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Appendix B

3 Line Sharing

- General. Line Sharing is defined as the process by which
 <customer_short_name>> provides digital subscriber line service
 ("xDSL") over the same copper Loop that BellSouth uses to provide retail
 voice service, with BellSouth using the low frequency portion of the Loop
 and <<customer_short_name>> using the high frequency spectrum (as
 defined below) of the Loop.
- 3.1.1 Line Sharing arrangements in service as of October 1, 2003 under a prior Interconnection Agreement between Bellsouth and <<customer_short_name>>, will remain in effect until the End User discontinues or moves xDSL service with <<customer_short_name>>. Arrangements pursuant to this Section will be billed at the rates set forth in Exhibit A.
- 3.1.2 No new line sharing arrangements may be ordered. For Line Sharing arrangements placed in service between October 2, 2003, and October 1, 2004; on or after October 2, 2004 (whether under this Agreement only, or under this Agreement and a prior Agreement), the rates will be as set forth in Exhibit A.
- 3.1.3 Any Line Sharing arrangements placed in service between October 2, 2003 and October 1, 2004; on or after October 2, 2004; and not otherwise terminated, shall terminate on October 2, 2006.
- 3.1.4 The High Frequency Spectrum is defined as the frequency range above the voiceband on a copper Loop facility carrying analog circuit-switched voiceband transmissions. Access to the High Frequency Spectrum is intended to allow <<customer short name>> the ability to provide xDSL data services to the End User for which BellSouth provides voice services. The High Frequency Spectrum shall be available for any version of xDSL complying with Spectrum Management Class 5 of ANSI T1.417, American National Standard for Telecommunications, Spectrum Management for Loop Transmission Systems. BellSouth will continue to have access to the low frequency portion of the Loop spectrum (from 300 Hertz to at least 3000 Hertz, and potentially up to 3400 Hertz, depending on equipment and facilities) for the purposes of providing voice service. <customer short name>> shall only use xDSL technology that is within the PSD mask for Spectrum Management Class 5 as found in the abovementioned document.
- 3.1.5 Access to the High Frequency Spectrum requires an unloaded, 2-wire copper Loop. An unloaded Loop is a copper Loop with no load coils, low-pass filters, range extenders, DAMLs, or similar devices and minimal bridged taps consistent with ANSI T1.413 and T1.601.

- 3.1.6 BellSouth will provide Loop Modification to <<customer_short_name>> on an existing Loop for Line Sharing in accordance with procedures as specified in Section 2 of this Attachment. BellSouth is not required to modify a Loop for access to the High Frequency spectrum if modification of that Loop significantly degrades BellSouth's voice service. If <<customer_short_name>> requests that BellSouth modify a Loop and such modification significantly degrades the voice services on the Loop, <<customer_short_name>> shall pay for the Loop to be restored to its original state.
- 3.1.7 Line Sharing shall only be available on loops on which BellSouth is also providing, and continues to provide, analog voice service directly to the End User. In the event the End User terminates its BellSouth provided voice service for any reason, or in the event BellSouth disconnects the End User's voice service pursuant to its tariffs or applicable law, and <customer short name>> desires to continue providing xDSL service on such Loop, <<customer short name>> or the new voice provider, or both, shall be required to purchase a full stand-alone Loop. In those cases in which BellSouth no longer provides voice service to the End User and <customer_short_name>> purchases the full stand-alone Loop, <<customer short name>> may elect the type of Loop it will purchase. <<customer short name>> will pay the appropriate recurring and nonrecurring rates for such Loop as set forth in Exhibit A to this Attachment. In the event <<customer short name>> purchases a voice grade Loop, <<customer short name>> acknowledges that such Loop may not remain xDSL compatible.
- In the event the End User terminates its BellSouth provided voice service, and <<customer_short_name>> requests BellSouth to convert the Line Sharing arrangement to a Line Splitting arrangement (see below), BellSouth will discontinue billing <<customer_short_name>> for the High Frequency Spectrum and begin billing the voice CLEC. BellSouth will continue to bill the Data LEC for all associated splitter charges if the Data LEC continues to use a BellSouth splitter.
- Only one CLEC shall be permitted access to the High Frequency Spectrum of any particular Loop.
- Once BellSouth has placed cross-connects on behalf of

 <customer_short_name>> to provide <customer_short_name>> access
 to the High Frequency Spectrum and chooses to rearrange its splitter or
 CLEC pairs, <customer_short_name>> may order the rearrangement of
 its splitter or cable pairs via "Subsequent Activity". Subsequent Activity
 is any rearrangement of <customer_short_name>>'s cable pairs or
 splitter ports after BellSouth has placed cross-connection to provide

<<customer_short_name>> access to the High Frequency Spectrum.
BellSouth shall bill and <<customer_short_name>> shall pay the
Subsequent Activity charges as set forth in Exhibit A of this Attachment.

- 3.3 BellSouth's Local Ordering Handbook (LOH) will provide <<customer_short_name>> the LSR format to be used when ordering disconnections of the High Frequency Spectrum or Subsequent Activity.
- 3.4 <u>Maintenance and Repair Line Sharing.</u> <<customer_short_name>> shall have access for repair and maintenance purposes to any Loop for which it has access to the High Frequency Spectrum. <<customer_short_name>> may test from the collocation space, the Termination Point, or the NID.
- 3.4.1 BellSouth will be responsible for repairing voice services and the physical line between the NID at the End User's premises and the Termination Point. <<customer_short_name>> will be responsible for repairing its data services. Each Party will be responsible for maintaining its own equipment.
- 3.4.2 <customer_short_name>> shall inform its End Users to direct data problems to <customer_short_name>>, unless both voice and data services are impaired, in which event <customer_short_name>> should direct the End Users to contact BellSouth.
- 3.4.3 Once a Party has isolated a trouble to the other Party's portion of the Loop, the Party isolating the trouble shall notify the End User that the trouble is on the other Party's portion of the Loop.

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Appendix C

A CALLENI	INDIAN ED METWORK EI EMENTS . South Carolina												Attachment 9 Ech C	2 479 6		
10000			_								Svc Order Svc Order		Incremental	Incremental	Incremental	Incremental
											Submitted Submitted	Submitted	Charge -	Charge - Charge -		Charge -
CATEGORY	RATE ELEMENTS	Interim Zone	Zone	BCS	nsoc			RATES(\$)			per LSR	per LSR	Order vs.	Order vs.		
										-	•		Electronic- 1st	Electronic- Add'l	Electronic- Disc 1st	Electronic- Disc Add'l
		<u>†</u>				-	Nonrecuring	urrino	Nonrecurring Disconnect	Disconnect			SSO	OSS Rates/\$1		
						Rec	First	Addi	First	Addi	SOMEC	SOMAN	SOMAN	SOMAN	SOMAN	SOMAN
LINE SHARING	NG				-											
NOTE	NOTE 1: The Line Sharing monthly recurring rates for all installations completed from October 02, 2003 through midnight October 01, 2004 and on or after October 02, 2004 shall be billed as follows:	complet	ted from Octo	ober 02, 2003 t	hrough midni	ght October 0	1, 2004 and on	or after Octob	er 02, 2004 sh	all be billed as	follows:					
TON	NOTE 1: 10/02/2003 – 10/01/2004: 25% of the rate for an unbundled copper loop non-designed ("UCLND" NOTE 4: 40/02/2004 – 40/04/2004: 50%, of the rate for I/O NO	poer too.	ngisep-doud	ed ("UCLND")		+			-							
	NOTE 1. 10/02/2004 - 10/01/2003: 30/10 the rate for IICI ND															
TON	NOTE 1: Above will apoly to USOCS: ULSDT and ULSCT		-		+											
QN.	"NOTE 2: The Line Sharing monthly recurring rates with USOCs ULSDC and ULSCC app	DC and U		ies only to circuits installed and inservice on or before October 1, 2003	its installed a	nd inservice o	n or before Oc	tober 1, 2003								
35	LINE SHARING				-	- 										
SPLI	SPLITTERS-CENTRAL OFFICE BASED															
	Line Sharing Splitter, per System 96 Line Capacity		OLS		ULSDA	216.22	189.21	0.00	178.38	00:0						
	Line Sharing Splitter, per System 24 Line Capacity		ราก	_	BOSTO	54.05	189.21	0.00	178.38	00'0						
_	Line Sharing Splitter, Per System, 8 Line Capacity		OLS		JLSD8	18.02	189.21	00'0	178.38	00.0						
	Line Sharing-DLEC Owned Splitter in CO-CFA activaton-				-		:									
	deactivation (per LSCD)	1	27		OLSO C		20.00	87.0	49.90	0.0						
ON S	END USER ORDERING-CENTRAL OFFICE BASED LINE SHARING	1	1						,							
	Line Shanng - per Line Activation (BST Owned splitter) -		S IO	=	ULSDC	0.61	18.55	10.62	10.04	4.93						
	Line Share Service, TRO per line activation, BST owned splitter -															
	Central Office Located (50% of UCLND) - please see NOTE 1		=		- E		20 07	60.04		8						
	(ETUZZZUMA)	<u> </u>	2	1	T-SD-I	0.47	10.33	10.02	50.01	CA:4						
	Line Share Service, I'ro per inte advaudn, bST owned spiriter of Central Office Located (75% of UCLND) - please see NOTE 1 (F-1700n5)		SID		TGS	12.6	55.55	10.62	10.04	4 93						
	Line Sharing - per Subsequent Activity per Line		-	-			,									
	Kearrangement(BS Owned Spirrer)	1	200		ULSUS ULSUS	+	16.42	178								
	Line Sharing - per Subsequent Activity per Line Rearrangement(DLEC Owned Splitter)		SIN		ULSCS		16.42	8.21								
	Line Sharing - per Line Activation (DLEC owned Spitter) -		SID		DE SCC	0.61	47.44	19.31	20.67	12.74						
	Line Share Service, TRO per line activation, CLEC owned splitter															
	Central Office Located (50% of UCLND) - please see NOTE 1		5		n scr	6.47	47.44	19.31	20.67	12 74						
	Tine Share Service TRO per line activation CLEC owned splitter	ľ										Ī				
	Central Office Located (75% of UCLND) - please see NOTE 1		S		TSCI	9 71	47.44	19.31	20.67	12.74						
	1(5.10/2/2002)		2						10:04							

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APPENDIX D

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(2) shall not include non-switched special access lines, (3) shall account for ISDN and other digital access lines by counting each 64 kbps-equivalent as one line. For example, a DS1 line corresponds to 24 64 kbps-equivalents, and therefore to 24 "business lines." Business lines do not include (i) non-switched loop facilities; (ii) lines used to serve residential customers; (iii) dedicated or shared transport; (iv) ISPs' transport facilities; (v) lines used to serve subsidiaries or affiliates of the ILEC; (vi) data lines, or any portions of data lines, not connected to the end-office for the provision of switched-voice services interconnected to the PSTN; (vii) unused capacity on channelized high capacity loops; (viii) lines used for VoIP unless such facilities are switched at the wire center; and (ix) any lines not confirmed by the ILEC to conform to the above requirements. BellSouth may not "round up" when calculating 64 Kbps equivalents for high capacity loops (e.g., a 144 Kbps service is equal to two business lines, not three). In addition, when calculating data speeds for purposes of determining 64 Kbps equivalents. BellSouth must use the lowest data speed associated with the line when sold to the customer, not a higher potential use or a higher one-way speed. Any Centrex extensions located in a wire center will be calculated with a value of 1/9 of a business line, consistent with the Centrex Equivalent Factor developed by the FCC in its Second Order on Reconsideration and Memorandum Opinion and Order, Access Charge Reform; Price Cap Performance Review for Local Exchange Carriers; Transport Rate Structure, 12 FCC Red 16606. 31-32 (1997) and its Order and Second Order on Reconsideration, (FCC Docket 96-45) FCC Red , ¶ 3-4 (2003). HDSL-capable copper loops are not the equivalent of DS1 loops for the purpose of counting Business Lines.

10.4

For purposes of this Attachment 2, a "Fiber-Based Collocator" is, as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 51.5, any carrier, unaffiliated with BellSouth, that maintains a collocation arrangement in a BellSouth wire center, with active electrical power supply, and operates a fiber-optic cable or comparable transmission facility that (1) terminates at a collocation arrangement within the wire center; (2) leaves the BellSouth wire center premises; and (3) is owned by a party other than BellSouth or any affiliate of BellSouth. For purposes of this definition: (i) carriers that have entered into merger and/or other consolidation agreements, or otherwise announced their intention to enter into the same, will be treated as affiliates and therefore as one collocator; provided, however, in the case one of the parties to such merger or consolidation arrangement is BellSouth, then the other party's collocation arrangement shall not be counted as a Fiber-Based Collocator, (ii) a Comparable Transmission Facility means, at a minimum, the provision of transmission capacity equivalent to fiber-optic cable with a minimum point-to-point symmetrical data capacity exceeding 12 DS3s; (iii) the network of a Fiber-Based Collocator may only be counted once in making a determination of the number of Fiber-Based Collocators, notwithstanding that such single Fiber-Based Collocator leases its facilities to other collocators in a single wire center; provided, however, that a collocating carrier's dark fiber leased from an unaffiliated carrier may only be counted as a separate fiber-optic cable from the unaffiliated carrier's fiber if the collocating carrier obtains this dark fiber on an IRU basis.