AMENDMENT TO INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN WISCONSIN BELL, INC. d/b/a SBC WISCONSIN AND AMERITECH ADVANCED DATA SERVICES OF WISCONSIN, INC.

Wisconsin Bell, Inc.[1] d/b/a SBC Wisconsin, as the Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier in Wisconsin, (hereafter, "ILEC") and Ameritech Advanced Data Services of Wisconsin, Inc. as a Competitive Local Exchange Carrier ("CLEC"), an Independent Local Exchange Carrier ("Independent") or Commercial Mobile Radio Service ("CMRS") provider in Wisconsin, (referred to as "CLEC" or "AADS"), in order to amend, modify and supersede any affected provisions of their Interconnection Agreement with ILEC in Wisconsin ("Interconnection Agreement"), hereby execute this Reciprocal Compensation Amendment for ISP-Bound Traffic and Federal Telecommunications Act Section 251(b)(5) Traffic (Adopting FCC's Interim ISP Terminating Compensation Plan)("Amendment"). CLEC and Independent are referred to as "LEC."

1. Scope of Amendment

   1.1 On or about May 9, 2003, ILEC made an offer to all CLECs in the state of Wisconsin (the "Offer") to exchange traffic on and after June 1, 2003 under Section 251(b)(5) of the Act pursuant to the terms and conditions of the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan of the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order, In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Intercarrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, FCC 01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98, 99-68 (rel. April 27, 2001) ("FCC ISP Compensation Order") which was remanded but not vacated in *WorldCom, Inc. v. FCC*, No. 01-1218 (D.C. Cir. 2002).

   1.2 The purpose of this Amendment is to include in CLEC's Interconnection Agreement the rates, terms and conditions of the FCC's interim ISP terminating compensation plan for the exchange of ISP-bound traffic lawfully compensable under the FCC ISP Compensation Order ("ISP-bound Traffic") and traffic lawfully compensable under Section 251(b)(5) ("Section 251(b)(5) Traffic").

   1.3 This Amendment is intended to supercede any and all contract sections, appendices, attachments, rate schedules, or other portions of the underlying Interconnection Agreement that set forth rates, terms and conditions for the terminating compensation for ISP-bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic exchanged between ILEC and CLEC. Any inconsistencies between the provisions of this Amendment and provisions of the underlying Interconnection Agreement shall be governed by the provisions of this Amendment.

2. Rates, Terms and Conditions of FCC's Interim Terminating Compensation Plan for ISP-Bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic

   2.1 ILEC and CLEC hereby agree that the following rates, terms and conditions shall apply to all ISP-bound Traffic and all Section 251(b)(5) Traffic exchanged between the Parties on and after the date this Amendment becomes effective pursuant to Section 4.1 of this Amendment.

   2.2 Descending Reciprocal Compensation Rate Schedule for ISP-bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic:

      2.2.1 The rates, terms, conditions in this section apply only to the termination of ISP-bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, and ISP-bound Traffic is subject to the growth caps and new local market restrictions

[1] Wisconsin Bell, Inc. ("Wisconsin Bell"), a Wisconsin corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ameritech Corporation, which owns the former Bell operating companies in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin. Wisconsin Bell offers telecommunications services and operates under the names "SBC Wisconsin" and "SBC Ameritech Wisconsin", pursuant to assumed name filings with the State of Wisconsin. Ameritech Corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of SBC Communications, Inc.

stated in Sections 2.3 and 2.4 below. Notwithstanding anything contrary in this Amendment, the growth caps in Section 2.3 and the rebuttable presumption in Section 2.6 only apply to LECs.

2.2.2 The Parties agree to compensate each other for such ISP-bound Traffic and Section 251(b)(5) Traffic on a minute of use basis, according to the following rate schedule:

June 1, 2003 – June 14, 2003:	.0010 per minute
June 15, 2003 and thereafter:	.0007 per minute

2.2.3 Payment of Reciprocal Compensation will not vary according to whether the traffic is routed through a tandem switch or directly to an end office switch. Where the terminating party utilizes a hierarchical or two-tier switching network, the Parties agree that the payment of these rates in no way modifies, alters, or otherwise affects any requirements to establish Direct End Office Trunking, or otherwise avoids the applicable provisions of the Interconnection Agreement and industry standards for interconnection, trunking, Calling Party Number (CPN) signaling, call transport, and switch usage recordation.

2.3 ISP-bound Traffic Minutes Growth Cap

2.3.1 On a calendar year basis, as set forth below, LEC and ILEC agree to cap overall compensable Wisconsin ISP-bound Traffic minutes of use in the future based upon the 1st Quarter 2001 ISP-bound Traffic minutes for which LEC was entitled to compensation under its Wisconsin Interconnection Agreement(s) in existence for the 1st Quarter of 2001, on the following schedule.

Calendar Year 2001	1st Quarter 2001 compensable ISP-bound minutes, times 4, times 1.10
Calendar Year 2002	Year 2001 compensable ISP-bound minutes, times 1.10
Calendar Year 2003	Year 2002 compensable ISP-bound minutes
Calendar Year 2004 and on	Year 2002 compensable ISP-bound minutes

2.3.2 ISP-bound Traffic minutes that exceed the applied growth cap will be Bill and Keep. "Bill and Keep" refers to an arrangement in which neither of two interconnecting Parties charges the other for terminating traffic that originates on the other network; instead, each Party recovers from its end-users the cost of both originating traffic that it delivers to the other Party and terminating traffic that it receives from the other Party. .

2.4 Bill and Keep For ISP-bound Traffic in New Markets

2.4.1 In the event CLEC and ILEC have not previously exchanged ISP-bound Traffic in any one or more Wisconsin LATAs prior to April 18, 2001, Bill and Keep will be the reciprocal compensation arrangement for all ISP-bound Traffic between CLEC and ILEC for the remaining term of this Agreement in any such Wisconsin LATAs.

2.4.2 In the event CLEC and ILEC have previously exchanged traffic in an Wisconsin LATA prior to April 18, 2001, the Parties agree that they shall only compensate each other for completing ISP-bound Traffic exchanged in that Wisconsin LATA, and that any ISP-bound Traffic in other Wisconsin LATAs shall be Bill and Keep for the remaining term of this Agreement.

2.4.3 Wherever Bill and Keep is the traffic termination arrangement between CLEC and ILEC, both Parties shall segregate the Bill and Keep traffic from other compensable local traffic either (a) by excluding the Bill and Keep minutes of use from other compensable minutes of use in the monthly billing invoices, or (b) by any other means mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

2.5 The Growth Cap and New Market Bill and Keep arrangement applies only to ISP-bound Traffic, and does not include Transit traffic, Optional Calling Area traffic, IntraLATA Interexchange traffic, or InterLATA Interexchange traffic.

2.6 ISP-bound Traffic Rebuttable Presumption

In accordance with Paragraph 79 of the FCC's ISP Compensation Order, LECand ILEC agree that there is a rebuttable presumption that any of the combined Section 251(b)(5) Traffic and ISP-bound Traffic exchanged

between LECand ILEC exceeding a 3:1 terminating to originating ratio is presumed to be ISP-bound Traffic subject to the compensation and growth cap terms in this Section 2.0. Either party has the right to rebut the 3:1 ISP presumption by identifying the actual ISP-bound Traffic by any means mutually agreed by the Parties, or by any method approved by the applicable regulatory agency, including the Commission. If a Party seeking to rebut the presumption takes appropriate action at the Commission to rebut the presumption within sixty (60) days of receiving notice of ILEC's Offer and the Commission approves such rebuttal, then that rebuttal shall be retroactively applied to the date the Offer became effective. If a Party seeks to rebut the presumption after sixty (60) days of receiving notice of ILEC's Offer and the Commission approves such rebuttal, then that rebuttal shall be applied on a prospective basis as of the date of the Commission approval.

3. Reservation of Rights

3.1 ILEC and CLEC agree that nothing in this Amendment is meant to affect or determine the appropriate treatment of Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) traffic under this or future Interconnection Agreements. The Parties further agree that this Amendment shall not be construed against either party as a "meeting of the minds" that VOIP traffic is or is not local traffic subject to reciprocal compensation. By entering into the Amendment, both Parties reserve the right to advocate their respective positions before state or federal commissions whether in bilateral complaint dockets, arbitrations under Section 252 of the Act, commission established rulemaking dockets, or before any judicial or legislative body.

4. Miscellaneous

4.1 This Amendment will become effective ten (10) days following the date such Amendment is approved or is deemed to have been approved by the applicable state commission.

4.2 This Amendment is coterminous with the underlying Interconnection Agreement and does not extend the term or change the termination provisions of the underlying Interconnection Agreement.

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

4.4 Every rate, term and condition of this Amendment is legitimately related to the other rates, terms and conditions in this Amendment. Without limiting the general applicability of the foregoing, the change of law provisions of the underlying Interconnection Agreement, including but not limited to the "Intervening Law" or "Change of Law" or "Regulatory Change" section of the General Terms and Conditions of the Interconnection Agreement and as modified in this Amendment, are specifically agreed by the Parties to be legitimately related to, and inextricably intertwined with this the other rates, terms and conditions of this Amendment.

4.5 The Parties agree that the rates, terms and conditions of the FCC's ISP Terminating Compensation plan apply to circuit switched traffic and not to internet service provided via a dedicated connection not utilizing dial tone. Nothing herein is intended to state, nor shall be construed to state, that AADS provides voice services

4.6 In entering into this Amendment, the Parties acknowledge and agree that neither Party is waiving any of its rights, remedies or arguments with respect to any orders, decisions, legislation or proceedings and any remands thereof, including but not limited to its rights under the United States Supreme Court's opinion in *Verizon v. FCC, et al,* 535 U.S. 467 (2002); the D.C. Circuit's decision in *United States Telecom Association, et. al v. FCC,* 290 F.3d 415 (D.C. Cir. 2002) ("*USTA* decision"); the FCC's Triennial Review Order, adopted 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); the FCC's 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; the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order in CC Dockets No. 96-98 and 99-68, 16 FCC Rcd 9151 (2001), (rel. April 27, 2001) ("ISP Compensation Order"), which was remanded in *WorldCom, Inc. v. FCC,* 288 F.3d 429 (D.C. Cir. 2002); or the Public Utilities Act of Illinois, which was amended on May 9, 2003 to add Sections 13-408 and 13-409, 220 ILCS 5/13-408 and 13-409, and enacted into law ("Illinois Law"). The Illinois Law establishes a specific

method for setting certain UNE rates in Illinois, mandates that the Illinois Commerce Commission ("ICC") apply the method and determine the rates ("ICC Rates"), and expressly deems all interconnection agreements to be amended to contain the ICC Rates immediately upon the ICC's announcement of such adjusted rates, without further action. Rather, in entering into this Amendment, each Party fully reserves all of its rights, remedies and arguments with respect to any decisions, orders or proceedings and the Illinois Law, including but not limited to its right to dispute whether any UNEs and/or UNE combinations identified in the Agreement and this Amendment must be provided under Sections 251(c)(3) and 251(d) of the Act, and under this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement and in addition to fully reserving its other rights, the Parties acknowledge and agree that SBC Wisconsin has exercised its option to adopt the FCC ISP terminating compensation plan ("FCC Plan") in Wisconsin and as of the date of that election by SBC Wisconsin, the FCC Plan shall apply to this Agreement, as more specifically provided for in this Amendment. In the event that a state or federal regulatory or legislative body or a court of competent jurisdiction, in any proceeding, finds, rules and/or otherwise orders that any of the UNEs and/or UNE combinations provided for under this Agreement and this Amendment do not meet the necessary and impair standards set forth in Section 251(d)(2) of the Act, the affected provision will be immediately invalidated, modified or stayed as required to effectuate the subject order upon written request of either Party ("Written Notice"). In addition, to the extent this Agreement is in effect in Illinois, the Parties agree that any ICC orders implementing the Illinois Law, including, without limitation, the ICC Rates, shall automatically apply to this Agreement (for the state of Illinois only) as of the effective date of any such order(s) upon Written Notice, and as soon as practical thereafter, SBC Illinois shall begin billing the ICC Rates; provided, however, the Parties acknowledge and agree that no later than sixty (60) days from the Written Notice, the Parties will execute a conforming Amendment to this Agreement so that the Agreement accurately reflects the ICC Rates and SBC Illinois will issue any adjustments, as needed, to reflect that the ICC Rates became effective between the Parties as of the effective date of the applicable ICC order(s). With respect to all other Written Notices hereunder, the Parties shall have sixty (60) days from the Written Notice to attempt to negotiate and arrive at an agreement on the appropriate conforming modifications 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.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Reciprocal Compensation Amendment for ISP-Bound Traffic and Federal Telecommunications Act Section 251(b)(5) Traffic (Adopting FCC Interim Terminating Compensation Plan) to the Interconnection Agreement was exchanged in triplicate on this 15 day of August, 2003, by SBC Wisconsin, signing by and through its duly authorized representative, and CLEC, signing by and through its duly authorized representative.

Ameritech Advanced Data Services of Wisconsin, Inc.

Signature: David Hammock

Name: David Hammock
(Print or Type)

Title: Exec Director - Interconnection
(Print or Type)

Date: 8-5-03

Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a SBC Wisconsin by SBC Telecommunications, Inc., its authorized agent

Signature: M. Auinbauh

Name: Mike Auinbauh
(Print or Type)

Title: *For/* President - Industry Markets

Date: AUG 15 2003

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