

APPENDIX DSL (Including Line Sharing or HFPL)

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APPENDIX DSL

Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) Capable Loops

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for providing DSL and the High Frequency Portion of the Loop (HFPL) by the applicable SBC Communications Inc. (SBC) owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) and Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC).
- 1.2 **SBC Communications Inc. (SBC)** means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, The Southern New England Telephone Company, Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin.
- 1.3 **SBC-2STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-2STATE** means **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in California and Nevada.
- 1.4 **SBC-4STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-4STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, and SBC Oklahoma the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.
- 1.5 **SBC-7STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-7STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA** and **SBC NEVADA**, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.6 **SBC-8STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-8STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC CALIFORNIA**, **SBC NEVADA**, and **SBC SNET** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.7 **SBC-10STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-10STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** an the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.8 **SBC-12STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-12STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** and **SBC-2STATE** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.9 **SBC-13STATE** - As used herein, **SBC-13STATE** means **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE**, **SBC-2STATE** and **SBC SNET** the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- 1.10 **SBC ARKANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC ARKANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Arkansas.
- 1.11 **SBC CALIFORNIA** - As used herein, **SBC CALIFORNIA** means Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC California, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in California.
- 1.12 **SBC KANSAS** - As used herein, **SBC KANSAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Kansas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Kansas.
- 1.13 **SBC ILLINOIS**- As used herein, **SBC ILLINOIS** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Illinois.

- 1.14 **SBC INDIANA** - As used herein, **SBC INDIANA** means Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Indiana.
- 1.15 **SBC MICHIGAN** - As used herein, **SBC MICHIGAN** means Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, the applicable SBC-owned doing business in Michigan.
- 1.16 **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a SBC Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Michigan, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, and/or Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC(s) doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- 1.17 **SBC MISSOURI** - As used herein, **SBC MISSOURI** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Missouri, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Missouri.
- 1.18 **SBC NEVADA** - As used herein, **SBC NEVADA** means Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Nevada, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Nevada.
- 1.19 **SBC OHIO**- As used herein, **SBC OHIO** means The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC Ohio, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Ohio.
- 1.20 **SBC OKLAHOMA** - As used herein, **SBC OKLAHOMA** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Oklahoma, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Oklahoma.
- 1.21 **SBC SNET** - As used herein, **SBC SNET** means The Southern New England Telephone Company, the applicable above listed ILEC doing business in Connecticut.
- 1.22 **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** - As used herein, **SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Arkansas, SBC Kansas, SBC Missouri, SBC Oklahoma and/or SBC Texas the applicable above listed ILEC(s) doing business in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.23 **SBC TEXAS** – As used herein, **SBC TEXAS** means Southwestern Bell Telephone, L.P. d/b/a SBC Texas, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Texas.
- 1.24 **SBC WISCONSIN** - As used herein, **SBC WISCONSIN** means Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, the applicable SBC-owned ILEC doing business in Wisconsin.
- 1.25 The prices, terms, and conditions herein are not applicable in **SBC SNET**. **SBC SNET**'s unbundled DSL offering may be found in the Commission-ordered Connecticut Access Service Tariff, Section 18.2.
- 1.26 **SBC-12STATE** agrees to provide CLEC with access to UNEs (including the unbundled xDSL Capable Loop and HFPL offerings) in accordance with the rates, terms and conditions set forth in this xDSL Attachment and the general terms and conditions applicable to UNEs under this Agreement, for CLEC to use in conjunction with its desired xDSL technologies and equipment to provide xDSL services to its end user customers.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 For purposes of this Appendix, a “loop” is defined as a transmission facility between a distribution frame (or its equivalent) in a central office and the loop demarcation point at an end user customer premises.
- 2.2 For purposes of this Appendix, a “subloop” is defined as any portion of the loop from **SBC-12STATE**'s F1/F2 interface to the demarcation 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. The Parties recognize that this is only one form of subloop (defined as the F1/F2 interface to the customer premise) as set forth in the FCC's Third Report and Order and Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 96-986 (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”). Additional subloop types may be negotiated and agreed to by the Parties consistent with the UNE Remand Order. Subloops discussed in this Appendix will be effective in accordance with the dates set out in the UNE Remand Order.
- 2.3 Subject to Section 6.4.4 below, the term “**conditioning**” as used herein shall refer to the removal by SBC-12STATE of load coils, excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet), and/or repeaters on an xDSL capable loop, subloop or HFPL upon request by CLEC at the conditioning rates set forth in Appendix Pricing to this Agreement, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein below.
- 2.4 The term “**Digital Subscriber Line**” (“**DSL**”) describes various technologies and services. The “x” in “xDSL” is a place holder for the various types of DSL services, including, but not limited to ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line), HDSL (High-Speed Digital Subscriber Line), IDSL (ISDN Digital Subscriber Line), SDSL (Symmetrical Digital Subscriber Line), UDSL (Universal Digital Subscriber Line), VDSL (Very High-Speed Digital Subscriber Line), and RADSL (Rate-Adaptive Digital Subscriber Line).
- 2.5 The term “**excessive bridged tap**” as used herein shall refer to bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet in total length.
- 2.6 “**High Frequency Portion of the Loop**” (“**HFPL**”) is defined as the frequency above the voice band on a copper loop facility that is being used to carry traditional POTS analog circuit-switched voice band transmissions. The FCC’s Third Report and Order in CC Docket No. 98-147 and Fourth Report and Order in CC Docket No. 96-98 (rel. December 9, 1999) (the “Line Sharing Order”) references the voice band frequency of the spectrum as 300 to 3000 Hertz (and possibly up to 3400 Hertz) and provides that DSL technologies which operate at frequencies generally above 20,000 Hertz will not interfere with voice band transmission. **SBC-12STATE** shall only make the HFPL available to CLEC in those instances where **SBC-12STATE** also is providing retail POTS (voice band circuit switched) service on the same local loop facility to the same end user.
- 2.7 The term “**non-excessive bridged tap**” as used herein shall refer to bridged tap less than 2,500 feet in total length. .
- 2.8 A loop technology that is “**presumed acceptable for deployment**” is one that either complies with existing industry standards, has been successfully deployed by another carrier in any state without significantly degrading the performance of other services, or has been approved by the FCC, any state commission, or an industry standards body.
- 2.9 A “**non-standard xDSL-based technology**” is a loop technology that is not presumed acceptable for deployment under Section 2.5 of this Appendix.
- 2.10 “**Continuity**” shall be defined as a single, uninterrupted path along a circuit, from the Minimum Point of Entry (MPOE) or other demarcation point to the Point of Interface (POI) located on the horizontal side of the Main Distribution Frame (MDF).
- 2.11 “**Proof of Continuity**” shall be determined by performing a physical fault test from the MPOE or other demarcation point to the POI located on the horizontal side of the MDF by providing a short across the circuit on the tip and ring, and registering whether it can be received at the far end. This test will be known hereafter as “Proof of Continuity” or “Continuity Test.”
- 2.12 “**xDSL Capable Loop**” is a loop that a CLEC may use to deploy xDSL technologies.
- 2.13 “**Acceptance Testing**” shall be defined as the joint testing for xDSL loops between **SBC-12STATE**’s Technician, its Local Operations Center (“LOC”), and the CLECs designated test representative for the purpose of verifying Continuity as more specifically described in Section 8.
- 2.14 “**Line Share Turn-Up Test**” shall be defined as the testing for central office continuity as more specifically described in Section 8.7, which will be performed by SBC-12STATE when CLEC orders an HFPL from SBC-12STATE hereunder.

- 2.15 Plan of Record for Pre-Ordering and Ordering of xDSL and other Advanced Services (“**Plan of Record**” or “**POR**”) refers to **SBC-12STATE**’s December 7, 1999 filing with the FCC, including any subsequent modifications or additions to such filing.
- 2.16 The “**Splitter**” is a device that divides the data and voice signals concurrently moving across the loop, directing the voice traffic through copper tie cables to the switch and the data traffic through another pair of copper tie cables to multiplexing equipment for delivery to the packet-switched network. The Splitter may be directly integrated into the Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer (DSLAM) equipment or may be externally mounted.
- 2.17 “**Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer**” (“**DSLAM**”) is a piece of equipment that links end-user DSL connections to a single high-speed packet switch, typically ATM or IP.

3. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO UNBUNDLED xDSL-CAPABLE LOOPS

- 3.1 Unless otherwise noted, all references to “loop” in Sections 3.1 - 3.8 includes **SBC-12STATE**’s HFPL offering unless otherwise noted.
- 3.2 **SBC-12STATE** will provide a loop for CLEC to deploy xDSL technologies presumed acceptable for deployment or non-standard xDSL technology as defined in this Appendix. **SBC-12STATE** will not impose limitations on the transmission speeds of xDSL services; provided, however, **SBC-12STATE** does not guarantee transmission speeds, available bandwidth nor imply any service level. Consistent with the Line Sharing Order, CLEC may only deploy xDSL technologies on HFPL loops that do not cause significant degradation with analog voice band transmission.
- 3.3 **SBC-12STATE** shall not deny CLEC’s request to deploy any loop technology that is presumed acceptable for deployment pursuant to state or federal rules unless **SBC-12STATE** has demonstrated to the state commissions in accordance with FCC orders that CLEC’s deployment of the specific loop technology will significantly degrade the performance of other advanced services or traditional voice band services.
- 3.4 In the event the CLEC wishes to introduce a technology that has been approved by another state commission or the FCC, or successfully deployed elsewhere, the CLEC will provide documentation describing that action to **SBC-12STATE** and the state commission before or at the time of its request to deploy such technology within **SBC-12STATE**. The documentation should include the date of approval or deployment, any limitations included in its deployment, and a sworn attestation that the deployment did not significantly degrade the performance of other services.
- 3.5 In the event the CLEC wishes to introduce a technology that does not conform to existing industry standards and has not been approved by an industry standards body, the FCC, or a state commission, the burden is on the CLEC to demonstrate that its proposed deployment meets the threshold for a presumption of acceptability and will not, in fact, significantly degrade the performance of other advanced services or traditional voice band services.
- 3.6 Liability
 - 3.6.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Appendix, each Party, whether a CLEC or **SBC-12STATE**, agrees that should it cause any non-standard xDSL technologies to be deployed or used in connection with or on **SBC-12STATE** facilities, the Party (“Indemnifying Party”) will pay all costs associated with any damage, service interruption or other telecommunications service degradation, or damage to the other Party’s (“Indemnitee”) facilities. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Appendix, each Party (“Indemnifying Party”) shall release, defend and indemnify the other Party (“Indemnitee”) and hold Indemnitee harmless against any loss, or claim made by the Indemnifying Party’s end-user, arising out of the negligence or willful misconduct of the Indemnitee, its agents, its end users, contractors, or others retained by such Party, in connection with Indemnitee’s provision of splitter functionality under this Appendix.
 - 3.6.2 For any technology, CLEC’s use of any **SBC-12STATE** network element, or its own equipment or facilities in conjunction with any **SBC-12STATE** network element, will not materially interfere with or impair service over any facilities of **SBC-12STATE**, its affiliated companies or connecting and

concurring carriers involved in **SBC-12STATE** services, cause damage to **SBC-12STATE**'s plant, impair the privacy of a communications carried over **SBC-12STATE**'s facilities or create hazards to employees or the public. Upon reasonable written notice and after a reasonable opportunity to cure, **SBC-12STATE** may discontinue or refuse service if CLEC violates this provision, provided that such termination of service will be limited to CLEC's use of the element(s) causing the violation. Subject to Section 9.3 for HFPL, **SBC-12STATE** will not disconnect the elements causing the violation if, after receipt of written notice and opportunity to cure, the CLEC demonstrates that their use of the network element is not the cause of the network harm. If **SBC-12STATE** does not believe the CLEC has made the sufficient showing that it is not the cause of the harm, or if CLEC contests the basis for the disconnection, either Party must first submit the matter to dispute resolution under the Dispute Resolution Procedures set forth in this Appendix. Any claims of network harm by **SBC-12STATE** must be supported with specific and verifiable supporting information.

3.7 Indemnification

- 3.7.1 Covered Claim: Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Appendix, each Party ("Indemnifying Party") will release, indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party ("Indemnitee") from and against any loss, liability, claim, or damage, including but not limited to direct, indirect or consequential damages, made against Indemnitee by any telecommunications
- 3.7.2 service provider or telecommunications user (other than claims for damages or other losses made by an end-user of Indemnitee for which Indemnitee has sole responsibility and liability) caused, in whole or substantial part, by the use of non-standard xDSL technologies by the Indemnifying Party, or by the Indemnifying Party's provision of splitter functionality under this Appendix, or the Indemnifying Party's (i.e., CLEC's) retention of the loop used to provide the HFPL when the end user terminates voice service from Indemnitee (i.e., **SBC-12STATE**) and Indemnitee is requested by another telecommunications service provider to provide a voice grade service or facility to the end user.
- 3.7.3 Indemnifying Party is permitted to fully control the defense or settlement of any Covered Claim, including the selection of defense counsel. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indemnifying Party will consult with Indemnitee on the selection of defense counsel and consider any applicable conflicts of interest. Indemnifying Party is required to assume all costs of the defense and any loss, liability, claim or damage indemnified pursuant to Section 3.7.1 above and Indemnitee will bear no financial or legal responsibility whatsoever arising from such claims.
- 3.7.4 Indemnitee agrees to fully cooperate with the defense of any Covered Claim. Indemnitee will provide written notice to the Indemnifying Party of any Covered Claim at the address for notice set forth herein within ten days of receipt, and, in the case of receipt of service of process, will deliver such process to the Indemnifying Party not later than 10 business days prior to the date for response to the process. Indemnitee will provide to Indemnifying Party reasonable access to or copies of any relevant physical and electronic documents or records related to the deployment of non-standard xDSL technologies in the area affected by the claim, or the Indemnifying Party's provision of splitter functionality under this Appendix, all other documents or records determined to be discoverable, and all other relevant documents or records that defense counsel may reasonably request in preparation and defense of the Covered Claim. Indemnitee will further cooperate with the Indemnifying Party's investigation and defense of the Covered Claim by responding to the reasonable requests to make its employees with knowledge relevant to the Covered Claim available as witnesses for preparation and participation in discovery and trial during regular weekday business hours. Indemnitee will promptly notify the Indemnifying Party of any settlement communications, offers or proposals received from claimants.
- 3.7.5 Indemnitee agrees that Indemnifying Party will have no indemnity obligation under 3.7.1 above, and Indemnitee will reimburse Indemnifying Party's defense costs, in any case in which Indemnifying Party's technology is determined not to be the cause of any of Indemnitee's liability and in any case in which the Indemnifying Party's provision of splitter functionality under this Appendix is determined not to be the cause of any of Indemnitee's liability.

- 3.8 Claims Not Covered: No Party hereunder agrees to indemnify or defend any other Party against claims based on the other Party's gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

4. UNBUNDLED xDSL-CAPABLE LOOP OFFERINGS

- 4.1 DSL-Capable Loops: For each of the loop types described in Sections 4.1.1 - 4.1.4 below, CLEC will, at the time of ordering, notify **SBC-12STATE** as to the Power Spectral Density (PSD) mask of the technology the CLEC will deploy.
- 4.1.1 2-Wire xDSL Loop: A 2-wire xDSL loop for purposes of this section, is a copper loop over which a CLEC may provision various DSL technologies. A copper loop used for such purposes will meet basic electrical standards such as metallic connectivity and capacitive and resistive balance, and based upon industry standards, should not include load coils, mid-span repeaters or excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet in length). However removal of load coils, repeaters or excessive bridged tap on an existing loop is optional, subject to conditioning charges, and will be performed by **SBC-12STATE** at CLEC's request as more specifically provided in Sections 7.1 - 7.3 below. The rates set forth in Appendix Pricing shall apply to this 2-Wire xDSL Loop.
- 4.1.2 IDSL Loop: An IDSL Loop for purposes of this Section is a 2-Wire Digital Loop transmission facility which supports IDSL services. The terms and conditions for the 2-Wire Digital Loop are set forth in the Appendix UNE. This loop also includes additional acceptance testing to insure the IDSL technology is compatible with the underlying Digital Loop Carrier system if present. IDSL is not compatible with all Digital Loop Carrier Systems and therefore this offering may not be available in all areas. The rates set forth in Appendix Pricing shall apply to this IDSL Loop.
- 4.1.3 4-Wire xDSL Loop: A 4-Wire xDSL loop for purposes of this section, is a copper loop over which a CLEC may provision DSL technologies. A copper loop used for such purposes will meet basic electrical standards such as metallic connectivity and capacitive and resistive balance, and based upon industry standards, should not include load coils, mid-span repeaters or excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet in length). However removal of load coils, repeaters or excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet) on an existing loop is optional and will be performed by **SBC-12STATE** at CLEC's request as more specifically provided in Sections 7.1 - 7.3 below. The rates set forth in Appendix Pricing shall apply to this 4-Wire xDSL Loop.
- 4.1.4 Sub-Loop: In locations where **SBC-12STATE** has deployed: (1) Digital Loop Carrier systems and an uninterrupted copper loop is replaced with a fiber segment or shared copper in the distribution section of the loop; (2) Digital Added Main Line ("DAML") technology to derive multiple voice-grade POTS circuits from a single copper pair; or (3) entirely fiber optic facilities to the end user, **SBC-12STATE** will make the following options available to CLEC:
- 4.1.5.1 Where spare copper facilities are available, and the facilities meet the necessary technical requirements for the provisioning of DSL, the CLEC has the option of requesting **SBC-12STATE** to make copper facilities available (subject to Section 4.6 below).
- 4.1.5.2 The CLEC has the option of collocating a DSLAM in **SBC-12STATE**'s Remote Terminal ("RT") at the fiber/copper interface point, pursuant to collocation terms and conditions. When the CLEC collocates its DSLAM at **SBC-12STATE** RTs, **SBC-12STATE** will provide CLEC with unbundled access to subloops to allow CLEC to access the copper wire portion of the loop.
- 4.1.5.3 Where the CLEC is unable to obtain spare copper loops necessary to provision a DSL service, and **SBC-12STATE** has placed a DSLAM in the RT, **SBC-12STATE** must unbundle and provide access to its packet switching. **SBC-12STATE** is relieved of this unbundling obligation only if it permits a requesting CLEC to collocate its DSLAM in **SBC-12STATE**'s remote terminal, on the same terms and conditions that apply to its own DSLAM. The rates set forth in Appendix Pricing shall apply to this subloop.

- 4.1.5 When **SBC-12STATE** is the provider of the retail POTS analog voice service on the same loop to the same end-user, HFPL access will be offered on loops that meet the loop requirements as defined in Sections 4.1.1-4.1.4 above. The CLEC will provide **SBC-12STATE** with the type of technology it seeks to deploy, at the time of ordering, including the PSD of the technology the CLEC will deploy. If the technology does not have a PSD mask, CLEC shall provide **SBC-12STATE** with a technical description of the technology (including power mask) for inventory purposes.
- 4.1.5.1 xDSL technologies may only reside in the higher frequency ranges, preserving a “buffer zone” to ensure the integrity of voice band traffic.
- 4.2 When **SBC-12STATE** traditional retail POTS services are disconnected, **SBC-12STATE** will notify the CLEC that POTS service is being disconnected. The CLEC will determine whether the broadband service will be converted from a Line Sharing Circuit, or HFPL, to a full stand alone UNE loop or disconnected. All appropriate recurring and nonrecurring charges for the rearrangement and/or disconnect shall apply pursuant to Appendix Pricing.. Upon request of either Party, the Parties shall meet to negotiate rates, terms and conditions for such notification and disconnection.
- 4.3 **SBC-12STATE** shall be under no obligation to provide multi-carrier or multi-service line sharing arrangements as referenced in FCC 99-35, paragraph 75.
- 4.4 HFPL is not available in conjunction with a combination of network elements known as the platform or UNE-P (including loop and switch port combinations) or unbundled local switching or any arrangement where **SBC-12STATE** is not the retail POTS provider.
- 4.5 CLEC may provide voice and data services over the same loop by engaging in “line splitting” as set forth in paragraph 323-29 of the FCC’s Texas 271 Order (CC Docket 00-65 (FCC 00-238), released June 30, 2000). Consistent with that Order, **SBC-12STATE** shall not be required to provide low frequency voice service to CLEC “A” and high frequency data service to CLEC “B” on the same loop. Any line splitting between two CLECs shall be accomplished between those parties and shall not utilize the HFPL product, as defined in this Appendix. CLEC shall provide any splitters used for line splitting. To implement line splitting, CLEC may order, including using supporting OSS, loops, unbundled switching, collocator-to-collocator connections, and available cross-connects, under the terms and conditions set forth in this Appendix.
- 4.6 **SBC-12STATE** shall be under no obligation to provision xDSL capable loops or the HFPL in any instance where physical facilities do not exist. .
- 4.7 For each loop (including the HFPL), CLEC shall at the time of ordering notify **SBC-12STATE** as to the PSD mask of the technology the CLEC intends to deploy on the loop. If and when a change in PSD mask is made, CLEC will immediately notify **SBC-12STATE**. Likewise, **SBC-12STATE** will disclose to CLEC upon request information with respect to the number of loops using advanced services technology within the binder and type of technology deployed on those loops. **SBC-12STATE** will use this formation for the sole purpose of maintaining an inventory of advanced services present in the cable sheath. If the technology does not fit within a national standard PSD mask (but still remains in the HFPL only), CLEC shall provide **SBC-12STATE** with a technical description of the technology (including power mask) for inventory purposes. Additional information on the use of PSD masks can be found in Section 10 below.
- 4.8 **SBC-12STATE** will not deny a requesting CLEC’s right to deploy new xDSL technologies that do not conform to the national standards and have not yet been approved by a standards body (or otherwise authorized by the FCC, any state commission or which have not been successfully deployed by any carrier without significantly degrading the performance of other services) if the requesting CLEC can demonstrate to the Commission that the loop technology will not significantly degrade the performance of other advanced services or traditional voice band services.
- 4.8.1 Upon request by CLEC, **SBC-12STATE** will cooperate in the testing and deployment of new xDSL technologies or may direct the CLEC, at CLEC’s expense, to a third party laboratory of CLEC’s choice for such evaluation.

- 4.8.2 If it is demonstrated that the new xDSL technology will not significantly degrade the other advanced services or traditional voice based services, **SBC-12STATE** will provide a loop to support the new technology for CLEC as follows:
- 4.8.2.1 If the technology requires the use of a 2-Wire or a 4-Wire xDSL loop (as defined above), then **SBC-12STATE** will provide an xDSL loop at the same rates listed for a 2-Wire or 4-Wire xDSL loop and associated loop conditioning as needed (pursuant to Sections 7.1 - 7.3 below); provided, however, conditioning on HFPL DSL circuits shall be provided consistent with the terms of Section 6.4.4 below.
- 4.8.2.2 In the event that a xDSL technology requires a loop type that differs from that of a 2-Wire or 4-Wire xDSL loop (as defined in this Attachment), the Parties make a good faith effort to arrive at an Agreement as to the rates, terms and conditions for an unbundled loop capable of supporting the proposed xDSL technology. If negotiations fail, any dispute between the Parties concerning the rates, terms and conditions for an unbundled loop capable of supporting the proposed xDSL technology shall be resolved pursuant to the dispute resolution process provided for in this Appendix.
- 4.8.2.3 With the exception of HFPL access, which is addressed in Section 9 below, if **SBC-12STATE** or another CLEC claims that a service is significantly degrading the performance of other advanced services or traditional voice band services, then **SBC-12STATE** or that other CLEC must notify the causing carrier and allow that carrier a reasonable opportunity to correct the problem. Any claims of network harm must be supported with specific and verifiable supporting information. In the event that **SBC-12STATE** or a CLEC demonstrates to the Commission that a deployed technology is significantly degrading the performance of other advanced services or traditional voice band services, the carrier deploying the technology shall discontinue deployment of that technology and migrate its customers to technologies that will not significantly degrade the performance of such services.
- 4.8.3 Each Party must abide by Commission or FCC-approved spectrum management standards. **SBC-12STATE** will not impose its own standards for provisioning xDSL services. However, **SBC-12STATE** will publish non-binding Technical Publications to communicate current standards and their application as set forth in Paragraph 72 of FCC Order 99-48 (rel. March 31, 1999), FCC Docket 98-147.

5. HFPL: SPLITTER OWNERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5.1 Splitter ownership:
- 5.1.1 CLEC will own and have sole responsibility to forecast, purchase, install, inventory, provision and maintain splitters. When physically collocating, splitters shall be installed in the CLECs collocation arrangement area (whether caged or cageless) consistent with **SBC-12STATE**'s standard collocation practices and procedure. When virtually collocated, **SBC-12STATE** will install, provision and maintain splitters under the terms of virtual collocation.
- 5.2 When physically collocated, CLEC-owned splitters will be placed in traditional collocation areas as outlined in the physical collocation terms and conditions in this Appendix or applicable Commission-ordered tariff. In this arrangement, the CLEC will have test access to the line side of the splitter when the splitter is placed in an area commonly accessible by CLECs. It is recommended that the CLEC provision splitter cards that provide test port capabilities. When virtually collocated, **SBC-12STATE** will install the splitter in an **SBC-12STATE** bay and **SBC-12STATE** will access the splitter on behalf of the CLEC for line continuity tests. Additional testing capabilities (including remote testing) may be negotiated by the Parties.
- 5.3 Splitter provisioning will use standard SBC configuration cabling and wiring in **SBC-12STATE** locations. The CLEC-owned splitter dataport and DSLAM will be hardwired to each other. Connecting Block layouts will reflect standard recognizable arrangements that will work with **SBC-12STATE** Operations Support Systems ("OSS").

- 5.4 Splitter technology shall adhere to established industry standards for technical, test access, common size, configurations and shelf arrangements.
- 5.5 All splitter equipment must be compliant with applicable national standards, including but not limited to ANSI T1.413 and NEBS Level 1 compliance.

6. OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS: LOOP MAKEUP INFORMATION AND ORDERING

- 6.1 **General:** **SBC-12STATE** will provide CLEC with nondiscriminatory access by electronic or manual means, to its loop makeup information set forth in **SBC-12STATE**'s Plan of Record. Loop makeup data will be provided as set forth below. In accordance with the FCC's UNE Remand Order, CLEC will be given nondiscriminatory access to the same loop makeup information that **SBC-12STATE** is providing any other CLEC and/or **SBC-12STATE**'s retail operations or its advanced services affiliate.
- 6.2 **Loop Pre-Qualification:** Subject to 6.1 above, **SBC-12STATE**'s pre-qualification will provide a near real time response to CLEC queries. Until replaced with OSS access as provided in 6.1, **SBC-12STATE** will provide mechanized access to a loop length indicator via Verigate and DataGate in regions where Verigate/DataGate are generally available for use with xDSL-based, HFPL, or other advanced services. The loop length is an indication of the approximate loop length, based on a 26-gauge equivalent and is calculated on the basis of Distribution Area distance from the central office. This is an optional service to the CLEC and is available at no charge.
- 6.3 **Loop Qualification:** Subject to 6.1 above, **SBC-12STATE** will develop and deploy enhancements to its existing DataGate and EDI interfaces that will allow CLECs, as well as **SBC-12STATE**'s retail operations or its advanced services affiliate, to have near real time electronic access as a preordering function to the loop makeup information. As more particularly described below, this loop makeup information will be categorized by two separate pricing elements: mechanized and manual.
 - 6.3.1 Mechanized loop qualification includes data that is available electronically and provided via an electronic system. Electronic access to loop makeup data through the OSS enhancements described in 6.1 above will return information in all fields described in SBC's Plan of Record when such information is contained in **SBC-12STATE**'s electronic databases. CLEC will be billed a mechanized loop qualification charge for each xDSL capable loop order submitted at the rates set forth in Appendix Pricing.
 - 6.3.2 Manual loop qualification includes all fields as described in SBC's Plan of Record, when available. CLEC will be billed a manual loop qualification charge for each manual loop qualification requested at the rates set forth in Appendix Pricing.
- 6.4 Both categories of loop qualification are subject to the following:
 - 6.4.1 If load coils, repeaters or excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet) are present on a loop less than 12,000 feet in actual length, conditioning to remove these elements will be performed without request and at no charge to the CLEC.
 - 6.4.2 If a CLEC elects to have **SBC-12STATE** provide loop makeup through a manual process for information not available electronically, then the loop qualification interval will be 3-5 business days, or the interval provided to **SBC-12STATE**'s affiliate, whichever is less.
 - 6.4.3 If the results of the loop qualification indicate that conditioning is available on an xDSL capable loop, CLEC may request that **SBC-12STATE** perform conditioning to remove excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet), load coils and/or repeaters at the charges set forth in the Appendix Pricing. The CLEC may order the loop without conditioning or with partial conditioning if desired.
 - 6.4.4 For the HFPL, if the results of the loop qualification indicate that conditioning is available, CLEC may request that **SBC-12STATE** perform conditioning to remove load coils, excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet), and repeaters at the charges set forth in the Appendix Pricing. The CLEC may order the HFPL without conditioning or with partial conditioning if desired; provided,

however, that if CLEC's requested conditioning will degrade the customer's analog voice service, **SBC-12STATE** is not required to condition the loop.

7. PROVISIONING

- 7.1 Provisioning: **SBC-12STATE** will not guarantee that the local loop(s) ordered will perform as desired by CLEC for xDSL-based, HFPL, or other advanced services, but will guarantee basic metallic loop parameters, including continuity and pair balance. CLEC-requested testing by **SBC-12STATE** beyond these parameters will be billed on a time and materials basis at the applicable tariffed rates. On loops where CLECs have requested that no conditioning be performed, **SBC-12STATE**'s maintenance will be limited to verifying loop suitability based on POTS design. For loops having had partial or extensive conditioning performed at CLEC's request, **SBC-12STATE** will verify continuity, the completion of all requested conditioning that is available under this Appendix, and will repair at no charge to CLEC any gross defects which would be unacceptable based on current POTS design criteria and which do not result from the loop's modified design.
- 7.2 Subject to Section 6.4.4 above, CLEC shall designate, at the CLEC's sole option, what loop conditioning i.e. the removal of excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet), load coils and/or repeaters) **SBC-12STATE** is to perform in provisioning the xDSL loop(s), subloop(s), or HFPL on the loop order. A CLEC may request that SBC-12STATE condition a loop, or subloop(s), or HFPL to remove excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet), load coils and/or repeaters at the Loop conditioning rates set forth in the Appendix Pricing. The loop or subloop will be provisioned to meet the basic metallic and electrical characteristics such as electrical conductivity and capacitive and resistive balance. Any CLEC request for loop conditioning to remove bridged tap on a loop under this Appendix, shall be taken as a request for removal of excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet) on the loop only (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet) so that the loop is conditioned to meet applicable industry standards. The rates, terms and conditions set forth in this Appendix do not cover the conditioning of a loop to remove non-excessive bridged tap (bridged tap 2,500 feet in length or less) i.e., conditioning beyond industry standards. To the extent that CLEC should wish to have the option to request that a loop be conditioned to remove non-excessive bridged tap, the CLEC may elect to incorporate SBC-12STATE's separate, optional Removal of All or Non-Excessive Bridged Tap ("RABT") Attachment into its Interconnection Agreement and in such case, the terms and conditions in the RABT Attachment, and associated rates, would become effective between SBC-12STATE and CLEC following approval of such provisions by the applicable Commission.
- 7.3 The provisioning intervals are applicable to every xDSL loop and HFPL regardless of the loop length. The Parties will meet to negotiate and agree upon subloop provisioning intervals.
- 7.3.1 The provisioning and installation interval for xDSL-capable loops, where no conditioning is requested (including outside plant rearrangements that involve moving a working service to an alternate pair as the only possible solution to provide a DSL-capable loop), on orders for 1-20 loops per order or per end-user location, will be 5 business days, or the provisioning and installation interval applicable to **SBC-12STATE**'s tariffed xDSL-based services, or its affiliate's, whichever is less.
- 7.3.2 For CLEC orders of more than 20 xDSL-capable loops per order or per end user location where no conditioning is requested, the provisioning and installation interval will be negotiated between the Parties.
- 7.3.3 The provisioning and installation intervals for xDSL-capable loops where the conditioning (as provided above) is requested or outside plant rearrangements are necessary, as defined above, on orders for 1-20 loops per order or per end-user customer location, will be ten (10) business days, or the provisioning and installation interval applicable to **SBC-12STATE**'s tariffed xDSL-based services or its affiliate's xDSL-based services where conditioning is required, whichever is less.
- 7.3.4 Orders for more than 20 xDSL-capable loops per order which require conditioning (as provided above) will have a provisioning and installation interval agreed by the parties in each instance.

- 7.3.5 The provisioning and installation interval for the HFPL UNE, where no conditioning is requested (including outside plant rearrangements that involve moving a working service to an alternate pair as the only possible solution to provide the HFPL UNE), on orders for 1-24 loops per order or per end-user location, will be 3 business days, or the provisioning and installation interval applicable to **SBC-12STATE**'s tariffed xDSL-based services, or its affiliate's, whichever is less.
- 7.3.6 For CLEC orders of 25 to 48 HFPL per order or per end user customer location where no conditioning is requested, the provisioning and installation interval will be 6 business days or as agreed upon by the parties.
- 7.3.7 For CLEC orders of 48 up to 99 HFPL per order or per end user location where no conditioning is requested, the provisioning and installation interval will be 7 business days, or as agreed upon by the Parties.
- 7.3.8 For CLEC orders of more than 99 HFPL per order or per end user location where no conditioning is requested, the provisioning and installation interval will be as agreed upon by the Parties.
- 7.3.9 The provisioning and installation intervals for the HFPL UNE where conditioning (as provided above) is requested or outside plant rearrangements are necessary, as defined above, on orders for 1-24 HFPL per order or per end-user customer location, will be ten (10) business days, or the provisioning and installation interval applicable to **SBC-12STATE**'s tariffed xDSL-based services or its affiliate's xDSL-based services where conditioning is required, whichever is less.
- 7.3.10 For CLEC order of more than 24 HFPL per order or per end user location where conditioning (as provided above) is requested, the provisioning and installation interval will be as agreed upon by the Parties.
- 7.3.11 For HFPL orders, intervals are contingent upon CLEC's end user customer release of the voice grade circuit during normal working hours. In the event the end user customer should require conditioning during non-working hours, the due date may be adjusted consistent with end user release of the voice grade circuit and out-of-hours charges may apply.
- 7.3.12 Subsequent to the initial order for a xDSL capable loop, subloop, or HFPL additional conditioning for the removal of excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet), load coils and/or repeaters may be requested on such loop(s) at the rates set forth in the Appendix Pricing and the applicable service order charges will apply; provided, however, when requests to add or modify conditioning are received for a pending xDSL capable loop(s) order, no additional service order charges shall be assessed, but the due date may be adjusted if necessary to meet standard offered provisioning intervals. The provisioning interval for additional requests for conditioning pursuant to this subsection will be the same as set forth above. In addition, CLEC agrees that standard offered intervals do not constitute performance measurement commitments.
- 7.3.13 The CLEC, at its sole option, may request shielded cabling between network elements and frames within the central office for use with 2-wire xDSL loop or HFPL when used to provision ADSL over a DSL-capable loop or HFPL provided for herein at the rates set forth in the Appendix Pricing. Tight Twist cross-connect wire will be used on all identified DSL services on all central office frames.

8. TESTING

- 8.1 **SBC-12STATE** and the CLEC agree to implement Acceptance Testing during the provisioning cycle for xDSL loop delivery. When **SBC-12STATE** provides HFPL, continuity is generally assumed as **SBC-12STATE** retail POTS service is operating at the time of the order. Generally, **SBC-12STATE** would not dispatch to provision HFPL, thus would not have a technician at the customer site to perform an acceptance test. However, **SBC-12STATE** will perform the routine Line Sharing Turn-Up Testing prior to the completion of a HFPL order.
- 8.2 Should the CLEC desire Acceptance Testing, it shall request such testing on a per xDSL loop basis upon issuance of the Local Service Request (LSR). Acceptance Testing will be conducted at the time of installation of the service request.

- 8.2.1 If the LSR was placed without a request for Acceptance Testing, and the CLEC should determine that it is desired or needed during any subsequent phase of provisioning, the request may be added at any time; however, this may cause a new standard due date to be calculated for the service order.
- 8.3 Acceptance Testing Procedure:
- 8.3.1 Upon delivery of a loop to/for the CLEC, **SBC-12STATE**'s field technician will call the LOC and the LOC tester will call a toll free number provided by the CLEC so the CLEC can initiate performance of a series of Acceptance Tests.
- 8.3.1.1 For 2-wire digital loops that are not provisioned through repeaters or digital loop carriers, the **SBC-12STATE** field technician will provide a solid short across the tip and ring of the circuit and then open the loop circuit.
- 8.3.1.2 For 2-wire digital loops that are provisioned through repeaters or Digital Loop Carrier, the **SBC-12STATE** field technician will not perform a short or open circuit due to technical limitations.
- 8.3.2 If the loop passes the "Proof of Continuity" parameters, as defined by this Appendix for DSL loops, the CLEC will provide **SBC-12STATE** with a confirmation number and **SBC-12STATE** will complete the order. The CLEC will be billed for the Acceptance Test as specified below under Acceptance Testing Billing at the applicable rates as set forth in Appendix Pricing.
- 8.3.3 If the Acceptance Test fails loop Continuity Test parameters, as defined by this Appendix for DSL loops, the LOC technician will take any or all reasonable steps to immediately resolve the problem with the CLEC on the line including, but not limited to, calling the central office to perform work or troubleshooting for physical faults. If the problem cannot be resolved in an expedient manner, the technician will release the CLEC representative, and perform the work necessary to correct the situation. Once the loop is correctly provisioned, **SBC-12STATE** will re-contact the CLEC representative to repeat the Acceptance Test. When the aforementioned test parameters are met, the CLEC will provide **SBC-12STATE** with a confirmation number and **SBC-12STATE** will complete the order. If CLEC xDSL service does not function as desired, yet test parameters are met, **SBC-12STATE** will still close the order. **SBC-12STATE** will not complete an order that fails Acceptance Testing.
- 8.3.4 Until such time as the CLEC and **SBC-12STATE** agree, or industry standards establish, that their test equipment can accurately and consistently send signals through repeaters or Digital Loop Carriers, the CLEC agrees to accept 2-wire digital loops, designed with such reach extenders, without testing the complete circuit. Consequently, **SBC-12STATE** agrees that should the CLEC open a trouble ticket and an **SBC-12STATE** network fault be found by standard testing procedures on such a loop within ten (10) business days (in which it is determined by standard testing to be an **SBC-12STATE** fault), **SBC-12STATE**, upon CLEC request, will adjust the CLEC's bill to refund the recurring charge of such a loop until the fault has been resolved and the trouble ticket is closed.
- 8.3.5 **SBC-12STATE** will be relieved of the obligation to perform Acceptance Testing on a particular loop and will assume acceptance of the loop by the CLEC when the CLEC cannot provide a "live" representative (through no answer or placement on hold) for over ten (10) minutes. **SBC-12STATE** may then close the order utilizing existing procedures, document the time and reason, and may bill the CLEC as if the Acceptance Test had been completed and the loop accepted, subject to Section 8.4 below.
- 8.3.6 If, however, a trouble ticket is opened on the loop within 24 hours and the trouble resulted from **SBC-12STATE** error as determined through standard testing procedures, the CLEC will be credited for the cost of the Acceptance Test. Additionally, the CLEC may request **SBC-12STATE** to re-perform the Acceptance Test at the conclusion of the repair phase again at no charge. This loop will not be counted as a successful completion for the purposes of the calculations discussed in Section 8.4 below.

8.3.7 Both Parties declare they will work together, in good faith, to implement Acceptance Testing procedures that are efficient and effective. If the Parties mutually agree to additional testing, procedures and/or standards not covered by this Appendix or any Public Utilities Commission or FCC ordered tariff, the Parties will negotiate terms and conditions to implement such additional testing, procedures and/or standards. Additional charges may apply if any accepted changes in Acceptance Testing procedures require additional time and/or expense.

8.4 Acceptance Testing Billing

8.4.1 The CLEC will be billed for Acceptance Testing upon the effective date of this Appendix for loops that are installed correctly by the committed interval without the benefit of corrective action due to acceptance testing.

8.5 Cooperative Testing: (**SBC-13STATE**)

REGION	TARIFF
SBC MIDWEST REGION 5-STATE	FCC No. 2; Sec. 13.3.4 (C)(1)(a)
SBC NEVADA*	FCC No. 1; Sec. 13.3.5 (B)(1)
SBC CALIFORNIA	FCC No. 128; Sec. 13.3.5 (C)(1)(a)
SBC SOUTHWEST REGION 5-STATE	FCC No. 73; Sec. 13.4.8 (A)

* Nevada Bell Charges represent I/R Technicians and Central Office Maintenance respectively.

**Rates subject to tariff changes.

8.5.1 **SBC-13STATE** and CLEC agree to implement Cooperative Testing during the repair and maintenance cycle of xDSL capable loops delivery.

8.5.2 Should CLEC desire Cooperative Testing, it shall request such testing on a trouble ticket on each xDSL capable loop upon issuance of the trouble ticket.

8.5.3 If the trouble ticket was opened without a request for Cooperative Testing, and the CLEC should determine that it is desired or needed during any subsequent phase of maintenance and repair, the request may be added; however, a new due date will be calculated to account for the additional work.

8.5.4 **Cooperative Testing Procedure:**

8.5.4.1 The **SBC-13STATE** field technician will call the LOC and the LOC will contact the CLEC for test and resolution of the trouble ticket and to verify basic metallic loop parameters including proof of continuity and pair balance.

8.5.4.2 If the loop passes the "Proof of Continuity" parameters, as defined by this Appendix for DSL capable loops, the technician will close out the trouble report and the LOC will bill for the cooperative testing.

8.5.4.3 If the Cooperative testing fails "Proof of Continuity" parameters, as defined by this Appendix for DSL capable loops, the LOC technician will take any reasonable steps to immediately resolve the problem with the CLEC on the line including, but not limited to, calling the central office to perform work or troubleshooting for physical faults. If the problem cannot be resolved in an expedient manner, the technician will release the CLEC representative, and perform the work reasonably necessary to bring the loop to standard continuity parameters as defined by this Appendix for xDSL capable loops. When the aforementioned test parameters are met, the LOC will contact the CLEC for another cooperative testing.

8.5.4.4 **SBC-13STATE** will be relieved of the obligation to perform Cooperative Testing on a particular loop and will assume acceptance of the test by the CLEC when the CLEC cannot provide a "live" representative (through no answer or placement on hold) for over ten (10) minutes. **SBC-13STATE** may then close the trouble ticket, document the time and reason, and may bill the CLEC as if the Cooperative Test had been completed.

- 8.6 The charges for Acceptance and Cooperative Testing are provided in Appendix PRICING and/or the applicable tariff.
- 8.6.1 If requested by the CLEC, Overtime or Premium time charges will apply for Acceptance Testing requests in off-hours at overtime time charges calculated at one and one half times the standard price and premium time being calculated at two times the standard price.
- 8.7 Line Sharing Turn-Up Testing Procedures:
- 8.7.1 The Line Sharing Turn-Up Test will be performed only on HFPL orders. Line Sharing Turn-Up Test is comprised of several work steps to be completed by **SBC-12STATE**'s central office technician to ensure that no loads are present on the loop, cross-connects are verified, and the correct telephone number is verified on the cable pair leaving the central office.
- 8.7.2 Line Sharing Turn-Up Test will be completed by close of business one (1) day prior to due date.
- 8.7.3 Detailed procedures of this Line Sharing Turn-Up Test can be located in SBC's CLEC Handbook. CLECs will not be billed for the Line Sharing Turn-Up Test described in 8.7.1 above.

9. MAINTENANCE /SERVICE ASSURANCE

- 9.1 If requested by either Party, the parties will negotiate in good faith to arrive at terms and conditions for Acceptance Testing on repairs.
- 9.2 Narrowband/voice service: If the narrowband, or voice, portion of the loop becomes significantly degraded due to the broadband or high frequency portion of the loop, certain procedures as detailed below will be followed to restore the narrowband, or voice service. Should only the narrowband or voice service be reported as significantly degraded or out of service, **SBC-12STATE** shall repair the narrowband portion of the loop without disturbing the broadband portion of the loop if possible. In any case, **SBC-12STATE** shall attempt to notify the end user and CLEC for permission any time **SBC-12STATE** repair effort has the potential of affecting service on the broadband portion of the loop. **SBC-12STATE** may proceed with repair of the voice circuit if unable to reach end- user after a reasonable attempt has been made to do so. When connected facility assignment or additional point of termination (CFA/APOT) change is required due to trouble, the pair change will be completed during the standard offered repair interval. CLEC agrees that standard offered intervals do not constitute performance measurement commitments.
- 9.3 **SBC-12STATE** will provide resolution of CLEC-referred trouble tickets for the HFPL in parity with repair intervals **SBC-12STATE** provides its advanced services affiliates for the HFPL.
- 9.3.1 If the CLEC opens a trouble ticket for the HFPL portion of the loop to **SBC-12STATE** and the problem is determined to be in the CLEC's network, the CLEC will pay **SBC-12STATE** the applicable commissioned-ordered tariffed rate for trouble isolation, maintenance, and repair (as specified in Section 8.5 above) upon closing the trouble ticket.
- 9.3.1.1 If **SBC-12STATE** isolates a trouble (causing significant degradation or out of service condition to the POTS service) caused by the CLEC data equipment or splitter, **SBC-12STATE** will notify the CLEC and request a trouble ticket and a committed restoration time from CLEC for clearing the reported trouble.
- 9.3.2 Either Party may offer the End User the option of restoring the POTS line if the End User is not satisfied with the repair interval provided by the CLEC. If the End User chooses to have the POTS line restored before the HFPL problem can be corrected and notifies either CLEC or **SBC-12STATE**, the contacted Party will notify the other and provide contact names prior to **SBC-12STATE** "cutting around" the POTS Splitter/DSLAM equipment to restore POTS.
- 9.3.3 When the CLEC resolves the trouble condition in its equipment, the CLEC will contact **SBC-12STATE** to restore the HFPL.
- 9.3.4 In the event the trouble is identified and corrected in the CLEC equipment, **SBC-12STATE** will charge the CLEC the applicable commissioned-ordered tariffed rate for trouble isolation, maintenance, and repair (as specified in Section 8.5 above) upon closing the trouble ticket.

- 9.4 Maintenance, other than assuring loop continuity and balance on unconditioned or partially conditioned loops greater than 12,000 feet, will only be provided on a time and material basis. On loops where CLEC has requested recommended conditioning not be performed, **SBC-12STATE**'s maintenance will be limited to verifying loop suitability for POTS. For loops having had partial or extensive conditioning performed at CLEC's request (i.e. excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet), load coil and/or repeaters removed), **SBC-12STATE** will verify continuity, the completion of all requested conditioning, and will repair at no charge to CLEC any gross defects which would be unacceptable for POTS and which do not result from the loop's modified design.
- 9.4.1 For loops currently in service where trouble ticket resolution has identified that excessive bridged tap (bridged tap in excess of 2,500 feet), load coils and/or repeaters are on the loop and transferring to a new loop is a solution identified by **SBC-12STATE** to resolve the trouble ticket, **SBC-12STATE**, at its sole option, may perform a line and station transfer ("LST") to resolve and close out the identified trouble. In the event that a request for conditioning is received from the CLEC on a loop currently in service and **SBC-12STATE** determines that an LST can be performed, the appropriate **SBC 12-STATE** Local Operations Center ("LOC") will contact the CLEC to inform that a LST will be performed in lieu of the CLEC's requested conditioning. In such cases that **SBC-12STATE** elects to perform an LST to resolve the identified trouble, CLEC will be billed and shall pay for such LST as outlined in the Pricing Appendix to this Agreement. If, however, the LST does not resolve the reported trouble and the trouble is determined to be an **SBC-12STATE** network-related problem, then CLEC will not be charged the LST rate or for **SBC-12STATE's** resolution of the trouble. If, however, the trouble is found to be a CPE or a non-**SBC-12STATE** network-related problem, then a Maintenance of Service and/or Time & Material charge will apply, in addition to the LST charge.
- 9.5 An **SBC-12STATE** will provide CLECs access to its legacy Mechanized Loop Testing (MLT) system and its inherent testing functions. Prior to a CLEC utilizing MLT intrusive test scripts, the CLEC must have established data service on that loop and have specifically informed the customer that service testing will interrupt both the data and voice telephone services served by that line. CLEC may not perform intrusive testing without having first obtained the express permission of the end user customer and the name of the person providing such permission. CLEC shall make a note on the applicable screen space of the name of the end user customer providing permission for such testing before initializing any intrusive test or so note such information on the CLEC's trouble documentation for non-mechanized tests.
- 9.6 CLEC hereby agrees to assume any and all liability for any such intrusive testing it performs, including the payment of all costs associated with any damage, service interruption, or other telecommunications service degradation or damage to **SBC-12STATE** facilities and hereby agrees to release, defend and indemnify **SBC-12STATE**, and hold **SBC-12STATE** harmless, from any claims for loss or damages, including but not limited to direct, indirect or consequential damages, made against **SBC-12STATE** by an end user customer, any telecommunications service provider or telecommunications user relating to such testing by CLEC.
- 9.7 **SBC-12STATE** will not guarantee that the local loop (s) ordered will perform as desired by CLEC for xDSL-based or other advanced services, but will guarantee basic metallic loop parameters, including continuity and pair balance. CLEC-requested testing by **SBC-12STATE** beyond these parameters will be billed on time and material basis as set forth in the tariff rates listed above.
- 9.8 The CLEC shall not rearrange or modify the retail-POTS within its equipment in any way without first coordinating with **SBC-12STATE**.

10. SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

- 10.1 CLEC will advise **SBC-12STATE** of the PSD mask approved or proposed by T1.E1 that reflect the service performance parameters of the technology to be used. The CLEC, at its option, may provide any service compliant with that PSD mask so long as it stays within the allowed service performance parameters. At the time of ordering a xDSL-capable loop, CLEC will notify **SBC-12STATE** as to the type of PSD mask

- CLEC intends to use on the ordering form, and if and when a change in PSD mask is made, CLEC will notify **SBC-12STATE**. CLEC will abide by standards pertinent for the designated PSD mask type.
- 10.2 **SBC-12STATE** agrees that as a part of spectrum management, it will maintain an inventory of the existing services provisioned on the cable. **SBC-12STATE** may not segregate xDSL technologies into designated binder groups without Commission review and approval, or approved industry standard. **SBC-12STATE** shall not deny CLEC a loop based upon spectrum management issues, subject to 10.3 below. In all cases, **SBC-12STATE** will manage the spectrum in a competitively neutral manner consistent with all relevant industry standards regardless of whether the service is provided by a CLEC or by **SBC-12STATE**, as well as competitively neutral as between different xDSL services. Where disputes arise, **SBC-12STATE** and CLEC will put forth a good faith effort to resolve such disputes in a timely manner. As a part of the dispute resolution process, **SBC-12STATE** will, upon request from a CLEC, disclose within 3-5 business days information with respect to the number of loops using advanced services technology within the binder group and the type of technology deployed on those loops so that the involved parties may examine the deployment of services within the affected loop plant.
- 10.3 In the event that the FCC or the industry establishes long-term standards and practices and policies relating to spectrum compatibility and spectrum management that differ from those established in this Appendix, **SBC-12STATE** and CLEC agree to comply with the FCC and/or industry standards, practices and policies and will establish a mutually agreeable transition plan and timeframe for achieving and implementing such industry standards, practices and policies.
- 10.4 Within thirty (30) days after general availability of equipment conforming to applicable industry standards or the mutually agreed upon standards developed by the industry in conjunction with the Commission or FCC, then **SBC-12STATE** and/or CLEC must begin the process of bringing its deployed xDSL technologies and equipment into compliance with such standards at its own expense.

11. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

- 11.1 The Parties acknowledge and agree that on May 24, 2002, the D.C. Circuit issued its decision in *United States Telecom Association, et. al v. FCC*, 290 F.3d 415 (D.C. Cir. 2002) ("*USTA* decision"), in which the Court granted the petitions for review of the Federal Communications Commission's ("FCC") Third Report and Order and Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 96-98 (FCC 99-238) ("the UNE Remand Order") and the FCC's Third Report and Order in CC Docket No. 98-147 and Fourth Report and Order in CC Docket No. 96-98 (FCC 99-355) (rel. Dec. 9, 1999) ("the Line Sharing Order"), specifically vacated the Line Sharing Order, and remanded both these orders to the FCC for further consideration in accordance with the decision. In addition, the FCC adopted its Triennial Review Order on February 20, 2003, on remand from the *USTA* decision and pursuant to the FCC's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, *Review of Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers*, CC Docket No. 01-338 (FCC 01-361) (rel. Dec. 20, 2001). Further, the FCC has also issued the following orders: its Memorandum Opinion and Order, and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 98-188 in CC Docket No. 98-147, 13 FCC Rcd 24011 (rel. August 7, 1998), its First Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 99-48 in CC Docket 98-147, 14 FCC Rcd 4761 (rel. March 31, 1999), its Order *In the Matter of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996*, 15 FCC Rcd 1760 (FCC 99-370) (rel. Nov. 24, 1999), including its Supplemental Order Clarification, (FCC 00-183) (rel. June 2, 2000), in CC Docket 96-98, and its Third Report and Order on Reconsideration and Third Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 98-147 and its Fourth Report and Order on Reconsideration and Sixth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket 96-98, 16 FCC Rcd 2101 (rel. Jan. 19, 2001) (collectively the "Orders"). By entering into this Agreement which makes available xDSL/HFPL and associated rates, terms and conditions, neither Party waives any of its rights with respect to the Orders or any other government action. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the rates, terms and conditions ("provisions") set forth herein are subject to any legal or equitable rights of review and remedies (including agency reconsideration and court review). If any reconsideration, agency order, appeal, court order or opinion, stay, injunction or other action by any state or federal regulatory or legislative body or court of competent jurisdiction stays, modifies, or otherwise affects any of the provisions set forth herein or

elsewhere in this Agreement, specifically including but not limited to those arising with respect to the Orders, the affected provision(s) will be immediately invalidated, modified or stayed as required to effectuate the subject order upon the written request of either Party ("Written Notice"). In such event, the Parties shall have sixty (60) days from the Written Notice to attempt to negotiate and arrive at an agreement on the appropriate conforming modifications required to the Agreement. If the Parties are unable to agree upon the conforming modifications required within sixty (60) days from the Written Notice, any disputes between the Parties concerning the 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.

12. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 12.1 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.