is defined as the point on the loop where the ILEC’s control of the wire ceases and the subscriber’s control (or on the case of some multiunit premises, the landlord’s control) of the wire begins.
- 8.2.3 “Digital Subloop” May be deployed on non-loaded copper cable pairs, channels of a digital loop carrier system, channels of a fiber optic transport system or other technologies suitable for the purpose of providing 160 Kbps and 1.544 Mbps subloop transport.
- 8.2.4 ”Distribution Cable” is defined as the cable from the SAI/FDI to the terminals from which an end user can be connected to the ILEC’s network. “Feeder cable” is defined as that cable from the MDF to a point where it is cross connected in a SAI/FDI for neighborhood distribution.
- 8.2.5 “MDF-to-SAI/FDI” is that portion of the loop from the MDF to the SAI/FDI.
- 8.2.6 “MDF-to-Term” is that portion of the loop from the MDF to an accessible terminal.
- 8.2.7 “Network Terminating Wire (NTW)” is the service wire that connects the ILEC’s distribution cable to the NID at the demarcation point.
- 8.2.8 “SAI/FDI-to-Term” is that portion of the loop from the SAI/FDI to an accessible terminal.
- 8.2.9 “SAI/FDI-to-NID” is that portion of the loop from the SAI/FDI to the Network Interface Device (NID), which is located an end user’s premise.
- 8.2.10 “SPOI” is defined as a Single Point of Interconnection. A SPOI will usually be located in a Multi-Tenant Environment as a single point of demarcation which will allow ILECs and CLECs to interconnect to wiring owned or controlled by the property owner or their agent.
- 8.2.11 “SAI/FDI” is defined as the point in the ILEC’s network where feeder cable is cross connected to the distribution cable. “SAI” is Serving Area Interface. “FDI” is Feeder Distribution Interface. The terms are interchangeable.

8.2.12 “Term-to-NID” is that portion of the loop from an accessible terminal to the NID, which is located at an end user’s premise. Term-to-NID includes use of the Network Terminating Wire (NTW).

8.3 **SBC-12STATE** will offer the following subloop types:

8.3.1 2-Wire Analog Subloop provides a 2-wire (one twisted pair cable or equivalent) capable of transporting analog signals in the frequency range of approximately 300 to 3000 hertz (voiceband).

8.3.2 4-Wire Analog Subloop provides a 4-wire (two twisted pair cables or equivalent, with separate transmit and receive paths) capable of transporting analog signals in the frequency range of approximately 300 to 3000 hertz (voiceband).

8.3.3 4-Wire DS1 Subloop provides a transmission path capable of supporting a 1.544 Mbps service that utilizes AMI or B8ZS line code modulation.

8.3.4 DS3 Subloop provides DS3 service from the central office MDF to an Interconnection Panel at the RT. The loop facility used to transport the DS3 signal will be a fiber optical facility.

8.3.5 2-Wire / 4-Wire Analog DSL Capable Subloop that supports an analog signal based DSL technology (such as ADSL). It will have twisted copper cable that may be loaded, have more than 2,500 feet of bridged tap, and may contain repeaters.

8.3.6 2-Wire / 4-Wire Digital DSL Capable Subloop that supports a digital signal based DSL technology (such as HDSL or IDSL). It will have twisted copper cable that may be loaded, have more than 2,500 feet of bridged tap, and may contain repeaters.

8.3.7 ISDN Subloop is a 2-Wire digital offering which provides a transmission path capable of supporting a 160 Kbps, Basic Rate ISDN (BRI) service that utilizes 2B1Q line code modulation with end user capacity up to 144 Kbps.

8.4 Subloops are not available for combination by **SBC-12STATE** with any Unbundled Network Elements or service.

8.5 Subloops are provided “as is” unless SCC requests loop conditioning on xDSL Subloops for the purpose of offering advanced services. xDSL subloop conditioning will be provided at the rates, terms, and conditions set out in the state specific Appendix Pricing.

8.6 A subloop unbundled network element is an existing spare portion of the loop that can be accessed via cross-connects at accessible terminals. An accessible terminal is a point on the loop where technicians can access the copper or fiber within the cable without removing a splice case to reach the copper or fiber within.

8.7 Twisted-pair Copper Subloops:

8.7.1 Access to terminals for twisted-pair copper subloops is defined to include:

- any technically feasible point near the customer premises accessible by a cross-connect (such as the pole or pedestal, the NID, or the minimum point of entry (MPOE) to the customer premises),
- the Feeder Distribution Interface (FDI) or Serving Area Interface (SAI), where the “feeder” leading back to the central office and the “distribution” plant branching out to the subscribers meet,
 - the Main Distributing Frame (MDF),
 - the Terminal (underground or aerial).

8.8 SCC may request access to the following twisted-pair copper subloop segments:

<u>FROM:</u>	<u>TO:</u>
1. Main Distributing Frame	Serving Area Interface or Feeder Distribution Interface
2. Main Distributing Frame	Terminal
3. Serving Area Interface or Feeder Distribution Interface	Terminal
4. Serving Area Interface or Feeder Distribution Interface	Network Interface Device
5. Terminal	Network Interface Device
6. NID	Stand Alone
7. *SPOI (Single Point of Interface)	Stand Alone

* Provided using the BFR Process. In addition, if SCC requests an Interconnection Point that has not been identified, SCC will need to submit a BFR.

8.9 High Capacity Subloops:

8.9.1 Access to terminals for high capacity subloops is defined to include:

- any technically feasible point near the customer premises accessible by a cross-connect (such as the pole or pedestal or the minimum point of entry (MPOE) to the customer premises),
- the Remote Terminal (RT), only when cross-connect access is available at that RT
- the Terminal (underground or aerial).

8.9.2 SCC may request access to the high-capacity subloop segment between the Central Office Point of Termination (POT) and the Remote Terminal Point of Termination (POT).

8.10 Unbundled DS1 and DS3 subloops may not be utilized in combination with transport facilities to replace special access services or facilities, except consistently with the certification and other requirements of the Supplemental Order released and adopted by the FCC on November 24, 1999 in Docket No. 96-98 (“In the Matter of the Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996”), including but not limited to the requirement that significant local exchange traffic in addition to exchange access service, be provided to a particular customer over the facilities in compliance with the Supplemental Order, and with processes implementing the Supplemental Order.

8.11 Provisioning:

8.11.1 Connecting Facility Arrangement (CFA) assignments must be in-place prior to ordering and assigning specific subloop circuit(s).

8.11.2 Spare subloop(s) will be assigned to SCC only when an LSR/ASR is processed. LSR/ASRs will be processed on a “first come first serve” basis.

8.11.3 Provisioning intervals for subloops shall be governed by the SCC state-specific contract interval for the stand-alone, full UNE element. For example, the provisioning interval for DSL-capable subloop shall be determined based upon the interval negotiated for the stand-alone DSL-capable loop.

8.12 Maintenance:

8.12.1 The Parties acknowledge that by separating switching, feeder plant and distribution plant, the ability to perform mechanized testing and monitoring of the subloop from the SBC-12STATE switch/testing equipment will be lost.

- 8.12.2 SCC shall isolate trouble to the SBC Subloop portion of SCC's service before reporting trouble to SBC-12STATE.
- 8.12.3 SBC12-STATE shall charge SCC a Maintenance of Service Charge (MSC) when CLEC dispatches SBC on a trouble report and the fault is determined to be in SCC's portion of the loop. Such charges may be found in the individual state pricing appendices or tariffs.
- 8.12.4 Once all subloop access arrangements have been completed and balance of payment due SBC-12STATE is received, SCC may place a LSR for subloops at this location. Prices at which SBC-12STATE agrees to provide SCC with Unbundled Network Elements (UNE) are contained in the state specific Appendix Pricing.
- 8.12.5 In the event of Catastrophic Damage to the RT, SAI/FDI, Terminal, or NID where SCC has a SAA, SBC-13 STATE repair forces will restore service in a non-discriminatory manner which will allow the greatest number of all customers to be restored in the least amount of time. Should SCC cabling require replacement, SBC-13STATE will provide prompt notification to SCC for SCC to provide the replacement cable to be terminated as necessary.
- 8.13 Subloop Access Arrangements:
- 8.13.1 Prior to ordering subloop facilities, SCC will establish Collocation using the Collocation process as set forth in the Collocation Appendix, or will establish a Subloop Access Arrangement utilizing the Special Construction Arrangement (SCA), either of which are necessary to interconnect to the SBC-12STATE subloop network.
- 8.13.2 The space available for collocating or obtaining various Subloop Access Arrangements will vary depending on the existing plant at a particular location. SCC will initiate an SCA by submitting a Sub-loop Access Arrangement Application.
- 8.13.3 Upon receipt of a complete and correct application, SBC-12STATE will provide to SCC within 30 days a written estimate for the actual construction, labor, materials, and related provisioning costs incurred to fulfill the SCA on a time and materials basis. When SCC submits a request to provide a written estimate for sub-loop(s) access, appropriate rates for the engineering and other associated costs performed will be charged.
- 8.13.4 The assignment of subloop facilities will incorporate reasonable practices used to administer outside plant loop facilities. For example, where SAI/FDI interfaces are currently administered in 25 pair cable

complements, this will continue to be the practice in assigning and administering subloop facilities.

- 8.13.5 Subloop inquiries do not serve to reserve subloop(s).
- 8.13.6 Several options exist for Collocation or Subloop Access Arrangements at technically feasible points. Sound engineering judgment will be utilized to ensure network security and integrity. Each situation will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis.
- 8.13.7 SCC will be responsible for obtaining rights of way from owners of property where SBC-12STATE has placed the equipment necessary for the SAA prior to submitting the request for SCA.
- 8.13.8 Prior to submitting the Sub-loop Access Arrangement Application for SCA, SCC should have the “Collocation” and “Poles, Conduit, and Row” appendices in the Agreement to provide the guidelines for both SCC and ILEC to successfully implement subloops, should collocation, access to poles/conduits or rights of way be required.
- 8.13.9 Construction of the Subloop Access Arrangement shall be completed within 90 days of SCC submitting to SBC-12STATE written approval and payment of not less than 50% of the total estimated construction costs and related provisioning costs after an estimate has been accepted by the carrier and before construction begins, with the balance payable upon completion. SBC-12STATE will not begin any construction under the SCA until SCC has provided proof that it has obtained necessary rights of way as defined in Section 9.3.
- 8.13.10 Upon completion of the construction activity, SCC will be allowed to test the installation with a SBC-12STATE technician. If SCC desires test access to the SAA, the CLEC should place its own test point in its cable prior to cable entry into SBC-12STATE's interconnection point.
- 8.13.11 A non-binding SCC forecast shall be required as a part of the request for SAA, identifying the subloops required for line-shared and non line-shared arrangements to each subtending SAI. This will allow SBC-12STATE to properly engineer access to each SAI and to ensure SBC-12STATE does not provide more available terminations than SCC expects to use.
- 8.13.12 In order to maximize the availability of terminations for all CLECs, SCC shall provide CFA for their subloop pairs utilizing the same 25-pair binder group. SCC would begin utilizing the second 25-pair binder group once the first 25-pair binder group reached its capacity.

- 8.13.13 Unused SCC terminations (in normal splicing increments such as 25-pair at SAI/FDI) that remain unused for a period of one year after the completion of construction shall be subject to removal at SCC expense.
- 8.13.14 In the event SCC elects to discontinue use of an existing SAA, or abandons such arrangement, SCC shall pay SBC-12STATE for removal of their facilities from the SAA.
- 8.14 Subloop Access Arrangement (SAA) Access Points:
- 8.14.1 SAI/FDI or Terminal
- 8.14.1.1 SCC cable to be terminated in a SBC-12STATE SAI/FDI, or Terminal, shall consist of 22 or 24-gauge copper twisted pair cable bonded and grounded to the power company Multi Grounded Neutral (MGN). Cable may be filled if buried or buried to aerial riser cable. SCC's Aerial cables should be aircore.
- 8.14.1.2 SCC may elect to place their cable to within 3 feet of the SAA site and coil up an amount of cable, defined by the engineer in the design phase, that SBC-12STATE will terminate on available binding posts in the SAI/FDI or Terminal.
- 8.14.1.3 SCC may "stub" up a cable at a prearranged meet point, defined during the engineering site visit, and SBC will stub out a cable from the SAI/FDI or Terminal, which SBC-12STATE will splice to SCC cable at the meet point.
- 8.14.1.4 Dead counts will be offered as long as they have not been placed for expansion purposes planned within the 12 month period beginning on the date of the inquiry LSR.
- 8.14.1.5 Exhausted termination points in a SAI/FDI - When a SAI/FDI's termination points are all terminated to assignable cable pairs, SBC-12STATE may choose to increase capacity of the SAI/FDI by the method of it's choice, for which SCC will be charged a portion of the expense to be determined with the engineer, for the purpose of allowing SCC to terminate it's cable at the SAI/FDI.
- 8.14.1.6 Exhausted Termination Points in a Terminal- When a terminal's termination points are all terminated to assignable cable pairs, SBC-13STATE may choose to increase the capacity of the Terminal or to construct an adjacent termination facility to

accommodate SCC facilities for which SCC will be charged.

- 8.15 Relocation of Existing ILEC/SCC Facilities involved in a SAA at a RT, SAI/FDI, Terminal or NID:
- 8.15.1 SBC-12STATE shall notify SCC of pending relocation as soon as SBC-12STATE receives such notice.
 - 8.15.2 SCC shall notify SBC-12STATE of SCC's intentions to remain, or not, in the SAA by way of a new Subloop Access Arrangement Application for a new SCA.
 - 8.15.3 SBC-12STATE shall then provide SCC an estimate to terminate facilities as part of the relocation of the site including the applicable SAA. This process may require a site visit with SCC and a SBC-12STATE engineer.
 - 8.15.4 SCC shall notify SBC-12STATE of acceptance or rejection of the new SCA within 10 business days of receipt of SBC-12STATE's estimate.
 - 8.15.5 Upon acceptance of the SBC-12STATE estimate, SCC shall pay at least 50% of the relocation costs at the same time that SCC notifies SBC-12STATE of SCC's acceptance of estimate costs.
 - 8.15.6 Should SCC decide not to continue the SAA, SCC will notify SBC-12STATE as to the date that SBC-12STATE may remove SCC's facilities from that SAA. SCC will pay SBC-12STATE for all costs associated with the removal of the SCC's SAA.
 - 8.15.7 In the event that SCC does not respond to SBC-12STATE in time to have their facilities relocated, SBC-12STATE shall move SCC facilities and submit a bill for payment to the SCC for the costs associated with the relocation. Should SCC elect not pay this bill, then SCC facilities will be removed from the site upon 30 days notice to the SCC.
- 8.16 RT (for DS3 Subloop):
- 8.16.1 SCC may elect to place their cable (fiber or coax) to within 3 feet of the RT and coil up an amount of cable, defined by the engineer in the design phase, that SBC-12STATE will terminate on a fiber/coax interconnection block to be constructed in the RT.
 - 8.16.2 SCC may "stub" up a cable (fiber or coax) at a prearranged meet point, defined during the engineering site visit, and SBC will stub out a cable from the RT, which SBC-12STATE will splice to SCC cable at the meet point.

9. ENGINEERING CONTROLLED SPLICE (ECS)

- 9.1 Although under no obligation to do so at non-Pronto sites, as a voluntary offering, SBC-13STATE will also make available an Engineering Controlled Splice (ECS), which will be owned by SBC, for CLECs to gain access to subloops at or near remote terminals. This voluntary service is in addition to FCC UNE Remand requirements.
- 9.2 The ECS shall be made available for Subloop Access Arrangements (SAA) utilizing the Special Construction Arrangement (SCA).
- 9.2.1 Where SCC requests such a SCA, SCC shall pay all of the actual construction, labor, materials and related provisioning costs incurred to fulfill its SCA on a time and materials basis, provided that SBC-13STATE will construct any Subloop Access Arrangement requested by a telecommunications carrier in a cost-effective and efficient manner. If SBC-13STATE elects to incur additional costs for its own operating efficiencies and that are not necessary to satisfy an SCA in a cost-effective and efficient manner, the requesting telecommunications carrier will not be liable for such extra costs.
- 9.2.2 SCC shall be liable only for costs associated with cable pairs that it orders to be presented at an engineering controlled splice (regardless of whether the requesting carrier actually utilizes all such pairs), even if SBC/Ameritech places more pairs at the splice.
- 9.2.3 SBC-13STATE will either use existing copper or construct new copper facilities between the SAI(s) and the ECS, located in or at the remote terminal site. Although SBC-13STATE will construct the engineering controlled splice, the ECS may be owned by SBC-13STATE or SCC (depending on the specific arrangement) at the option of SBC-13STATE.
- 9.2.4 If more than one CLEC obtains space in expanded remote terminals or adjacent structures and obtains an SAA with the new copper interface point at the ECS, the initial telecommunications carrier which incurred the costs of construction of the engineering controlled splice and/or additional copper/fiber shall be reimbursed those costs in equal proportion to the space or lines used by the requesting carriers.
- 9.2.5 SBC-13STATE may require a separate SCA for each remote terminal site.
- 9.2.6 Written acceptance and at least 50% of payment for the SCA must be submitted at least 90 days before access to the copper subloop or dark fiber is to be provisioned. If an augment of cabling is required between the ECS

and the SAI, the interval for completion of the SCA will be determined on an individual case basis.

9.3 SCC will have two (2) options for implementing the ECS: a “Dedicated Facility Option” (DFO) and a “Cross-connected Facility Option” (CFO).

9.3.1 Dedicated Facility Option (DFO)

9.3.1.1 SCC may request **SBC-13STATE** splice the existing cabling between the ECS and the SAI to the CLEC’s SAA facility. This facility will be “dedicated” to the CLEC for subsequent subloop orders.

9.3.1.2 SCC must designate the quantity of subloops SCC desires to access via this spliced, dedicated facility, specified by subtending SAI. This designation must differentiate cabling desired for access to the HFPL subloop from the cabling desired for access to non-line shared subloops.

9.3.1.3 SCC will compensate **SBC-13STATE** for each of the dedicated subloop facilities, based on recurring subloop charges, for the quantity of subloops dedicated to SCC between the ECS and the SAI.

9.3.2 Cross-connected Facility Option (CFO)

9.3.2.1 SCC may request **SBC-13STATE** build an ECS cross-connect junction on which to terminate SCC’s SAA facility.

9.3.2.2 The SCA associated with this option will include the charges associated with constructing the cross-connect device, including the termination of **SBC-13STATE** cabling between the ECS and the RT and/or SAI, and the inventorying of that **SBC-132STATE** cabling.

9.3.2.3 SCC must designate the quantity of subloops they desire to access via this cross-connectable, dedicated facility, specified by subtending SAI. This designation must differentiate cabling desired for access to the HFPL subloop from the cabling desired for access to non-line shared subloops.

9.3.2.4 SCC will compensate **SBC-13STATE** for the charges incurred by **SBC-13STATE** derived from the SCC’s request for the SCA.

10. PACKET SWITCHING

- 10.1 SBC-13STATE will provide SCC unbundled packet switching if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- 10.1.1 SBC-13STATE has deployed digital loop carrier systems, including but not limited to, integrated digital loop carrier or universal digital loop carrier systems; or has deployed any other system in which fiber optic facilities replace copper facilities in the distribution section (e.g., end office to remote terminal, pedestal or environmentally controlled vault);
 - 10.1.2 There are no spare copper loops capable of supporting the xDSL services the requesting carrier seeks to offer;
 - 10.1.3 SBC-13STATE has not permitted a requesting carrier to deploy DSLAM at the remote terminal, pedestal or environmentally controlled vault or other interconnection point, nor has the requesting carrier obtained a virtual collocation arrangement at these sub-loop interconnection points as defined by 47 CFR §51.319(b); and
 - 10.1.4 SBC-13STATE has deployed packet switching capability for its own use.

11. LOCAL SWITCHING

- 11.1 The Unbundled Local Switching (ULS) capability is defined as:
- 11.1.1 line-side facilities, which include the connection between a Loop termination at the Main Distribution Frame and a switch line card;
 - 11.1.2 trunk-side facilities, which include the connection between trunk termination at a trunk-side cross-connect panel and a switch trunk card; and
 - 11.1.3 all features, functions, and capabilities of the switch available from the specific port type (line side or trunk side port), which include:
 - 11.1.3.1 the basic switching function of connecting lines to lines, lines to trunks, trunks to lines, and trunks to trunks, as well as the same basic capabilities made available to ILEC customers, such as a telephone number, white page listing, and dial tone;
 - 11.1.3.2 access to OS/DA and 9-1-1; and

11.1.3.3 all other features that the switch provides, including custom calling, CLASS features and Centrex.

11.2 Specific Terms and Conditions for Unbundled Local Switching (ULS)

- 11.2.1 Unbundled Local Switching uses routing instructions resident in the SBC-12STATE switch to direct all CLEC traffic.
- 11.2.2 Vertical features, CLASS features, and other features resident in the SBC-12STATE switch providing the ULS port are available under ULS. Refer to state specific Appendix Pricing for SBC-12STATE and Section 18 of the Connecticut Service Tariff for SNET.
- 11.2.3 SBC-12STATE will allow CLEC to designate the features and functions that are available on a particular ULS port to the extent such features and functions are activated in that switch or as may be requested by the Bona Fide Request process. When CLEC purchases ULS in SBC-12STATE, CLEC will be required to designate the features and functions that are to be activated on each ULS port.
- 11.2.4 ULS as provided by SBC-12STATE includes standard Central Office treatments (e.g., busy tones, vacant codes, fast busy, etc.), supervision and announcements.
- 11.2.5 SBC-12STATE will control congestion points such as those caused by radio station call-ins and network routing abnormalities using appropriate network capabilities. CLEC agrees to respond to SBC-12STATE's notifications regarding network congestion.
- 11.2.6 SBC-12STATE will perform testing through ULS for CLECs in the same manner and frequency that it performs for its own customers for an equivalent service.
- 11.2.7 SBC-12STATE will repair and restore any SBC-12STATE equipment that may adversely impact ULS.
- 11.2.8 SBC-12STATE will provide usage detail for each ULS port via on a daily basis. Refer to state specific Appendix pricing.
- 11.2.9 SBC-12STATE will provide CLEC the functionality of blocking calls (e.g., 900 calls, international calls (IDDD), and toll calls) by line or trunk to the extent that SBC-12STATE provides such blocking capabilities to its End Users and to the extent required by federal and/or State law.

11.2.10 At **SBC-13STATE**'s discretion and upon not less than ninety (90) days' written notice to CLEC, **SBC-13STATE** may elect to discontinue providing ULS or to provide ULS at market prices to CLECs serving end-users with four or more voice grade lines within any territory (each an "exception Territory") with respect to which **SBC-13STATE** can demonstrate that, as of the date on which CLEC receives notice (the "Exception Notice Date"), **SBC-13STATE** has satisfied each of the following conditions.

- a) A territory shall constitute an "Exception Territory" if it constitutes the service area of **SBC-13STATE** offices that both are assigned to density zone 1 and are located within one of the Top 50 Metropolitan Statistical Areas ("MSAs"). The Parties shall determine density zone assignments by reference to the NECA Tariff No. 4, in effect on January 1, 1999. The Top 50 MSAs are those listed in Appendix B of the FCC Third Report and Order and Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket 96-98 ("UNE Remand Order"); and
- b) In the Exception Territory where **SBC-13STATE** elects to offer the Enhanced Extended Loop (EEL) in accordance with the UNE Remand Order, the EEL would be available to the CLEC in the Exception Territory at prices which are set in accordance with the pricing standards of Section 252 of the Act. Such prices would be specified in Appendix Pricing. **SBC-13STATE** may only exercise its rights to discontinue or market-price ULS under this Section for CLEC End Users involving four or more lines.

11.2.10.1 In determining whether **SBC-13STATE** may exercise its rights under this Section in any particular case, the CLEC shall be obligated to disclose customer account detail similar to customer service records that **SBC-13STATE** provides to the CLEC through pre-ordering process.

11.2.10.2 Nothing in this Section shall preclude CLEC from using its own facilities, resold services, or any other facilities, services or serving arrangements to provide additional services to an End-User customer account with respect to which **SBC-13STATE** may exercise its rights under this Section.

11.3 Customized Routing

11.3.1 Custom Routing is available upon SCC request to handle Operator Services, Directory Assistance, and/or other traffic as required by state

jurisdiction based upon switch limitations. SCC will pay the customized routing charges reflected in Appendix Pricing.

11.4 Unbundled Local Switching Usage Sensitive Rate Element

11.4.1 Usage rates will apply to Unbundled Local Switching on a per minute basis. See the Appendix Pricing for the state specific ULS rates (**SBC-12STATE**) and Section 18 of the Connecticut Service Tariff for **SNET**.

11.5 Switch Ports

11.5.1 In **SBC-12STATE**, a Switch Port is a termination point in the end office switch. The charges for Switch Ports are reflected in state specific Appendix Pricing.

11.5.1.1 Line Switch Ports – **SBC-12STATE**

11.5.1.1.1 The Analog Line Port is a line side switch connection available in either a loop or ground start signaling configuration used primarily for switched voice communications.

11.5.1.1.2 The Analog Line Port can be provisioned with Centrex-like features and capabilities. When SCC wants to provide the Centrex-like port, a system establishment charge is applicable to translate the common block and system features in the switch.

11.5.1.1.3 The Analog Line Port can be provisioned with two-way, one-way-out, and one-way-in, directionality for PBX business applications.

11.5.1.1.4 ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI) Port-Is a 2-wire line side switch connection which provides two 64 kbps “B” (bearer) channels for circuit switched voice and/or data and on 16 kpbs “D” (delta) channel for signaling.

11.5.1.2 Trunk Side Switch Ports – **SBC-12STATE**

11.5.1.2.1 The Analog DID Trunk Port is a 2-wire trunk side switch port that supports Direct Inward Dialing (DID) capability for PBX business applications.

11.5.1.2.2 ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) Trunk Side Port - is a trunk side switch connection that provides twenty-

three 64 kbps “B” channels for digital voice and data and one 64 kbps “D” channel.

11.5.1.2.3 DS1 Trunk Port is a trunk side DS1 interface intended for digital PBX business applications. Also this ULS Trunk Port is used to terminate facilities associated with completing ULS Custom Routing calls in SBC-AMERITECH.

11.5.2 Switch Ports are available for SNET pursuant to the Connecticut Access Service Tariff.

11.6 Tandem Switching

11.6.1 Tandem Switching is defined as:

11.6.1.1 trunk-connect facilities, including but not limited to the connection between trunk termination at a cross-connect panel and a switch trunk card,

11.6.1.2 the basic switching function of connecting trunks to trunks; and

11.6.1.3 all technically feasible functions that are centralized in tandem switches (as distinguished from separate end-office switches), including but not limited to call recording, the routing of calls to operator services, and signaling conversion features.

11.6.2 The charges for Tandem Switching are reflected in Appendix Pricing (SBC-12STATE) and Section 18 of the Connecticut Service Tariff for SNET.

12. SHARED TRANSPORT

12.1 The Unbundled Shared Transport capability is defined as set forth in FCC Rule 51.319.

12.1.1 SBC-12STATE provides access to unbundled shared transport only when purchased in conjunction with a ULS port that SCC subscribes to for the purpose of delivering traffic from/to an SCC End User as set forth below.

12.1.1.1 Unbundled Local Switching is provided under Section 11 of this Appendix UNE.

- 12.1.1.2 “ULS-ST” refers to Unbundled Local Switching with Unbundled Shared Transport in **SBC-AMERITECH**. ULS-ST is provided on a per ULS port basis.
- 12.1.1.3 Unbundled Network Element – Local Switching with Shared Transport is available for **SNET** pursuant to the Connecticut Access Service Tariff
- 12.1.2 **SBC-AMERITECH** provides to CLECs subscribing to ULS the function of shared transport (as defined in the Third Order on Reconsideration and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 12 FCC Rcd 12460 (1997)), as described in Paragraph 56 of Attachment 1 in the August 27, 1999 *ex parte* to the FCC in *In the Matter of the SBC/Ameritech Merger*, CC Docket No. 98-141 (“FCC Conditions”).
- 12.1.3 ULS-ST permits SCC to access the interoffice network of **SBC-AMERITECH** for the origination from and completion to the associated ULS port of End User local traffic to and from **SBC-AMERITECH** switches or third-party switches. ULS-ST also permits access to that network, using Common Transport and Tandem Switching, for the origination from and completion to the associated ULS port of End User toll traffic where a PIC’d/LPIC’d Interexchange Carrier for that ULS port is not directly connected to the **SBC-AMERITECH** switch providing that ULS port. **SBC-AMERITECH** will not require use of dedicated transport or customized routing to complete calls when using ULS-ST.
- 12.1.4 All SCC’s local traffic between **SBC-AMERITECH** switches will use Shared Transport and all local SCC’s traffic to non-**SBC-12STATE** switches will use the transit function of Shared Transport (with this transit function being referred to as “Shared Transport-Transit”). All interexchange traffic will be routed to the interLATA (PIC) or intraLATA toll (LPIC) Interexchange Carrier, as appropriate, selected for that ULS port.
- 12.1.5 The Unbundled Shared Transport rate is a blend of Shared Transport and Shared Transport-Transit. **SBC-12STATE** reserves the right to seek separate rates for Shared Transport and Shared Transport-Transit in future negotiations to amend or replace this Agreement.
- 12.1.6 **SBC-12STATE**’s ability to provide ULS-ST is limited to existing switch and transmission facilities capacities of the **SBC-STATE** network.
- 12.1.7 In providing ULS-ST, **SBC-12STATE** will use the existing **SBC-12STATE** routing tables contained in **SBC-12STATE** switches, as **SBC-**

12STATE may change those tables from time to time including after SCC purchases ULS-ST.

12.1.8 SBC-12STATE will provide SS7 signaling on interswitch calls originating from an ULS port. SCC will be charged for the use of the SBC-12STATE signaling on a per- call basis.

12.2 Custom Routing of OS/DA with ULS-ST

12.2.1 CLEC can only mix ULS-ST and custom routing within a SBC-AMERITECH end office switch where SCC chooses to custom route all of its OS and/or all of its DA (OS/DA) traffic for its End Users served by SBC-AMERITECH's ULS-ST ports in that SBC-AMERITECH end office switch. If this custom routing for OS/DA is chosen in a given SBC-AMERITECH end office switch, then all End Users served via ULS-ST ports in that switch will have their OS/DA traffic routed over the same custom route designated by SCC.

12.2.2 SCC must provide SBC-AMERITECH routing instructions necessary to establish such custom routing of OS/DA traffic in those end offices where SCC has End Users served via ULS-ST ports. SCC will be charged by SBC-AMERITECH for the establishment of each custom route for OS or DA traffic in an end office switch.

12.2.3 SBC-AMERITECH will direct all custom routed local OS and/or local DA calls using the Advanced Intelligence Network programming developed to be compatible with ULS-ST to a specific trunk group associated with an ULS Trunk Port or over an existing dedicated trunk group designated by SCC.

12.2.4 SCC will request custom OS/DA routing for use with ULS-ST other than described in this Section via the Bona Fide Request process.

12.2.5 SCC will be required to provide custom branding for OS/DA calls via Service Provider Identification (SPID) branding for End Users served by SCC purchasing SBC-AMERITECH's ULS-ST ports. SPID branding must be addressed in a separate agreement between SCC and SBC-AMERITECH.

12.3 ULS-ST Usage-Sensitive Rating

12.3.1 SBC-12STATE will charge SCC ULS usage rates for intraswitch and interswitch traffic originating from an ULS port and for interswitch traffic terminating to an ULS port.

- 12.3.2 SBC-12STATE will charge SCC using SBC-12STATE's Shared Transport a usage-sensitive Blended Transport rate in addition to the originating ULS usage-sensitive rate for local interswitch calls. The Blended Transport rate is based upon a blend of direct and tandem-routed local traffic to/from either an SBC-12STATE end office or to/from a non-SBC-12STATE end office.
- 12.3.3 The charges for Shared Transport are reflected in Appendix Pricing (SBC-12STATE) and Section 18 of the Connecticut Service Tariff for SNET.
- 12.4 Reciprocal Compensation associated with ULS-ST
- 12.4.1 For the traffic to which reciprocal compensation applies and subject to the other provisions in this Agreement regarding reciprocal compensation:
- 12.4.2 As to ULS-ST only, SBC-AMERITECH will charge SCC using SBC-AMERITECH's ULS-ST a Reciprocal Compensation rate specific to ULS-ST for interswitch local traffic originated from a ULS-ST port and terminated to a SBC-AMERITECH end office.
- 12.4.3 As to ULS-ST only, SCC will reciprocally charge SBC-AMERITECH for interswitch local traffic originated from a SBC-AMERITECH end office and terminated to an ULS-ST port at the same rate as ULS usage rate associated with ULS-ST a Reciprocal Compensation rate.
- 12.4.4 SCC will be solely responsible for establishing compensation arrangements with all telecommunications carriers to which ULS-ST traffic is delivered or from which ULS-ST traffic is received, including all ULS-ST traffic carried by Shared Transport-Transit.
- 12.5 IntraLATA and InterLATA Toll Rate Application
- 12.5.1 When ULS-ST is used to make or receive interLATA (including PIC) or intraLATA (including LPIC) toll traffic and that traffic is routed through SBC-AMERITECH tandem switch(es) and transmission facilities, SBC-AMERITECH will charge usage-sensitive Common Transport and Tandem Switching Rates in addition to other applicable ULS-ST charges. However, when that traffic is routed to and/or from an Interexchange Carrier directly connected at the SBC-AMERITECH end office providing that ULS port, the Common Transport and Tandem Switching rates will not apply to such traffic.
- 12.5.2 The ULS-ST usage-sensitive charges (per minute of use) described in this Section are set forth in the Appendix Pricing.
- 12.6 Application of Usage Sensitive Charges for ULS-ST

12.6.1 ULS may include two usage sensitive components: originating ULS usage (ULS-O) and terminating ULS usage (ULS-T).

12.6.2 Intra Switch Calls - (calls originating and terminating in the same switch i.e., the same 11 digit Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI) end office):

12.6.2.1 SCC will be charged ULS-O usage charges of use for a call originating from an CLEC ULS line port or trunk port that terminates to a **SBC-AMERITECH** end user line, Resale line, or any unbundled line port or trunk port which is connected to the same end office switch.

12.6.2.2 SCC will be charged ULS-O usage charges for a Centrex-like ULS intercom call in which SCC's End User dials from one Centrex-like station to another Centrex-like station in the same common block defined system.

12.6.2.3 **SBC-AMERITECH** will not bill ULS-T usage charges for Intraswitch calls that terminate to an SCC ULS port.

12.6.3 Interswitch Calls - calls not originating and terminating in the same switch, i.e., not the same 11-digit Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI) end office:

12.6.3.1 Local Calls

12.6.3.1.1 General Principles

12.6.3.1.1.1 When a call originates from an SCC ULS-ST port, SCC will be charged ULS-O usage and SS7 signaling charges. If the call routes over **SBC-AMERITECH**'s shared transport network, SCC will pay charges for Blended Transport usage in addition to ULS-O usage charges.

12.6.3.1.1.2 The Parties agree that, for local calls originated over ULS-ST, **SBC-AMERITECH** will not be required to record and will not bill actual tandem switching usage. Rather, SCC will be charged the rate shown on Appendix Pricing UNE - Schedule of unbundled shared transport Prices labeled

“ULS-ST Blended Transport,” for each minute of use, whether or not the call actually traverses the tandem switch.

12.6.3.1.1.3 When a call terminates to an SCC ULS-ST port, SCC will pay ULS-T usage charges.

12.6.3.1.2 Illustrative Call Flows demonstrating the rate applications for ULS-ST are set forth in *Exhibit A*.

12.6.3.2 IntraLATA and InterLATA Toll Calls

12.6.3.2.1 General Principles

12.6.3.2.1.1 “1+” intraLATA calls from SCC ULS-ST ports will be routed to the originating End User’s IntraLATA Primary Interexchange Carrier (LPIC) choice. When a “1+” interLATA call is initiated from an ULS-ST port, it will be routed to the End User’s interLATA (PIC) choice.

12.6.3.2.1.2 When an intraLATA or interLATA toll call originates from an SCC ULS-ST port, **SBC-AMERITECH** will not charge originating access charges to SCC or the IXC except that **SBC-AMERITECH** may bill the IXC for the access transport (FGD), in accordance with its access tariff, in cases where the IXC has chosen **SBC-AMERITECH** as its transport provider.

12.6.3.2.1.3 When an intraLATA or interLATA toll call terminates to an SCC ULS-ST port, **SBC-AMERITECH** will not charge terminating access to SCC or the IXC except that **SBC-AMERITECH** may bill the IXC for the access transport (FGD), in accordance with its access tariff, in cases where the IXC has chosen **SBC-AMERITECH** as its transport provider.

12.6.3.2.1 Illustrative Call Flows demonstrating the rate applications for ULS-ST are set forth in *Exhibit A*.

12.6.3.3 Toll Free Calls

12.6.3.3.1 When SCC uses an ULS-ST port to initiate an intraLATA 800-type call, **SBC-AMERITECH** will perform the appropriate database query and will route the call to terminating **SBC-AMERITECH** “Success 800” subscriber. SCC will be charged the 800 database query, ULS-O usage, and SS7 signaling charges.

12.6.3.3.2 When SCC uses an ULS-ST port to initiate an 800-type call where the terminating port is not a **SBC-AMERITECH** “Success 800” subscriber, **SBC-AMERITECH** will perform the appropriate database query and route the call to the indicated IXC. SCC will pay the 800 database query, ULS-O usage, and SS7 signaling charges. If 800-type call is routed using SBC-AMERITECH tandem, then **SBC-AMERITECH** will also charge ULS-ST Common Transport and ULS-ST Tandem Switching usage charges. **SBC-AMERITECH** will not charge originating access charges to SCC or the IXC except that **SBC-AMERITECH** may bill the IXC for the access transport (FGD), in accordance with its access tariff, in cases where the IXC has chosen **SBC-AMERITECH** as its transport provider.

13. INTEROFFICE TRANSPORT

13.1 The Interoffice Transport (IOT) Unbundled Network Element is defined as **SBC-12STATE** interoffice transmission facilities dedicated to SCC that provide telecommunications between Wire Centers owned by **SBC-12STATE**, or SCC, or between switches owned by **SBC-12STATE** or SCC. IOT will be provided only where such facilities exist at the time of SCC request. Other than as specifically set out elsewhere in this agreement, **SNET** does not offer Interoffice Transport (IOT) under this agreement. Rather, IOT is available as described in Section 18 of the Connecticut Tariff FCC No. 39.

13.2 **SBC-12STATE** will be responsible for the engineering, provisioning, maintenance of the underlying equipment and facilities that are used to provide Interoffice Transport.

13.3 Unbundled Dedicated Transport

13.3.1 Unbundled Dedicated Transport (UDT) is an interoffice transmission path dedicated to SCC that provides telecommunications (when facilities exist and are technically feasible) between two Wire Centers or switches owned

by SBC-12STATE or between a Wire Center or switch owned by SBC-12STATE and SCC owned or provided switch.

13.3.2 SBC-12STATE will provide Dedicated Transport as a point to point circuit dedicated to SCC at the following speeds: DS1 (1.544 Mbps), DS3 (44.736 Mbps), OC3 (155.52 Mbps), OC12 (622.08 Mbps), and OC48 (2488.32 Mbps). SBC-12STATE will provide higher speeds to SCC as they are deployed in the SBC-12STATE network. SBC-12STATE provides OCN Dedicated Transport and Entrance Facilities as point to point bit rates, when and where facilities exist.

13.3.3 UDT includes the following elements:

13.3.3.1 Interoffice Transport – Is a circuit between two SBC12-STATE Wire Centers.

13.3.3.2 Entrance Facility – Is a circuit from SBC-12STATE serving Wire Center to the SCC's location.

13.3.3.3 Multiplexing – Is an option ordered in conjunction with dedicated transport which converts a circuit from higher to lower bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade. Multiplexing is only available when ordered at the same time as UDT entrance facility and/or interoffice transport.

13.3.3.4 Other Optional features are outlined in Appendix Pricing.

13.4 Diversity

13.4.1 When requested by SCC and only where such interoffice facilities exist at the time of SCC request, Physical diversity shall be provided for Unbundled Dedicated Transport. Physical diversity means that two circuits are provisioned in such a way that no single failure of facilities or equipment will cause a failure on both circuits.

13.4.2 SBC-12STATE shall provide the Physical separation between intra-office and inter-office transmission paths when technically and economically feasible. Physical diversity requested by SCC shall be subject to additional charges. When additional costs are incurred by SBC-12STATE for SCC specific diversity, SBC-12STATE will advise SCC of the applicable additional charges. SBC-12STATE will not process the request for diversity until SCC accepts such charges. Any applicable performance measures will be abated from the time diversity is requested until SCC accepts the additional charges.

13.5 When requested by SCC and only where such interoffice facilities exist at the time of SCC's request, Physical diversity shall be provided for Unbundled Dedicated Transport. Physical diversity means that two circuits are provisioned in such a way that no single failure of facilities or equipment will cause a failure on both circuits.

13.5.1 SBC-12STATE shall provide the Physical separation between intra-office and inter-office transmission paths when technically and economically feasible. Physical diversity requested by SCC shall be subject to additional charges. When additional costs are incurred by SBC-12STATE for SCC specific diversity. SBC-12STATE will advise SCC of the applicable additional charges. SBC-12STATE will not process the request for diversity until SCC accepts such charges. Any applicable performance measures will be abated from the time diversity is requested until SCC accepts the additional charges.

13.6 Digital Cross-Connect System (DCS)

13.6.1 SBC-12STATE will offer Digital Cross-Connect System (DCS) as part of the unbundled dedicated transport element with the same functionality that is offered to interexchange carriers. DCS requested by SCC shall be subject to additional charges as outlined in pricing schedule appendix.

13.7 Network Reconfiguration Service (NRS)

13.7.1 SBC-12STATE will offer reconfiguration service as part of the UDT element with the same functionality that is offered to interexchange carriers. Reconfiguration service requested by SCC shall be subject to additional charges as outlined in pricing schedule appendix.

13.8 PACIFIC

13.8.1 Cross Boundary UDT Meet Point Facilities Arrangements

13.8.1.1 Cross Boundary UDT Facilities are arrangements that involve shared ownership of the Unbundled Dedicated Local Interconnection Facilities between PACIFIC and another neighboring Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC). PACIFIC will be a willing participant in SCC's efforts to midspan join an UDT Facility ordered from PACIFIC with one of the same ordered by SCC from the neighboring ILEC. It is SCC's responsibility to negotiate with each ILEC individually, and to order each piece of the Meet Point transmission facility from each individual ILEC separately in order to provide UDT from each ILEC's respective

Central Office to the meet point. UDT Cross Boundary Meet Point Transmission Facilities are available at DS1 and DS3 transmission speeds and only where facilities exist and are available at the time of SCC's order.

13.8.1.2 Rates: Charges applicable to Cross Boundary UDT Meet Point Facility arrangements are as follows:

13.8.1.2.1 Non Recurring Charges: 100% of PACIFIC existing UDT Non Recurring Charges, i.e. service order charge, install (connect) charges, disconnect charges, etc. for its side of the facilities and without any compensation to the other ILEC. Each of these charges are found in Appendix Pricing.

13.8.1.2.2 Monthly Charges: PACIFIC will charge full (100%) existing UDT monthly charges for the first (or Fixed) mile, plus 100% of the monthly charges for the additional miles in its territory. Each of these charges is found in Appendix Pricing. The additional miles are calculated by the total facility mileage multiplied by the percentage of the facilities that fall within PACIFIC territory, as determined by the NECA 4 tariff. There will not be any compensation to the other ILEC.

13.8.1.2.3 PACIFIC's current intervals for the ordering and provisioning of the UDT will also be applicable to the ordering and provisioning of Cross Boundary UDT Meet Point Facilities. However, for end to end connectivity, the longer of the two ILEC's ordering and provisioning intervals will apply.

14. DARK FIBER

14.1 In SBC-12STATE Dark fiber is deployed, unlit fiber optic cable that connects two points within the incumbent LEC's network. Dark fiber is fiber that has not been activated through connection to the electronics that "light it", and thereby render it capable of carrying communications services. Other than as specifically set out elsewhere in this agreement, SNET does not offer Dark Fiber under this agreement. Rather, Dark Fiber is available as described in Section 18.2.1E of the Connecticut Service Tariff.

14.1.1 Dark Fiber is fiber that is spliced in all segments from end to end and would provide continuity or "light" end to end. SCC may only subscribe to dark

fiber that is considered “spare,” as defined in Sections 12.4.1 and 12.5.1, below.

14.2 Interoffice Dark Fiber

14.2.1 SBC-12STATE will provide dark fiber in the dedicated interoffice transport segment of the network as an unbundled network element. Interoffice dark fiber is between two different SBC-12STATE Central Offices (CO’s) and terminates on a fiber distribution frame, or equivalent, in the CO. SBC-12STATE will offer its dark fiber to SCC when SCC has collocation space in each SBC-12STATE CO where the fibers terminate.

14.3 Loop Fiber

14.3.1 SBC-12STATE will provide loop dark fiber as an unbundled network element. Loop dark fiber is a segment between a serving SBC-12STATE central office and an end user customer premise.

14.3.2 SBC-12STATE will provide sub-loop dark fiber as an unbundled network element. Sub-loop dark fiber is a segment between:

14.3.2.1 The serving SBC-12STATE central office and a remote terminal/CEV/Hut; or

14.3.2.2 a remote terminal/CEV/Hut and an end user customer premise.

14.3.3 At CO’s the dark fiber terminates on a fiber distribution frame, or equivalent, in the CO. SCC access is provided pursuant Method One (Section 3.1.1.1, above).

14.3.4 At remote terminals, CEVs and Huts, SCC access to the dark fiber will be provided via the network demarcation point at the end user customer premises and via a fiber distribution frame at the remote terminal/CEV/Hut.

14.4 Spare Fiber Inventory Availability and Condition

14.4.1 All available spare dark fiber will be provided as is. No conditioning will be offered. Spare dark fiber is fiber that is spliced in all segments, point to point but not assigned, and spare dark fiber does not include maintenance spares, fibers set aside and documented for SBC-12STATE’s forecasted growth, defective fibers, or fibers subscribed to by other carriers. SCC will not request any more than 25% of the spare dark fiber contained in the requested segment.

14.5 Determining Spare Fibers:

14.5.1 SBC-12STATE will inventory and track spare dark fibers. Spare fibers do not include the following:

14.5.1.1 Maintenance spares. Maintenance spares shall be kept in inventory like a working pair. Spare maintenance fibers are assigned as follows:

- Cables with 24 fibers and less: two maintenance spare fibers
- Cables with 36 and 48 fibers: four maintenance spare fibers
- Cables with 72 and 96 fibers: eight maintenance spare fibers
- Cables with 144 fibers: twelve maintenance spare fibers
- Cables with 216 fibers: 18 maintenance spares
- Cables with 288 fibers: 24 maintenance spares
- Cables with 432 fibers: 36 maintenance spares
- Cables with 864 fibers: 72 maintenance spares.

14.5.1.2 Defective fibers

14.5.1.3 SBC-12STATE growth fibers. Fibers documented as reserved by SBC-12STATE for utilization for growth within the 12 month–period following the carrier’s request.

14.5.2 The appropriate SBC-12STATE engineering organization will maintain records on each fiber optic cable for which SCCs request dark fiber.

14.5.3 Defective fibers, if any, will be deducted from the total number of spare fibers that would otherwise be available to SCC for use under this Agreement.

14.6 Quantities and Time Frames for ordering Dark Fiber:

14.6.1 The minimum number of fiber strands that SCC can order is two, and fiber strands must be ordered in multiples of two. The maximum number of fiber strands that SCC can order is no greater than 25% of the spare facilities in the segment requested. Should spare fiber fall below 8 strands in a given location, SBC-12STATE will provide the remaining spares in quantities of 2 strands. (See definition of spare facilities set forth in Sections 12.4.1 and 12.5.1 above.)

14.6.2 If SCC wishes to request dark fiber, it must submit a dark fiber facility inquiry, providing SCC’s specific point to point (A to Z) dark fiber requirements. When SCC submits a dark fiber facility inquiry, appropriate rates for the inquiry will be charged as outlined in state specific Appendix Pricing.

14.6.2.1 If spare dark fiber is available, as determined under this Agreement, SBC-12STATE will notify SCC and SCC may place an Access Service Request (ASR) for the dark fiber.

14.6.3 Dark fiber will be assigned to SCC only when an ASR is processed. ASRs will be processed on a first-come-first-served basis. Inquiry facility checks do not serve to reserve dark fiber. When SCC submits the ASR, the ASR will be processed and the dark fiber facilities assigned for the charges which will be established as set forth in paragraph 12.6.2.

14.7 Right of Revocation of Access to Dark Fiber

14.7.1 Should SCC not utilize the fiber strands subscribed to within the 12-month period following the date SBC-12STATE provided the fibers, SBC-12STATE may revoke SCC's access to the dark fiber and recover those fiber facilities and return them to SBC-12STATE inventory.

14.7.2 SBC-12STATE may reclaim from the SCC's the right to use dark fiber, whether or not the dark fiber is being utilized by SCC, upon twelve (12) months' written notice to the SCC. SBC-12STATE will provide an alternative facility for the SCC with the same bandwidth the SCC was using prior to reclaiming the facility. SBC-12STATE must also demonstrate to the SCC that the dark fiber will be needed to meet SBC-12STATE's bandwidth requirements within the 12 months following the revocation.

14.8 Access Methods specific to Dark Fiber

14.8.1 The demarcation point for dark fiber at central offices, remote terminals and customer premises will be in an SBC-12STATE approved splitter shelf. This arrangement allows for non-intrusive testing.

14.9 Installation and Maintenance for Dark Fiber

14.9.1 SBC-12STATE will install demarcations and place the fiber jumpers from the fiber optic terminals to the demarcation point. SCC will run its fiber jumpers from the demarcation point (1x2, 90-10 optical splitter) to the SCC equipment.

15. OPERATOR SERVICES AND DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE

15.1 SBC-13STATE will provide access to operator service and directory assistance databases where technically feasible. (47 CFR § 51.319(g)). Operator Services

and Directory Assistance (OS/DA) are available as described in Appendix DA, and Appendix OS.

16. SIGNALING NETWORKS AND CALL-RELATED DATABASES

16.1 Signaling Networks and Call-Related Databases are Network Elements that include Signaling Link Transport, Signaling Transfer Points, and Service Control Points and Call-Related Databases. Access to SBC-13STATE's signaling network and call related databases will be provided as described in the following Appendices: SS7, LIDB AS, LIDB Service, 800, and AIN (refer to General Terms and Conditions, Section 46.7.2).

17. OPERATIONS SUPPORT SYSTEMS FUNCTIONS

17.1 Operations Support Systems Functions consist of pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and repair, and billing functions supported by SBC-13STATE's databases and information. SBC-13STATE will provide SCC access to its Operations Support Systems Functions as outlined in Appendix OSS.

18. CROSS CONNECTS

18.1 The cross connect is the media between the SBC-7STATE UNE and an SCC designated point of access as described in various sections of this Appendix, or the media between a SBC-7STATE UNE and a Collocation area for the purpose of permitting SCC to connect the SBC-7STATE UNE to other UNEs or to the SCC's own facilities. Where SBC-7STATE has otherwise committed to connect one UNE to another UNE on behalf of SCC, or to leave connected one UNE to another UNE on behalf of SCC the cross connect is the media between one SBC-7STATE UNE and another SBC-7STATE UNE. Nothing in this section is a commitment to connect or leave connected any two or more UNEs.

18.2 SBC-7STATE will provide cross connects at the rates, terms, and conditions set forth in Appendix Pricing. Pricing for Sections 16.3, 16.4 and 16.5 for SBC-AMERITECH and SNET are provided as set forth in Appendix Pricing. For all other cross-connect pricing for SNET refer to the applicable state tariff.

18.3 The applicable Loop cross connects to point of access for the purpose of SCC combining a SBC-13STATE Loop with another SBC-13STATE UNE are as follows:

18.3.1 2-Wire Analog Loop to UNE Connection Methods point of access

18.3.2 4 -Wire Analog Loop to UNE Connection Methods point of access

- 18.3.3 2 -Wire Digital Loop to UNE Connection Methods point of access
- 18.3.4 4 -Wire Digital Loop to UNE Connection Methods point of access
- 18.4 The applicable Unbundled Dedicated Transport cross connects to the UNE Connection Methods point of access for the purpose of SCC combining. Unbundled Dedicated Transport to another **SBC-13STATE** UNE are as follows:
 - 18.4.1 DS-1 to UNE Connection Methods point of access
- 18.5 The applicable Switch Port cross connects to the UNE Connection Methods point of access for the purpose of SCC combining Switch Ports to another **SBC-13STATE** UNE are as follows:
 - 18.5.1 Analog Line Port to UNE Connection Methods point of access
 - 18.5.2 ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI) Line Port to UNE Connection Methods point of access.
 - 18.5.3 ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) Trunk Port to UNE Connection Methods point of access
 - 18.5.4 Analog DID Trunk Port to UNE Connection Methods point of access
 - 18.5.5 DS-1 Trunk Port to UNE Connection Methods point of access
- 18.6 The applicable Loop cross connects for the purpose of SCC connecting a **SBC-SWB** and **NEVADA** Loop UNE to SCC's Collocated facilities are as follows:
 - 18.6.1 2-Wire Analog Loop to Collocation
 - 18.6.2 2-Wire Analog Loop to Collocation (without testing)
 - 18.6.3 4-Wire Analog Loop to Collocation
 - 18.6.4 4-Wire Analog Loop to Collocation (without testing)
 - 18.6.5 2-Wire Digital Loop to Collocation
 - 18.6.6 2-Wire Digital Loop to Collocation (without testing)
 - 18.6.7 4-Wire Digital Loop to Collocation
 - 18.6.8 4-Wire Digital loop to Collocation (without testing)

- 18.6.9 DSL Shielded Cross Connect to Collocation
- 18.6.10 2-Wire DSL non-shielded cross connect to Collocation
- 18.6.11 4-Wire DSL non-shielded cross connect to Collocation
- 18.6.12 2-Wire Analog Loop to Collo/Mux (different C.O.)
- 18.6.13 2-Wire Analog Loop to Collo/Mux (without testing) (different C.O.)
- 18.6.14 4-Wire Analog Loop to Collo/Mux (different C.O.)
- 18.6.15 4-Wire Analog Loop to Collo/Mux (without testing) (different C.O.)
- 18.6.16 2-Wire Digital Loop to Collo/Mux (different C.O.)
- 18.6.17 2-Wire Digital Loop to Collo/Mux (without testing) (different C.O.)
- 18.6.18 4-Wire Digital Loop to Collo/Mux (different C.O.)
- 18.6.19 4-Wire Digital Loop to Collo/Mux (without testing) (different C.O.)
- 18.7 The applicable dedicated transport cross connects for the purpose of SCC connecting an **SBC-SWBT** and **NEVADA** dedicated transport UNE to SCC's Collocated facilities are as follows:
 - 18.7.1 DS-1 to Collocation
 - 18.7.2 DS-3 Collocation
 - 18.7.3 OC-3 to Collocation
 - 18.7.4 OC-12 to Collocation
 - 18.7.5 OC-48 to Collocation
- 18.8 The applicable Port cross connects for the purpose of SCC connecting an **SBC-SWBT** and Port UNE to a SCC's Collocated facilities are as follows:
 - 18.8.1 Analog Line Port to Collocation
 - 18.8.2 ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI) Line Port to Collocation
 - 18.8.3 Primary Rate Interface (PRI) Trunk Port to Collocation

18.8.4 Analog DID Trunk Port to Collocation

18.8.5 DS- Trunk Port to Collocation

18.9* The applicable cross connects for the purpose of SCC connecting a **PACIFIC** Loop, UDT or Port UNE to SCC's Collocated facility are as follows:

18.9.1 Voice Grade/ISDN EISCC

18.9.2 DS-0 EISCC

18.9.3 DS-1 EISCC

18.9.4 DS-3 EISCC

18.9.5 DSL Shielded Cross Connect to Collocation

18.10 The applicable cross connects for **SBC-AMERITECH** Loop, UDT or Port UNEs are as follows:

18.10.1 2-wire

18.10.2 4-wire

18.10.3 6-wire

18.10.4 8-wire

18.10.5 DS-1

18.10.6 DS-3

18.10.7 OC-3

18.10.8 OC-12

18.10.9 OC-48

18.10.10 LT1

18.10.11 LT3

* Sections 18.9, 18.11, 18.12 & 18.13 are available only in the State of California. Refer to INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS Paragraph 2.10.1

* Sections 18.9, 18.11, 18.12 & 18.13 are available only in the State of California. Refer to INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS Paragraph 2.10.1

18.11* The applicable Loop cross connects to the Adjacent Location Method of Accessing UNEs for the purpose of SCC combining a **PACIFIC** Loop with SCC's own facilities for are as follows:

18.11.1 2 -Wire Analog Loop to Adjacent Location Method point of access

18.11.2 4 -Wire Analog Loop to Adjacent Location Method point of access

18.11.3 2 -Wire Digital Loop to Adjacent Location Method point of access

18.11.4 4 -Wire Digital Loop to Adjacent Location Method point of access

18.11.5 DSL shielded Cross Connect to Adjacent Location point of access

18.12* The applicable Unbundled Dedicated transport cross connects to the Adjacent Location Method of accessing UNEs for the purpose of SCC combining a **PACIFIC** Unbundled Dedicated Transport with SCC's own facilities as follows:

18.12.1 DS-1 to the Adjacent Location Method point of access

18.13* The applicable Switch Port cross connects to the Adjacent Location Method of Accessing UNEs for the purpose of SCC combining a **PACIFIC** Port with SCC's own facilities point of access are as follows:

18.13.1 Analog Line Port to Adjacent Location Method to point of access

18.13.2 ISDN BRI Port to Adjacent Location Method to point of access

18.13.3 ISDN PRI Trunk Port to Adjacent Location Method point of access

18.14 Cross Connects, required for the UNE platform, from UNE Loops to UNE Ports for the purpose of combining a **SWBT, NEVADA** and **PACIFIC** 2 -Wire Loop with a **SWBT, NEVADA** and **PACIFIC** Port are as follows:

18.14.1 2 -Wire Analog Loop to Analog line Port

18.14.2 2 -Wire Digital Loop to ISDN BRI Port

18.15 Maintenance of Elements

18.15.1 If trouble occurs with unbundled network elements provided by **SBC-13STATE**, SCC will first determine whether the trouble is in SCC's own equipment and/or facilities or those of the End User. If SCC determines the trouble is in **SBC-13STATE**'s equipment and/or facilities, SCC will issue a trouble report to **SBC-13STATE**.

18.15.2 SCC shall pay Time and Material charges (maintenance of service charges/additional labor charges) when SCC reports a suspected failure of a Unbundled Network Element and **SBC-13STATE** dispatches personnel to the End User's premises or an **SBC-13STATE** Central Office and trouble was not caused by **SBC-13STATE**'s facilities or equipment. Time and Material charges will include all technicians dispatched, including technicians dispatched to other locations for purposes of testing. Rates of Time and Material charges will be billed at amounts equal to those contained in the applicable state tariffs.

18.15.3 SCC shall pay Time and Material charges when **SBC-13STATE** dispatches personnel and the trouble is in equipment or communications systems provided an entity by other than **SBC-13STATE** or in detariffed CPE provided by **SBC-13STATE**, unless covered under a separate maintenance agreement.

18.15.4 SCC shall pay Maintenance of Service charges when the trouble clearance did not otherwise require dispatch, but dispatch was requested for repair verification or cooperative testing, and the circuit did not exceed maintenance limits.

18.15.5 If SCC issues a trouble report allowing **SBC-13STATE** access to the End User's premises and **SBC-13STATE** personnel are dispatched but denied access to the premises, then Time and Material charges will apply for the period of time that **SBC-13STATE** personnel are dispatched. Subsequently, if **SBC-13STATE** personnel are allowed access to the premises, these charges will still apply.

- 18.15.6 Time and Material charges apply on a first and additional basis for each half-hour or fraction thereof. If more than one technician is dispatched in conjunction with the same trouble report, the total time for all technicians dispatched will be aggregated prior to the distribution of time between the "First Half Hour or Fraction Thereof" and "Each Additional Half Hour or Fraction Thereof" rate categories. Basic Time is work-related efforts of SBC-13STATE performed during normally scheduled working hours on a normally scheduled workday. Overtime is work-related efforts of SBC-13STATE performed on a normally scheduled workday, but outside of normally scheduled working hours. Premium Time is work related efforts of SBC-13STATE performed other than on a normally scheduled workday.
- 18.15.7 If SCC requests or approves a SBC-13STATE technician to perform services in excess of or not otherwise contemplated by the nonrecurring charges herein, SCC will pay Time and Material charges for any additional work to perform such services, including requests for installation or conversion outside of normally scheduled working hours.

19. RECONFIGURATION

- 19.1 SBC-13STATE will reconfigure existing qualifying special access services to combinations of unbundled loop and transport upon terms and conditions consistent with the Supplemental Order Clarification released by the FCC on June 2, 2000 *In the Matter of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996*, in CC Docket No. 96-98 (FCC 00-183) and with SBC-13STATE's processes to implement that Order, as set forth on the CLEC website.

20. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

- 20.1 SBC-13STATE's provision of UNEs identified in this Agreement is subject to the provisions of the Federal Act, including but not limited to, Section 251(d). The Parties acknowledge and agree that on November 5, 1999, the FCC issued its Third Report and Order and Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 96-96 (FCC 99-238), including the FCC's Supplemental Order issued *In the Matter of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996*, in CC Docket No. 96-98 (FCC 99-370) (rel. November 24, 1999), ("the UNE Remand Order"), portions of which become effective thirty (30) days following publication of such Order in the Federal Register (February 17, 2000) and other portions of which become effective 120 days following publication of such Order in the Federal Register (May 17, 2000). By entering into this Agreement which makes available certain UNEs, or any Amendment to this Agreement to conform such Agreement to the UNE Remand Order within the time frames specified in such Order, neither Party waives any of its rights to seek legal

review or a stay pending appeal of the Order. In addition, both Parties reserve the right to dispute whether any UNEs identified in the Agreement must be provided under Section 251(c)(3) and Section 251(d) of the Act, and under this Agreement. UNEs described in this Agreement or any Amendment to this Agreement that are provided in accordance with the UNE Remand Order will be provided in accordance with the effective dates set forth in the Order (i.e. February 17, 2000 or May 17, 2000, as applicable). In the event that the FCC, a state regulatory agency or a court of competent jurisdiction, in any proceeding, based upon any action by any telecommunications carrier, finds, rules and/or otherwise orders ("order") that any of the UNEs and/or UNE combinations provided for under this Agreement do not meet the necessary and impair standards set forth in Section 251(d)(2) of the Act, the affected provision will be invalidated, modified or stayed as required to immediately effectuate the subject order upon written request of either Party. In such event, the Parties shall expend diligent efforts to arrive at an agreement on the modifications required to the Agreement to immediately effectuate such order. If negotiations fail, disputes between the Parties concerning the interpretations of the actions required or the provisions affected by such order shall be handled under the Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in this Agreement. In addition, the Parties agree that in the event the UNE Remand Order is stayed pending appeal, neither Party shall be obligated to implement the terms of such Order until such time as the stay is lifted.

21. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

21.1 Every interconnection, service and network element provided hereunder, shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection, service or network element. Without limiting the general applicability of the foregoing, the following terms and conditions of the General Terms and Conditions are specifically agreed by the Parties to be legitimately related to, and to be applicable to, each interconnection, service and network element provided hereunder: definitions, interpretation, construction and severability; notice of changes; general responsibilities of the Parties; effective date, term and termination; fraud; deposits; billing and payment of charges; non-payment and procedures for disconnection; dispute resolution; audits; disclaimer of representations and warranties; limitation of liability; indemnification; remedies; intellectual property; publicity and use of trademarks or service marks; no license; confidentiality; intervening law; governing law; regulatory approval; changes in End User local exchange service provider selection; compliance and certification; law enforcement; no third party beneficiaries; disclaimer of agency; relationship of the Parties/independent contractor; subcontracting; assignment; responsibility for environmental contamination; force majeure; taxes; non-waiver; network maintenance and management; signaling; transmission of traffic to third parties; customer inquiries;

expenses; conflicts of interest; survival; scope of agreement; amendments and modifications; and entire agreement.