

June 14, 2002

VIA COURIER

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

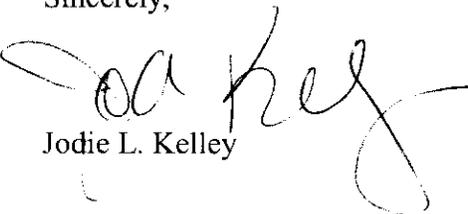
Re: CC Docket No. 00-218

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced docket, please find an updated definitions matrix reflecting the most recent agreements between the parties. Also enclosed is an extra copy to be file-stamped and returned.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Jodie L. Kelley

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List ABCDE

Issue IV-129 Definitions
Redlining Reflects Changes Since Last Filing on February 5, 2002
(yellow highlighting reflects disputed definitions)

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
911 Service or 911	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition. <u>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</u>	"911 Service" or "911" means a universal telephone number which gives the public direct access to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). Basic 911 service collects 911 calls from one or more local exchange switches that serve a geographic area. The calls are then sent to the correct authority designated to receive such calls.
2.1 Act.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Act" means the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. §151 et. seq.), as from time to time amended (including, without limitation by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104 of the 104th United States Congress effective February 8, 1996).
Adjunct Equipment	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition. <u>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</u>	"Adjunct Equipment" is peripheral equipment housing a database that interfaces with a switch and provides the switch with call processing instructions.
Advanced Services	Advanced Services (as such term is defined by the FCC). <u>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</u>	"Advanced Services" means high-speed, switched, broadband, wireline telecommunications capability that enables users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics or video telecommunications using any technology. <u>has the meaning as defined by the FCC.</u>
2.2 ADSL (Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line).	A transmission technology on twisted pair copper Loop plant, which transmits an asymmetrical digital signal of up to 6 Mbps to the Customer and up to 640 kbps from the Customer, as specified in	"ADSL" or "Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line" is a Passband digital loop transmission technology that typically permits the transmission of up to 8 Mbps downstream (from the central

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	<p>ANSI standards T1.413-1998 and Bell Atlantic Technical Reference TR-72575.</p> <p>Alternatively, Verizon proposes WorldCom's definition at the right, with the addition of the following phrase at the end: "and Bell Atlantic Technical Reference TR-72575".</p>	<p>office to the end-user customer) and up to 1 Mbps digital signal upstream and (from the end-user customer to the central office) over one copper pair, in accordance with ANSI standards.</p> <p><u>The contract should reference industry standards and not Verizon proprietary documents. TR-72575 is not an industry standard specification and is controlled solely by Verizon.</u></p>
2.3 Affiliate.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	<p>"Affiliate" means an entity that directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another entity. For purposes of this definition, "own" means to own an equity interest (or equivalent thereof) of more than ten percent (10%).</p>
2.4 Agent.	Verizon agrees to delete definition.	WorldCom proposes to delete Verizon's proposed definition.
2.5 Agreement.	<p>Verizon proposes to delete from Glossary and defer to the agreed-upon language associated with Issue IV-83:</p> <p>The Agreement</p> <p>1.1 This Agreement, consisting of Parts A, B and C, specifies the rights and obligations of each Party with respect to the purchase and sale of local Interconnection, local Resale, unbundled Network Elements and related services. This Part A sets forth the general terms and conditions governing this Agreement. Capitalized terms used in this Agreement shall have the meanings defined in Part B – DEFINITIONS, or as otherwise elsewhere defined throughout this</p>	<p>This "Agreement" should be defined similarly to how Verizon defines "Principal Document".</p> <p>This "Agreement" includes, the Title Page, the Table of Contents, the Preface, the General Terms and Conditions (Part A), the signature page, this Glossary, the Attachments, and the Appendices and Exhibits to each Attachment.</p>

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	<p>Agreement. Part C sets forth, among other things, descriptions of the services, pricing, technical and business requirements, and physical and network security requirements.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LIST OF ATTACHMENTS COMPRISING PART C:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Additional Services Attachment Interconnection Attachment Resale Attachment Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs) Attachment Collocation Attachment 911 Attachment Pricing Attachment Appendix A to the Pricing Attachment [Note: To Be Inserted At Conclusion of Arbitration] Schedule 34.1 — Performance Measurements]</p>	
<p>ALI or Automatic Location Identification</p>	<p>Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition. The automatic display at the PSAP of the caller's telephone number, the address/location of the telephone, and supplementary emergency services information.</p>	<p>"Automatic Location Identification" or "ALI" is a proprietary database developed for E911 systems that provides for a visual display of the caller's telephone number, address and the names of the emergency response agencies that are responsible for that address. MCI will provide ALI record information in National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Version #2 format. The ALI also shows an Interim Number Portability (INP) number, if applicable. WORLD COM AGREES TO USE VERIZON'S DEFINITION.</p>

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ALI/DMS	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.	"Automatic Location Identification/Data Management System" or "ALI/DMS" means the emergency service (E911/911) database containing subscriber location information (including name, address, telephone number, and sometimes special information from the local service provider) used to determine to which PSAP to route the call.
2.6 Automated Message Accounting (AMA).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Automated Message Accounting" "AMA" means the structure inherent in switch technology that initially records telecommunication message information. AMA format is contained in the Automated Message Accounting document, published by Bellcore as GR-1100-CORE, which defines the industry standard for message recording.
2.7 Ancillary Traffic.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	All traffic that is destined for ancillary services, or that may have special billing requirements, including but not limited to the following: Directory Assistance, 911/E911, Operator Services (IntraLATA call completion), IntraLATA third party, collect and calling card, 800/888 database query, LIDB, and information services requiring special billing.
2.8 Automatic Number Identification (ANI).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Automatic Number Identification" (ANI) is the signaling parameter which refers to the number transmitted through the network identifying the billing number of the calling party.
2.9 Answer Supervision.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Answer Supervision" means an off-hook supervisory signal.
2.10 Applicable Law.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Applicable Law" means all effective laws, government regulations, rules, and orders applicable to each Party's rights, or performance of its obligations, under this Agreement,

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		including, but not limited to, the Act, the rules, regulations, and orders of the FCC and the Commission, and any orders and decisions of a court of competent jurisdiction reviewing the rules, regulations, and orders of the FCC or Commission.
2.11 ASR (Access Service Request).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Access Service Request" "ASR" means the industry standard forms and supporting documentation used for ordering Access Services. The ASR may be used to order trunking and facilities between MCI and Verizon for local interconnection.
2.12 Automatic Number Identification (ANI).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Automatic Number Identification" (ANI) is the signaling parameter which refers to the number transmitted through the network identifying the billing number of the calling party.
2.13 Basic Local Exchange Service.	Verizon agrees to delete this definition and defer to the definition of "Telephone Exchange Service."	Unnecessary—should use the definition of Telephone Exchange Service from the Act.
Binder Group.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Binder" or "Binder Group" means copper pairs bundled together, generally in groups of 25, 50, or 100.
2.14 Bona Fide Request (BFR).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition. <u>[But the cross reference will need to be corrected when the contract is finalized.]</u>	"Bona Fide Request" shall be as described in Part A, Section [6].
2.15 Business Day.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	Monday through Friday, except for holidays on which the U.S. mail is not delivered.
CABS or Carrier Access Billing System	"Carrier Access Billing System" or "CABS" is defined in a Telcordia Billing Output Specification document, and contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of access and other connectivity services.	"Carrier Access Billing System" or "CABS" is defined in a document prepared under the direction of the Billing Committee of the OBF. The Carrier Access Billing System document is published by Bellcore in Volumes 1, 1A, 2, 3, 3A,

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		4 and 5 as Special Reports SR-OPT-001868, SR-OPT-0011869, SR-OPT-001871, SR-OPT-001872, SR-OPT-001873, SR-OPT-001874, and SR-OPT-001875, respectively, and contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of access and other connectivity services. WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition.
2.16 Calendar Quarter.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	January through March, April through June, July through September, or October through December.
2.17 Calendar Year.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	January through December.
2.18 CCS (Common Channel Signaling).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Common Channel Signaling" (CCS) means a method of digitally transmitting call set-up and network control data over a digital signaling network fully separate from the public switched telephone network that carries the actual call.
2.19 Central Office.	A local switching system for connecting lines to lines, lines to trunks, or trunks to trunks for the purpose of originating/terminating calls over the public switched telephone network. A single Central Office may handle several Central Office codes ("NXX"). Sometimes this term is used to refer to a telephone company building in which switching systems and telephone equipment are installed.	"Central Office" means a building or a space within a building where transmission facilities or circuits are connected or switched.
2.20 Central Office Switch.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Central Office Switch" means a switch used to provide Telecommunications Services, including, but not limited to, an End Office Switch or a Tandem Office Switch. A Central Office Switch may also be employed as a combination End Office/Tandem Office Switch.
CENTREX	CENTREX service is a Central Office Switch based telecommunications system that provides telecommunications access lines and call management features.	"CENTREX" means a Telecommunications Service that uses Central Office switching equipment for call routing to handle direct dialing of calls, and to provide numerous private branch

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		exchange-like features. <u>WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition.</u>
Charge Number.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	" Charge Number " is a CCS parameter which refers to the number transmitted through the network identifying the billing number of the calling party.
2.21 Claims.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	Any and all claims, demands, suits, actions, settlements, judgments, fines, penalties, liabilities, injuries, damages, losses, costs (including, but not limited to, court costs), and expenses (including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees).
CLASS.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	" CLASS " (Bellcore Service Mark) -- Set of call-management service features that utilize the capability to forward a calling party's number between end offices as part of call setup. Features include automatic callback, automatic recall, caller ID, call trace, and distinctive ringing.
2.22 CLEC (Competitive Local Exchange Carrier).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	" CLEC " means a competitive local exchange carrier.
MCI Usage Information (Additional Services Attachment § 8.1.6)	The usage information for a Verizon Retail Telecommunications Service purchased by MCI under this Agreement that Verizon would record if Verizon was furnishing such Verizon Retail Telecommunications Service to a Verizon end-user retail Customer. <u>This definition has been included in Verizon's contract from the first filing of the contract with the FCC. As such, Verizon rejects WorldCom's contention that this definition may not be included in the contract. Further, Verizon is willing to modify the definition as follows, to give WorldCom additional comfort that it addresses the concern WorldCom raised in the last sentence at the right:</u>	WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition. This definition was not brought into the case until the Nov. JDPL. WorldCom opposes Verizon's definition for the reasons set forth under Issue I-11. See WorldCom Reply Brief on Issue I-11(B) and Motion to Strike. Further, WorldCom opposes this definition because it does not include provision of usage information for WorldCom customers served by UNEs.

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	<p>The usage information with respect to a WorldCom Customer served by an unbundled local switching port provided by Verizon to WorldCom, which information is comparable to that which would record if Verizon was furnishing a Verizon local exchange dial tone service to one of its end user retail Customers.]</p>	
2.23 CLLI Codes.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	<p>"CLLI Codes" means common language location identifier codes.</p>
2.24 Centralized Message Distribution System (CMDS).	<p>The billing record and clearing house transport system that ILECs use to efficiently exchange out collects and in collects as well as Carrier Access Billing System (CABS) records. The Telcordia administered national electronic transmission system that LECs use to exchange EMI formatted data among CMDS direct participants known as host agents.</p>	<p>"Centralized Message Distribution System" or "CMDS" means the national operation system that LECs use to exchange EMI formatted data among host companies. WorldCom agrees to use Verizon's definition.</p>
Combination	Combination of Network Elements.	<p>"Combination" is as defined in the Network Elements Attachment [Attachment III] of this Agreement, means the provision and interconnection by Verizon of two or more Network Elements ordered by MCI, including, but not limited to, Loop Transport or Network Element Platform (UNE-P). A Combination may consist of Network Elements that were or were not previously or currently combined or connected on Verizon's network.</p>
2.25 Commission.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	<p>"Commission" means the Virginia State Corporation Commission.</p>
Control Office	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.	<p>"Control Office" is an exchange carrier center or office designated as its company's single point of contact for the provisioning and maintenance of its portion of local interconnection arrangements.</p>

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2.26 Conversation Time.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Conversation Time" means the portion of a completed call measured from the receipt of Answer Supervision to the receipt of Disconnect Supervision.
2.27 Calling Party Number (CPN).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"CPN" or "Calling Party Number" means is a CCS parameter which refers to the number transmitted through the network identifying the calling party.
2.28 CPNI (Customer Proprietary Network Information).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"CPNI" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 222 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. § 222.
2.29 Cross Connection.	A jumper cable or similar connection, provided in connection with a Collocation arrangement at the digital signal cross connect, Main Distribution Frame or other suitable frame or panel between (i) the Collocating Party's equipment and (ii) the equipment or facilities of the Housing Party. Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Cross Connection" means a connection scheme between cabling runs, subsystems, and equipment, using patch cords or jumpers that attach to connecting hardware on each end. an intra-Wire Center channel of the appropriate bandwidth and media connecting separate pieces of Telecommunications, including jumpers and intraoffice cables.
2.30 Customer.	A third party residence or business end-user subscriber to Telephone Exchange Services provided by either of the Parties. <u>WorldCom's definition, by including Telecommunication Carriers as Customers, might permit WorldCom, the CLEC, to bypass the access regime, on behalf of WorldCom, the IXC (or another IXC).</u>	"Customer" is a person or entity to whom a Party provides or has agreed to provide a specific <u>Telecommunications sService or set of Telecommunications sServices, whether directly or indirectly.</u> Customer includes Telecommunication Carriers. <u>The FCC's 1st Report & Order entitles the purchasers of UNEs to the access charge revenues derived from those UNEs (see Local Competition Order at paras 356-57 & footnote 2312). The provision of local exchange access is by definition always provided to another carrier, not to an end user. Verizon's definition literally</u>

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		prevents MCImetro from providing access to IXCs and prevents MCImetro's end users from making long distance calls.
Customer Information (Additional Services Attachment § 8.1.7)	CPNI of a Customer and any other non-public, individually identifiable information about a Customer or the purchase by a Customer of the services or products of a Party.	WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.
Dark Fiber, Dark Fiber Loop and Dark Fiber IOF	Shall have the respective meanings set forth in [Section 7] of the <u>Network Element</u> UNE Attachment.	"Dark fiber" shall have the meaning set forth in Attachment III, Section [5.1]. WorldCom agrees to Verizon's definition, with slight modification.
Dedicated Transport	THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION IS FOUND AT SECTION 10.2.1.1 OF THE UNE ATTACHMENT.] Subject to the change of law provisions of this Agreement, and pursuant to 47 CFR 51.319(d)(1)(i), "Dedicated Transport" means the Verizon transmission facilities, including all Technically Feasible capacity-related services including, but not limited to, DS1, DS3 and OCn levels, where facilities are currently available in Verizon's network, dedicated to a particular Customer or carrier, that provide telecommunications between wire centers owned by Verizon or requesting telecommunications carriers, or between switches owned by Verizon or requesting telecommunications carriers. Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition	"Dedicated Transport" shall have the meaning set forth in Attachment III, Section [10.1]the <u>Network Elements Attachment</u> .
2.31 Digital Signal Level.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	One of several transmission rates in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.
2.32 Digital Signal Level 0 (DS0).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	The 64kbps zero-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.
2.33 Digital Signal Level 1 (DS1).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	The 1.544 Mbps first-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

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2.34 Digital Signal Level 34 (DS3).	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	The 44.736 Mbps third-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.
Digital Subscriber Line	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition. <u>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</u>	"Digital Subscriber Line" (DSL) refers to a set of service-enhancing copper technologies that are designed to provide digital communications services over copper loops either in addition to, or instead of, normal analog voice service.
DSLAM or Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer	VERIZON SUGGESTS THAT THE PARTIES INSTEAD USE THE DEFINITION THAT THE FCC SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH 303 OF ITS UNE REMAND ORDER: "the DSLAM combines: (1) the ability to terminate copper customer loops (which includes both a low-band voice channel and a high-band data channel, or solely a data channel); (2) the ability to forward the voice channels, if present, to a circuit switch or multiple circuit switches; (3) the ability to extract data units from the data channels on the loops; and (4) the ability to combine data units from multiple loops onto one or more trunks that connect to a packet switch or packet switches." <u>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</u>	"Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer" or "DSLAM" is a device that combines: (i) the ability to terminate copper customer loops (which includes both a low-band voice channel and a high-band data channel, or solely a data channel); (ii) the ability to forward the voice channels, if present, to a circuit switch or multiple circuit switches; (iii) the ability to extract data units from the data channels on the loops; and (iv) the ability to combine data units from multiple loops onto one or more trunks that connect to a packet switch or packet switches. "Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer" or "DSLAM" is a network device that: (i) aggregates lower bit rate DSL signals to higher bit-rate or bandwidth signals (multiplexing); (ii) disaggregates higher bit-rate or bandwidth signals to lower bit-rate DSL signal (de-multiplexing); (iii) (for passband services) splits off voice (POTS) channel from the DSL channels for handoff to a voice switch or some other transmission media; or (iv) (for passband services) combines voice (POTS) channel onto the DSL channel for delivery to the end user. The DSLAM must be located at the end of a copper loop nearest the serving wire center (e.g., in a Remote Terminal, Central office, or a

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Directory Assistance or Directory Assistance Services	<p>"Directory Assistance" (DA) or "Directory Assistance Services" provides local and intraLATA Directory Listings to callers. Directory Assistance Services may include the option to complete the call at the caller's direction.</p> <p><u>WorldCom's definition would include InterLATA listings within the definition, which it should not, given the fact that the definition will be used in a local interconnection agreement.]</u></p>	<p>Customer's premises).</p> <p>"Directory Assistance" (DA) or "Directory Assistance Services" provides Directory Listings to callers. Directory Assistance Services may include the option to complete the call at the caller's direction.</p> <p><u>Alternatively – WorldCom proposes the following from the FCC's rules:</u></p> <p><u>Directory Assistance service includes, but is not limited to, making available to customers, upon request, information contained in directory listings.</u></p> <p><u>Section 251(b)(3) of the Act requires Verizon to provide Non-Discriminatory access to DA. That section does not limit the provision of DA in the manner that Verizon seeks. Since Verizon provides DA on an interLATA basis to its end users, Verizon's proposed limitation is discriminatory.</u></p>
Directory Assistance Database	<p>"Directory Assistance Database" refers to the database containing subscriber records that is used by Verizon in its provision of Directory Assistance.</p>	<p>"Directory Assistance Database" refers to the database containing subscriber records that is used by Verizon in its provision of live or automated operator-assisted directory assistance including 411, 555-1212, NPA-555-1212.</p>
Directory Listings	<p>Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.</p>	<p>"Directory Listings" (DL) refers to subscriber information, including name, address and phone numbers, that is published in any media, including traditional white/yellow page directories, specialty directories, CD-ROM, and other electronic formats.</p>
Distribution	<p>Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition as it is not used in Verizon's contract</p>	<p>"Distribution" shall have the meaning set forth in Attachment III, Section 14.5 of the Network Element</p>

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2.35 Effective Date.	<p>provisions.</p> <p>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p><u>Attachment.</u></p> <p>"Effective Date" is the date on which this Agreement is approved by the FCC or deemed approved under the Act.</p>
2.36 EMI (Exchange Message Interface).	<p>Standard used for the interexchange of telecommunications message information between exchange carriers and interexchange carriers for billable, non-billable, sample, settlement and study data. Data is provided between companies via a unique record layout that contains Customer billing information, account summary and tracking analysis. EMI format is contained in document SR-320 published by the Alliance for Telecom Industry Solutions.</p>	<p>"Exchange Message Record System" (EMR) means the system used among ILECs for exchanging telecommunications message information for billable, non-billable, sample, settlement and study data. EMR format is contained in BR-010-200-010 CRIS Exchange Message Record, published by Bellcore and which defines the industry standard for exchange message records. WorldCom agrees to use <u>Verizon definition.</u></p>
EMR or Exchange Message Record System	<p>Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.</p>	<p>"Exchange Message Record System" (EMR) means the system used among ILECs for exchanging telecommunications message information for billable, non-billable, sample, settlement and study data. EMR format is contained in BR-010-200-010 CRIS Exchange Message Record, published by Bellcore and which defines the industry standard for exchange message records.</p>
2.37 <u>End Office Switch or End Office.</u>	<p>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>"End Office Switch" or "End Office" means a Central Office Switch used to terminate subscriber station loops for the purpose of connecting to each other and to trunks.</p>

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Enhanced 911	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition. <u>An emergency telephone system which includes network switching, databases, and CPE elements capable of providing selective routing, selective transfer, fixed transfer, ANI, and ALI.</u>	"Enhanced 911 Service" (E911) means a telephone communication service which will automatically route a call dialed "911" to a designated PSAP attendant and will provide to the attendant the calling party's telephone number and, when possible, the address from which the call is being placed and the emergency response agencies responsible for the location from which the call was dialed. WORLD COM AGREES TO USE VERIZON DEFINITION
2.38 <u>Entrance Facility.</u>	The facility between a Party's designated premises and the Central Office serving that designated premises.	WorldCom proposes to delete this definition from the matrix because its use (which is only by Verizon) is inappropriately tied to providing local interconnection through Verizon's access tariff. "Entrance Facility" means the point of interconnection between the Network Demarcation Point and/or campus backbone and intra-building wiring. The Entrance Facility includes over-voltage protection and connecting hardware for the transition between outdoor and indoor cable.
2.39 <u>Exchange Access.</u>	Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act. <u>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom's definition.</u>	Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act from time to time, which as of the Effective Date of this Agreement is as follows: "Exchange Access" means the offering of access to Telephone Exchange Services or facilities for the purpose of the origination or termination of telephone toll services.
Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement (Interconnection Attachment § 7.6)	An arrangement that provides a Customer a local calling scope (Extended Area Service, "EAS"), outside of the Customer's basic exchange serving area. Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangements may be either optional or non-optional.	WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition. <u>agrees to use Verizon definition.</u>
2.40 FCC.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"FCC" means the Federal Communications

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		Commission.
<p>FCC Internet-ISP-bound Traffic Order (Interconnection Attachment § 7.8)</p>	<p>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 and 99-68, (adopted-released April 1827, 2001).</p>	<p>WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition. agrees to use Verizon definition</p>
<p>2.41 FCC Regulations. (Interconnection Attachment § 7.9)</p>	<p>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>The regulations duly and lawfully promulgated by the FCC, as in effect from time to time.</p>
<p>2.42 HDSL (High-Bit Rate Digital Subscriber Line).</p>	<p>A transmission technology that transmits up to a DS1 level signal, including but not limited to, using any one of the following line codes: 2 Binary/1 Quaternary (2B1Q), Carrierless AM/PM, Discrete Multitone (DMT) or 3 Binary/1 Octal (3B0). [WorldCom's redlined change above is inappropriate because it would define HDSL as being any DS1 level signal. Verizon's definition is correct, as it defines HDSL with respect to the four line codes that are actually used to provide it.]</p>	<p>"HDSL" or "High-Data-Rate-Digital-Subscriber-Line" is a synchronous baseband DSL technology operating over one or more copper pairs. HDSL can offer 784 Kbps circuits over a single copper pair, T1 service over 2 copper pairs, or future E1 service over 3 copper pairs. WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition with the redlined changes.</p>
<p>2.43 IDLC (Integrated Digital Loop Carrier).</p>	<p>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>"Integrated Digital Loop Carrier" (IDLC) means a subscriber Digital Loop Carrier ("DLC") system which terminates directly in an end-office switching network at a DS1 level, avoiding the conversion of digital to analog.</p>
<p>2.45 Inside Wire or Inside Wiring.</p>	<p>All wire, cable, terminals, hardware, and other equipment or materials on the customer's side of the Rate Demarcation Point. [Verizon agrees to use WorldCom's first definition at the right, for Virginia (where Verizon does not provide House and Riser), but in states that Verizon does provide</p>	<p>"Inside Wire" is all Loop plant owned by Verizon or one of its Affiliates on end-user customer premises as far as the point of demarcation defined in Section 68.3 of the FCC's rules, including the Loop plant near the end-user customer premises. all wire facilities on the</p>

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	House and Riser, it would need to use its definition above, which defines Inside Wire as being wire facilities on the Customer side of the Rate Demarcation Point – not the NID. This is because the NID and the Rate Demarcation Point are not always at the same place and, in such cases, the facilities between the Rate Demarcation Point and the NID are referred to as House and Riser.]	customer side of the NID, including inside the customer's premise. Alternative: "Inside Wire" has the meaning set forth in Section [4.3.3] of the Network Elements Attachment.
2.46 <u>Internet Traffic</u> . (Interconnection Attachment § 7.10)	Any traffic that is transmitted to or returned from the Internet at any point during the duration of the transmission.	Inappropriate – See definition for ISP-bound Traffic.
2.47 <u>InterLATA Service</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
2.48 <u>IntraLATA</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	Telecommunications services that originate and terminate at a point within the same LATA.
2.49 <u>IP (Interconnection Point)</u> . (Interconnection Attachment § 7.11)	For Reciprocal Compensation Traffic, the point at which a Party who receives Reciprocal Compensation Traffic from the other Party assesses Reciprocal Compensation charges for the further transport and termination of that Reciprocal Compensation Traffic.	Unnecessary once POI or "Point of Interconnection" is defined. (See below.) <u>Alternatively, WorldCom proposes:</u> "The point at which the networks of each Party physically connect."
2.50 <u>ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network)</u> .	A switched network service providing end-to-end digital connectivity for the simultaneous transmission of voice and data. Basic Rate Interface ISDN (BRI-ISDN) provides for digital transmission of two (2) 64 kbps bearer channels and one (1) 16 kbps data and signaling channel (2B+D). Primary Rate Interface ISDN (PRI-ISDN) provides for digital transmission of twenty-three (23) 64 kbps bearer channels and one (1) 64 kbps data and signaling channel (23B+D). <u>Verizon agrees to WorldCom's revised definition.</u>	"Integrated Services Digital Network" or "ISDN" refers to a digital circuit switched network service. Basic Rate ISDN provides for channelized (2 bearer and 1 data) end-to-end digital connectivity for the transmission of voice or data on either or both bearer channels and packet data on the data channel. Primary Rate ISDN provides for 23 bearer channels and 1 data channel. For BRI, the bearer channels operate at 64 Kbps and the data channel at 16 Kbps. For PRI, all 24 channels operate at 64 Kbps over a 1.5 Mbps transmission channel.

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2.51 <u>ISDN User Part (ISUP)</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	A part of the SS7 protocol that defines call setup messages and call takedown messages.
ISP-bound Traffic	[VERIZON NOTE: SEE VERIZON DEFINITION ABOVE FOR INTERNET TRAFFIC.]	"ISP-bound Traffic" shall have the same meaning as is used in the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order in CC Docket Nos. 96-98 & 99-68, FCC 01-131, released April 27, 2001 ("ISP Remand Order").
2.52 <u>IXC (Interexchange Carrier)</u> .	A Telecommunications Carrier that provides, directly or indirectly, InterLATA or intraLATA Telephone Toll Services.	"Interexchange Carrier" (IXC) means a provider of interexchange Telecommunications Services. WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition.
2.53 <u>LATA (Local Access and Transport Area)</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
2.54 <u>LEC (Local Exchange Carrier)</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
2.55 <u>LERG (Local Exchange Routing Guide)</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Local Exchange Routing Guide" (LERG) means a Telcordia Technologies Reference Document used by LECs and IXCs to identify NPA-NXX routing and homing information as well as Network Element and equipment designations.
2.56 <u>LIDB (Line Information Data Base)</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Line Information Database" (LIDB) is a SCP database that provides for such functions as calling card validation for telephone line number cards issued by ILECs and other entities and validation for collect and billed-to-third services.
2.57 <u>Line Side</u> .	An End Office Switch connection that provides, through programmable line translations, transmission, switching and optional features	"Line Side" refers to End Office Switch connections that have been programmed to treat the circuit as a local line connected to a

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	<p>suitable for Customers connection to and from the public switched network, including loop start supervision, ground start supervision and signaling for BRI-ISDN service. An End Office Switch connection that provides transmission, switching and optional features suitable for Customers connection to the public switched network, including loop start supervision, ground start supervision and signaling for BRI-ISDN service.</p>	<p>terminating station (e.g., an ordinary subscriber's telephone station set, a PBX, an answering machine, facsimile machine or computer). WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition</p>
Line Status Verification/Verification And Call Interrupt.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	<p>"Line Status Verification/Verification And Call Interrupt" (LSV/VCI) means an operator-to-operator call in which the originating operator, on behalf of an end user, inquires as to the busy status of, or requests an interruption of, a call on a Telephone Exchange Service.</p>
LNP or Local Number Portability.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	<p>"Local Number Portability" (LNP) is a long-term service arrangement whereby users of Telecommunications Services may retain, at the same location, existing Telecommunications numbers without impairment of quality, reliability, or convenience when switching from one Telecommunications Carrier to another.</p>
Local Switching	<p>Local Switching (also known as Circuit Switching) is the Network Element that provides MCI the ability to use switching functionality in a Verizon end office switch, including all vertical services, features, functions, and capabilities of a switch that Verizon already provides. MCI may request modifications to the switching functionality, including the vertical services and/or features, available in a Verizon end office switch pursuant to the BFR process set forth in this UNE Attachment. Local Switching will be provisioned with a port element, which provides line or trunk</p>	<p>"Local Switching" shall have the meaning set forth in Attachment III, Section [7.1] WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition</p>

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	side access to Local Switching.	
2.58 <u>Local Traffic.</u>	<p>Traffic that is originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminates to a Customer of the other Party on that other Party's network within Verizon's then current local calling area (including non-optional local calling scope arrangements) as defined in Verizon's effective Customer Tariffs. A non-optional local calling scope arrangement is an arrangement that provides Customers a local calling scope (Extended Area Service, "EAS"), beyond their basic exchange serving area. Local Traffic does <u>not</u> include optional local calling scope traffic (i.e., traffic that under an optional rate package chosen by the Customer terminates outside of the Customer's basic exchange serving area). IntraLATA calls originated on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed (10XXX/101XXXX) basis are not considered Local Traffic. Local Traffic does not include any Internet Traffic.</p>	<p>"Local Traffic" is traffic originated by one Party and directed to the NPA-NXX-XXXX of a LERG-registered end office of the other Party within a Local Calling Area and any extended service area, as defined by the Commission. Local Traffic includes most traffic directed to information service providers, but does not include traffic to Internet Service Providers.</p>
2.59 <u>Loop.</u>	<p>A transmission facility that extends from a Main distribution Frame or its equivalent in the incumbent Central Office and the Loop demarcation point at the end users customer premises. A transmission path that extends from a Main distribution Frame, DSX-panel, or functionally comparable piece of equipment in a Customer's serving End Office to the Rate Demarcation Point (or NID if installed at the Rate Demarcation Point) in or at the customer's premises. The actual transmission facilities used to provide a Loop may utilize any of several technologies.</p>	<p>"Loop" shall have the meaning set forth in Attachment III, Section [4.1] <u>WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition</u></p>
Loop	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed	"Loop Concentrator/Multiplexer" shall have the

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Concentrator/Multiplexer	definition.	meaning set forth in <u>the Network Elements Attachment III, Section [4.6]</u> .
2.60 <u>LSR (Local Service Request)</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	Too Narrow — does not include enough of the relevant Services. "Local Service Request" or "LSR" means the industry standard forms and supporting documentation used for ordering local Services.
Loop Feeder	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.	"Loop Feeder" shall have the meaning set forth in <u>the Network Elements Attachment III, Section [4.4]</u> .
MSAG or Master Street Address Guide	A database of street names and house number ranges within their associated communities defining emergency service zones and their associated emergency service numbers. Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.	"Master Street Address Guide" (MSAG) is a database defining the geographic area of an E911 service. It includes an alphabetical list of the street names, high-low house number ranges, community names, and emergency service numbers provided by the counties or their agents to Verizon. WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition
MCI _m .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"MCI _m " means MCI metro Access Transmission Services of Virginia, Inc.
2.61 <u>MDF (Main Distribution Frame)</u> .	The primary point at which outside plant facilities terminate within a Wire Center, for interconnection to other telecommunications facilities within the Wire Center. The distribution frame used to interconnect cable pairs and line trunk equipment terminating on a switching system. A main distribution frame may also carry protective devices as well as function as a testing point.	"Main Distribution Frame" (MDF) means a wiring arrangement which connects the telephone lines coming from outside plant on one side and the internal lines on the other. A Main Distribution Frame may also carry protective devices as well as functional as a central testing point. WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition
Measured Internet Traffic (Interconnection Attachment § 7.12)	Dial-up, switched Internet Traffic originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network at a point in a Verizon local calling area, and delivered to an Internet Service Provider served by the other Party, on that other Party's network	This definition will be determined by resolution of Issues I-5 & IV-35. See WorldCom's briefs on these issues. WorldCom proposes to delete this definition because measuring usage to other carriers' ISP customers lends itself to marketing

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	<p>at a point in the same Verizon local calling area. Verizon local calling areas shall be as defined in Verizon's applicable tariffs. For the purposes of this definition, a Verizon local calling area includes a Verizon non-optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement, but does not include a Verizon optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement. Calls originated on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed (10XXX/101XXX) basis, are not considered Measured Internet Traffic. [Verizon disputes WorldCom's assertion, at the right, that use of this definition could somehow be associated with or, contribute to, marketing abuses.]</p>	<p>abuses and violation of the FCC's CPNI requirements. Verizon and ILECs have this information in their billing tapes. WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.</p>
<p>2.62 <u>MECAB (Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing).</u></p>	<p>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>"Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing" (MECAB) refers to the document prepared by the Billing Committee of the OBF, which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee (CLC) of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS). The MECAB document, published by Bellcore as Special Report SR-BDS-000983, contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of an access service provided by two or more LECs (including a LEC and a CLEC), or by one LEC in two or more states within a single LATA.</p>
<p>2.63 <u>MECOD (Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design Guidelines for Access Services - Industry Support Interface).</u></p>	<p>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>"Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering And Design" (MECOD) refers to the guidelines for Access Services - Industry Support Interface, a document developed by the Ordering/Provisioning Committee under the auspices of the OBF, which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee (CLC) of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS). The MECOD document,</p>

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		published by Bellcore as Special Report SR STS-002643, establishes recommended guidelines for processing orders for access service which is to be provided by two or more LECs (including a LEC and a CLEC).
National Emergency Number Association or NENA	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition. <u>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition</u>	"National Emergency Number Association" (NENA) is an association with a mission to foster the technological advancement, availability and implementation of 911 nationwide.
2.64 <u>NANP (North American Numbering Plan).</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"North American Numbering Plan" (NANP) means the system or method of telephone numbering employed in the United States, Canada, and certain Caribbean countries. It denotes the three digit Numbering Plan Area code and a seven digit telephone number made up of a three digit Central Office code plus a four digit station number.
2.65 <u>Network Element.</u>	Shall have the meaning stated in the Act. <u>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom's definition.</u>	<u>Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act from time to time, which as of the Effective Date of this Agreement is as follows:</u> "Network Element" means a facility or equipment used in the provision of a Telecommunications Service. Such term also includes, but is not limited to, features, functions, and capabilities that are provided by means of such facility or equipment, including but not limited to, subscriber numbers, databases, signaling systems, and information sufficient for billing and collection or used in the transmission, routing, or other provision of a Telecommunications Service.
UNE-P or Network Element Platform	<u>UNE-P is the Combination of a Loop (including the NID) and Local Switching, with access to Shared Transport, databases, signaling and optional access to Operator Services and Directory Assistance platforms. UNE-P is the</u>	<u>UNE-P is the Combination of a Loop (including the NID) and Local Switching, including all vertical features resident in the Central Office Switch, with access to Shared Transport, databases, signaling and optional access to</u>

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	<p>combination of a Loop (including the NID) and Local Switching with access to Shared Transport, databases and signaling. In addition, MCI, at its option, may obtain access to Operator Services and Directory Assistance in conjunction with purchase of UNE-P. [The only difference between the parties' definitions of UNE-P is WorldCom's reference to "including all vertical features resident in the Central Office Switch". There is no need to include this reference, as it is already included in the definition of "Local Switching". By including it in the definition of UNE-P (but without the caveats regarding use of the BFR process in order to gain access to certain vertical features), WorldCom is inappropriately attempting to bypass the definition of Local Switching, to which the parties have already agreed.]</p>	<p>Operator Services and Directory assistance platforms. "Network Element Platform" or "UNE-P" means the Combination of a Loop, NID, Local Switching, Shared Transport, databases and signaling (e.g., LIDB), the vertical features resident in Verizon's Central Office switch or in adjunct platforms, and (at MCI's option) operator Systems and Directory Assistance without separately ordering or disconnecting and reconnecting any aspect of a Customer's service.</p> <p><u>When MCI metro purchases unbundled switching, it is entitled to all of the features, functions, and capabilities of the switching element.</u></p>
2.66 <u>NID (Network Interface Device).</u>	<p>The Verizon provided interface terminating Verizon's Telecommunications network on the property where the Customer's service is located at a point determined by Verizon. The NID contains a FCC Part 68 registered jack from which inside wire may be connected to Verizon's network.</p>	<p>"Network Interface Device" (NID) shall have the meaning set forth in Attachment III, Section [4.7].</p>
2.67 <u>NPA (Numbering Plan Area).</u>	<p>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>"Numbering Plan Area" (NPA) (sometimes referred to as an area code) is the three digit indicator which is designated by the first three digits of each 10-digit telephone number within the NANP. Each NPA contains 800 possible NXX Codes. There are two general categories of NPA, "Geographic NPAs" and "Non-Geographic NPAs." A "Geographic NPA" is associated with a defined geographic area, and all telephone numbers bearing such NPA are associated with</p>

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		services provided within that Geographic area. A "Non-Geographic NPA," also known as a "Service Access Code (SAC Code)" is typically associated with a specialized telecommunications service which may be provided across multiple geographic NPA areas; 500, 800, 900, 700, and 888 are examples of Non-Geographic NPAs.
Non-Discriminatory or Non-Discriminatory Basis.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Non-Discriminatory" or "Non-Discriminatory Basis" means (i) in the context of Network Elements, non-discriminatory as defined by the FCC; and (ii) in all other contexts, that the Party shall perform the obligation or provide the service in question on a non-discriminatory basis for all other Telecommunications Carriers (including, but not limited to, itself, its Subsidiaries or Affiliates, or any third party) and its customers, as required by Section 202(a) of the Act, and/or Section 251 of the Act, as applicable.
2.68 <u>NXX, NXX Code, Central Office Code or CO Code.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"NXX" or "NXX Code" is the three digit switch entity indicator which is defined by the fourth, fifth and sixth digits of a 10-digit telephone number within the NANP.
OCN.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"OCN" means operating company number.
Operator Services.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Operator Services" provides (1) operator handling for call completion (e.g., collect calls); (2) operator or automated assistance for billing after the subscriber has dialed the called number (e.g., credit card calls); and (3) special services (e.g., LSV/VCI, Emergency Agency Call).
Operator Systems	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.	"Operator Systems" is the Network Element that provides operator and automated call handling with billing, special services, subscriber telephone listings, and optional call completion services.

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Optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement Traffic (Interconnection Attachment § 7.7)	Traffic that, under an optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement chosen by the Customer, terminates outside of the Customer's basic exchange serving area.	WorldCom opposes Verizon's Use of the term and proposes to delete this definition because it is already covered under the definition of EAS. WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.
2.69 Order.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	An order or application to provide, change or terminate a Service.
Packet Switching	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition, as Verizon is not required to provide packet switching.	"Packet Switching" shall have the meaning set forth in Attachment III, Section [6.1]
Parity.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Parity" means the on a Non-Discriminatory basis.
Party.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Party" means a party to this Agreement, either Verizon or MCI; "Parties" means both Verizon and MCI.
2.70 PIU (Percent Interstate Usage).	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition. VERIZON USES THE TERM "TRAFFIC FACTOR 1" IN ITS PLACE.	"Percent Interstate Usage" (PIU) is a calculation which represents the ratio of the interstate toll minutes to the sum of all interstate and intrastate toll minutes between exchange carriers sent over Local Interconnection Trunks.
1.1 PLU (Percent Local Usage).	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition. VERIZON USES THE TERM "TRAFFIC FACTOR 2" IN ITS PLACE.	"Percent Local Usage" (PLU) is a calculation which represents the ratio of the sum of Local Traffic and ISP Bound minutes to the sum of all Local Traffic and intrastate toll minutes between exchange carriers sent over Local Interconnection Trunks. Directory Assistance, LSV/CI, 900, 976, transiting calls from other carriers and switched access calls are not included in the calculation of PLU.
2.71 POI (Point of Interconnection).	The physical location where the originating Party's facilities physically interconnect with the terminating Party's facilities for the purpose of exchanging traffic.	"Point Of Interconnection" (POI) is the physical point of interconnection that establishes the technical interface, test point and operational responsibility hand off between the Parties for the local interconnection of their networks.

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2.72 <u>Port.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	A line card (or equivalent) and associated peripheral equipment on an End Office Switch that interconnects individual Loops or individual Customer trunks with the switching components of an End Office Switch and the associated switching functionality in that End Office Switch. Each Port is typically associated with one (or more) telephone number(s) that serves as the Customer's network address. The Port is part of the provision of unbundled Local Switching Element.
2.73 <u>Principal Document.</u>	Verizon agrees to delete this definition.	Unnecessary — this should be the definition basically of "this Agreement". See "Agreement" above.
2.74 <u>Providing Party.</u>	Verizon agrees to delete this definition.	WorldCom proposes to delete Verizon's proposed definition.
PSAP or Public Answering Point	<u>A facility equipped and staffed to receive 911 calls. A primary PSAP receives the calls directly. If the call is relayed or transferred, the next receiving PSAP is designated a secondary PSAP.</u> Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.	<u>WorldCom agrees to use Verizon's definition. "Public Safety Answering Point" (PSAP) is the public safety communications center where 911 calls placed by the public for a specific geographic area will be answered.</u>
2.75 <u>Purchasing Party.</u>	Verizon agrees to delete this definition.	WorldCom proposes to delete Verizon's proposed definition.
2.76 <u>Rate Center Area or Exchange Area.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Rate Center Area" or "Exchange Area" means the geographic point and corresponding geographic area which are associated with one or more particular NPA-NXX codes which have been assigned to Verizon (or MCI) for its provision of Telephone Exchange Service. The "Rate Center Area" or "Exchange Area" is the exclusive geographic area identified as the area

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		within which Verizon (or MCI) will provide Telephone Exchange Services bearing the particular NPA-NXX designations associated with the specific Rate Center. The Rate Center Point must be located within the Rate Center Area.
2.77 <u>Rate Center Point.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Rate Center" means the geographic point and corresponding geographic area which are associated with one or more particular NPA-NXX codes which have been assigned to Verizon (or MCI) for its provision of Telephone Exchange Service. The "Rate Center Point" is the finite geographic point identified by a specific V&H coordinate, which is used to measure distance-sensitive end user traffic to/from the particular NPA-NXX designations associated with the specific Rate Center. The Rate Center Point must be located within the Rate Center Area.
2.78 <u>Rate Demarcation Point.</u>	The physical point in a Verizon provided network facility at which Verizon's responsibility for maintaining that network facility ends and the Customer's responsibility for maintaining the remainder of the facility begins, as set forth in Verizon's applicable Tariffs, if any, or as otherwise prescribed under Applicable Law. <u>Verizon believes that WorldCom's definition refers to the wrong term. The term being defined by Verizon refers to the point used by the parties to mark where one party's responsibility for the facilities ends, and the other party's responsibility begins. WorldCom's definition at the right refers instead to the point where control over the wire converts from the network provider to the subscriber – i.e., the NID – which is already defined. There is a need for two terms because, in some cases, Verizon may not have a NID at the RDP.</u>	"Network Rate Demarcation Point" or "Rate Demarcation Point" shall have the same meaning as "demarcation point" in 47 C.F.R. § 68.3.

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	<p><u>As an alternative, Verizon suggests deleting the last half or so of the definition (as noted in redline above).]</u></p>	
<p>2.79. Reciprocal Compensation. (Interconnection Attachment § 7.13)</p>	<p>The arrangement for recovering, in accordance with Section 251(b)(5) of the Act, the FCC Internet Order, and other applicable FCC Orders and FCC Regulations, costs incurred for the transport and termination of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic originating on one Party's network and terminating on the other Party's network (as set forth in Section 7.2 of the Interconnection Attachment).</p>	<p>"Reciprocal Compensation" refers to a reciprocal compensation arrangement between two carriers in which each of the two carriers receives compensation from the other carrier for the transport and termination on each carrier's network facilities of Local Traffic that originates on the network facilities of the other carrier.</p>
<p>2.80 Reciprocal Compensation Traffic. (Interconnection Attachment § 7.14)</p>	<p>Telecommunications traffic originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminated to a Customer of the other Party on that other Party's network, except for Telecommunications traffic that is interstate or intrastate Exchange Access, Information Access, or exchange services for Exchange Access or Information Access. The determination of whether Telecommunications traffic is Exchange Access or Information Access shall be based upon Verizon's local calling areas as defined in Verizon's applicable tariffs. Reciprocal Compensation Traffic does not include: (1) any Measured Internet Traffic; (2) traffic that does not originate and terminate within the same Verizon local calling area as defined in Verizon's applicable tariffs; (3) Toll Traffic, including, but not limited to, calls originated on a 1+ presubscription basis, or on a casual dialed (10XXX/101XXXX) basis; (4) Optional Extended Local Calling Arrangement Traffic; (5) special access, private</p>	<p><u>This definition will be determined by the resolution of Issues I-5 & IV-35. For the reasons set forth under these Issues, WorldCom opposes Verizon's use of the term and proposes to delete this definition – Local Traffic should be used instead.</u></p>

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	line, Frame Relay, ATM, or any other traffic that is not switched by the terminating Party; (6) Tandem Transit Traffic; or, (7) Voice Information Service Traffic (as defined in Section 5 of the Additional Services Attachment). For the purposes of this definition, a Verizon local calling area includes a Verizon non-optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement, but does not include a Verizon optional Extended Local Calling Scope Arrangement.	
Remote Terminal	A cabinet, vault or similar structure at an intermediate point between the end user and Verizon's Central Office used to house telecommunications equipment.	"Remote Terminal" or "RT" means a cabinet, vault or similar structure at an intermediate point between the End User and Verizon's Central Office, where Loops are aggregated and hauled to the Central Office or serving Wire Center using LCM and Transport. The Transport to the Central Office or serving Wire Center may be based on copper or fiber-based digital technologies and may be shared or dedicated. Use of remote terminals reduces the effective length of the Loop and is intended to improve service reliability. WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition.
2.81 <u>Retail Prices.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	The prices at which a Service is provided by Verizon at retail to subscribers who are not Telecommunications Carriers.
2.82 <u>Routing Point.</u>	A specific geographic point identified by a specific V&H coordinate. The Routing Point is used to route inbound traffic to specified NPA-NXXs. The Routing Point must be located within the LATA in which the corresponding NPA-NXX is located. <u>There need to be separate definitions for "Rate Center Point" and "Routing Point". This is because the two terms are used for different purposes. That is, Rate Center Point is used to</u>	Unnecessary once Rate Center Point and Point of Interconnection are defined.

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	<p>define the point used to rate calls for billing; whereas, the Routing Point sets forth the location at which the parties will send traffic associated with a particular NPA-NXX.]</p>	
2.83 <u>SCP (Service Control Point).</u>	<p>The node in the Common Channel Signaling network to which informational requests for service handling, such as routing, are directed and processed. The SCP is a real time database system that, based on a query from a SSP and via a Signaling Transfer Point, performs subscriber or application-specific service logic, and then sends instructions back to the SSP on how to continue call processing.</p>	<p>"Service Control Point" (SCP) is as defined in Attachment III, Section [13]. <u>WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition.</u></p>
<u>Selective Routing</u>	<p>Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition. Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>"Selective Routing," in a 911 context, is a service device which that automatically routes an E911 call to the PSAP that has jurisdictional responsibility for the service address of the telephone that dialed 911, irrespective of telephone company exchange or Wire Center boundaries.</p>
2.84 <u>Service.</u>	<p>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>Any interconnection arrangement, Network Element, Telecommunications Service, or other service, facility, or arrangement, offered for sale by a Party under this Agreement.</p>
<u>Service Area Concept</u>	<p>Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.</p>	<p>"Service Area Concept" (SAC) is the box where Verizon cross-connects the Loop Feeder and the Loop Distribution.</p>
<u>Shared Transport</u>	<p>Shared Transport means the Verizon provided transmission facilities shared by more than one carrier, including Verizon, between end office switches and Verizon tandem switches, and between tandem switches in Verizon's network. Shared Transport consists of Verizon inter-office transport facilities and is distinct and separate from Local Switching. Shared Transport is</p>	<p>"Shared Transport" shall have the meaning set forth in the Network Element Attachment III, Section [9.1]</p> <p><u>WorldCom agrees regarding the updating of the cross reference.</u></p>

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	<p>offered only to the extent that MCI also purchases unbundled Local Switching capability from Verizon in accordance with this UNE Attachment. Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition. [The parties will need to fix the cross reference once the contract is finalized.]</p>	
<p>SECAB or Small Exchange Carrier Access Billing</p>	<p>Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.</p>	<p>"Small Exchange Carrier Access Billing" (SECAB) means the document prepared by the Billing Committee of the OBF. The Small Exchange Carrier Access Billing document, published by Bellcore as Special Report SR OPT-001856, contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of access and other connectivity services.</p>
<p>2.85 <u>(SONET) Synchronous Optical Network.</u></p>	<p>Synchronous electrical (STS) or optical channel (OC) connections between LECs. <u>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</u></p>	<p>"Synchronous Optical Network" or "SONET" is a TDM-based (time division multiplexing) North American standard for high speed fiber optic transmission formulated by the Exchange Carriers Standards Association ("ECSA") for the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI").</p>
<p>2.86 <u>Signaling Point (SP).</u></p>	<p>Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>A node in the CCS network that originates and/or receives signaling messages, or transfers signaling messages from one signaling link to another, or both.</p>
<p>Specialized Routing Node</p>	<p>Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.</p>	<p>"Specialized Routing Node" is device that, based on the incoming ANI and the called number, will determine the proper routing for the call and either switch the call to the appropriate Verizon Operator Services platform or to a designated Point of Interconnection in the originating LATA.</p>

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Spectrum Compatibility	Verizon proposes to delete WorldCom's proposed definition.	<p>"Spectrum Compatibility" means the capability of two Copper Loop transmission system technologies to coexist in the same cable without service degradation and to operate satisfactorily in the presence of crosstalk noise from each other. Spectrum compatibility is defined on a per twisted pair basis for specific well defined transmission systems. For the purpose of issues regarding Spectrum Compatibility, service degradation means the failure to meet the Bit Error Ratio (BER) and Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR) margin requirements defined for the specific transmission system for all loop lengths, model loops, or loss values within the requirements for the specific transmission system.</p>
2.87 <u>SSP (Service Switching Point).</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	A Signaling Point that can launch queries to databases and receive/interpret responses used to provide specific Customer services.

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
2.88 <u>SS7 (Signaling System 7)</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	<p>"Signaling System 7" or "SS7" is an out-of-band signaling protocol consisting of four basic sub-protocols:</p> <p>(1.) Message Transfer Part ("MTP"), which provides functions for basic routing of signaling messages between signaling points.</p> <p>(2.) Signaling Connection Control Part ("SCCP"), which provides additional routing and management functions for transfer of messages other than call setup between signaling points.</p> <p>(3.) Integrated Services Digital Network User Part ("ISUP"), which provides for transfer of call setup signaling information between signaling points.</p> <p>(4.) Transaction Capabilities Application Part ("TCAP"), which provides for transfer of non-circuit related information between signaling points.</p>
State.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"State" means the Commonwealth of Virginia.
2.89 <u>STP (Signal Transfer Point)</u> .	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"STP" or "Signal Transfer Point" performs a packet switching functions that routes signaling messages among SSPs, SCPs, Signaling Points (SPs) and other STPs in order to set up calls and to query databases for Advanced Services.
Subloop	A "Sub-Loop" means a two-wire or four-wire metallic distribution facility in Verizon's network between a Verizon feeder distribution interface (an "FDI") and the rate demarcation point for such facility (or network interface device ("NID") if the	"Subloop" shall have the meaning set forth in the <u>Network Element Attachment-III, Section [4.3]</u>

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	NID is located at such rate demarcation point).	
2.90 <u>Subsidiary.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	A corporation or other legal entity that is controlled by a Party.
2.91 <u>Switched Access Detail Usage Date.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	A category 1101XX record as defined in the EMI Bellcore Practice BR-010-200-010.
2.92 <u>Switched Access Summary Usage Date.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	A category 1150XX record as defined in the EMI Bellcore Practice BR-010-200-010.
2.93 <u>Switched Exchange Access Service.</u>	The offering of transmission and switching services for the purpose of the origination or termination of Toll Traffic. Switched Exchange Access Services include but may not be limited to: Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, 700 access, 800 access, 888 access and 900 access. Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Switched Exchange Access Service" means an offering of access to services or facilities for the purpose of the origination or termination of interexchange traffic from or to Telephone Exchange Service Customers in a given area pursuant to a Switched Access tariff. Switched Access Services include: Feature Group A ("FGA"), Feature Group B ("FGB"), Feature Group D ("FGD"), Toll Free Service, and 900 access. Switched Access service does not include traffic exchanged between LECs for the purpose of local exchange interconnection.
2.94 <u>Tandem Switches</u>	A switching entity that has billing and recording capabilities and is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among End Office Switches and between and among End Office Switches and carriers' aggregation points, points of termination, or point of presence, and to provide Switched Exchange Access Services.	"Tandem Office Switch" means a switching entity is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among LEC and IXC switches.
2.95 <u>Tariff.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Tariff" means any generally available schedule of terms, conditions, prices and fees by which Verizon or MCI offers Telecommunication Services for sale to individuals, including subscriber agreements, special offerings and the like.
Technically Feasible	Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.	Shall have the meaning set forth by the FCC

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
		<p>from time to time, which as of the Effective Date of this Agreement is as follows: “Technically Feasible”—Interconnection, access to unbundled Network Elements, collocation, and other methods of achieving interconnection or access to unbundled Network Elements at a point in the network shall be deemed technically feasible absent technical or operational concerns that prevent the fulfillment of a request by a telecommunications carrier for such interconnection, access, or methods. A determination of technical feasibility does not include consideration of economic, accounting, billing, space, or site concerns, except that space and site concerns may be considered in circumstances where there is no possibility of expanding the space available. The fact that an incumbent LEC must modify its facilities or equipment to respond to such request does not determine whether satisfying such request is technically feasible. An incumbent LEC that claims that it cannot satisfy such request because of adverse network reliability impacts must prove to the Commission by clear and convincing evidence that such interconnection, access, or methods would result in specific and significant adverse network reliability impacts.</p>
2.96 <u>Telcordia Technologies.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	Formerly known as Bell Communications Research, a wholly owned subsidiary of Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC). The organization conducts research and development projects for its owners, including development of new Telecommunications Services. Telcordia Technologies also provides generic requirements for the telecommunications

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
<p data-bbox="165 270 519 337">2.97 <u>Telecommunications Carrier.</u></p> <p data-bbox="165 373 529 406">Note: Resolved – no dispute</p>	<p data-bbox="570 270 1198 505">Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act. Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition, as modified at the right, based upon Verizon's review of the definition of "Telecommunications Carrier" under Section 3 of the Act – which does not include the last sentence of WorldCom's definition.</p>	<p data-bbox="1251 237 1896 270">industry for products, services and technologies.</p> <p data-bbox="1251 274 1889 370">Shall have the meaning set forth by the FCC from time to time, which as of the Effective Date of this Agreement is as follows:</p> <p data-bbox="1251 373 1910 1080">"Telecommunications Carrier" means any provider of Telecommunications Services, except that such term does not include aggregators of Telecommunications Services (as defined in Section 226 of the Act). A Telecommunications Carrier shall be treated as a common carrier under the Act only to the extent that it is engaged in providing Telecommunications Services, except that the Commission shall determine whether the provision of fixed and mobile satellite service shall be treated as common carriage. This definition includes Commercial Mobile Radio Service providers, IXCs and, to the extent they are acting as Telecommunications Carriers, companies that provide both Telecommunications and information services. Private mobile radio service providers are Telecommunications Carriers to the extent they provide domestic or international Telecommunications for a fee directly to the public.</p> <p data-bbox="1251 1116 1874 1149">WorldCom agrees with Verizon's modifications.</p>
<p data-bbox="165 1154 519 1220">2.98 <u>Telecommunications Services.</u></p>	<p data-bbox="570 1154 1136 1187">Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.</p>	<p data-bbox="1251 1154 1889 1250">Shall have the meaning set forth by the FCC from time to time, which as of the Effective Date of this Agreement is as follows:</p> <p data-bbox="1251 1253 1902 1419">"Telecommunications Service" means the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used.</p>

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
2.99 <u>Telephone Exchange Service.</u>	Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.	Shall have the meaning set forth by the FCC from time to time, which as of the Effective Date of this Agreement is as follows: "Telephone Exchange Service" means (a) service within a telephone exchange, or within a connected system of telephone exchanges within the same exchange area operated to furnish to subscribers intercommunicating service of the character ordinarily furnished by a single exchange, and which is covered by the exchange service charge, or (b) comparable service provided through a system of Switches, transmission equipment, or other facilities (or combination thereof) by which a subscriber can originate and terminate a Telecommunications Service.
2.100 <u>Third Party Claim.</u>	Verizon agrees to delete definition.	WorldCom proposes to delete Verizon's proposed definition.
2.101 <u>Toll Traffic.</u> (Interconnection Attachment § 7.15)	Traffic that is originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminates to a Customer of the other Party on that Party's network and is not Reciprocal Compensation Traffic, Measured Internet Traffic, or Ancillary Traffic. Toll Traffic may be either "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" or "InterLATA Toll Traffic," depending on whether the originating and terminating points are within the same LATA.	"Toll Traffic" means traffic that is originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and terminates to a Customer of the other Party on that Party's network and is not Local Traffic, ISP-Bound Traffic, or Ancillary Traffic. Toll Traffic may be either "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" or "InterLATA Toll Traffic," depending on whether the originating and terminating points are within the same LATA. "Telephone Toll Service" or "Toll Traffic" means telephone service between stations in different exchange areas for which there is made a separate charge not included in contracts with subscribers for Telephone Exchange Service. This definition should be taken from the Act.
Telephone Toll Service	"Telephone Toll Service" means telephone	"Telephone Toll Service" means telephone

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
	<p><u>service between stations in different exchange areas for which there is made a separate charge not included in contracts with subscribers for Telephone Exchange Service.</u></p>	<p><u>service between stations in different exchange areas for which there is made a separate charge not included in contracts with subscribers for Telephone Exchange Service.</u></p>
<p>2.102 <u>Toxic or Hazardous Substance.</u></p>	<p>Toxic or Hazardous Substance means any substance designated or defined as toxic or hazardous under any "Environmental Law" or that pose a risk to human health or safety, or the environment, and products and materials containing such substance. "Environmental Laws" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, the Water Pollution Control Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and all other Federal, State or local laws or governmental regulations or requirements, that are similar to the above-referenced laws or that otherwise govern releases, chemicals, products, materials or wastes that may pose risks to human health or safety, or the environment, or that relate to the protection of wetlands or other natural resources.</p>	<p>"Toxic or Hazardous Substance" or "Environmental Hazard" means any substance the presence, use, transport, abandonment or disposal of which (i) requires investigation, remediation, compensation, fine or penalty under any Applicable Law (including, but not limited to the following: the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act, Resource Conservation Recovery Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act and provisions with similar purposes in applicable foreign, state and local jurisdictions) or (ii) poses risks to human health, or the environment (including, without limitation, indoor, outdoor or orbital space environments) and is regulated under any Applicable Law. <u>WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition.</u></p>
<p>Traffic Factor 1 (Interconnection Attachment § 7-16)</p>	<p>For traffic exchanged via Interconnection Trunks, a percentage calculated by dividing the number of minutes of interstate traffic (excluding Measured Internet Traffic) by the total number of minutes of interstate and intrastate traffic. $(\text{Interstate Traffic Total Minutes of Use} \div \{\text{Interstate Traffic Total Minutes of Use} + \text{Intrastate Traffic Total Minutes of Use}\}) \times 100$. Until the form of a</p>	<p><u>This definition will be determined by the resolution of Issues I-5 & IV-35. For the reasons set forth under these Issues, WorldCom opposes Verizon's use of the term and proposes to delete this defined term because it is already covered more accurately by the industry standard term "Percent Interstate Usage" or "PIU." WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.</u></p>

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
	Party's bills is updated to use the term "Traffic Factor 1," the term "Traffic Factor 1" may be referred to on the Party's bills and in billing related communications as "Percent Interstate Usage" or "PIU."	
Traffic Factor 2 (Interconnection Attachment § 7.17)	For traffic exchange via Interconnection Trunks, a percentage calculated by dividing the combined total number of minutes of Reciprocal Compensation Traffic and Measured Internet Traffic by the total number of minutes of intrastate traffic. $\left(\frac{\text{Reciprocal Compensation Traffic Total Minutes of Use} + \text{Measured Internet Traffic Total Minutes of Use}}{\text{Intrastate Traffic Total Minutes of Use}} \times 100 \right)$. Until the form of a Party's bills is updated to use the term "Traffic Factor 2," the term "Traffic Factor 2" may be referred to on the Party's bills and in billing related communications as "Percent Local Usage" or "PLU."	<u>This definition will be determined by the resolution of Issues I-5 & IV-35. For the reasons set forth under these Issues, WorldCom opposes Verizon's use of the term and proposes to delete this defined term because it is already covered more accurately by the industry standard term "Percent Local Usage" or "PLU." WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.</u>
Traffic Rate (Interconnection Attachment § 6.1.1)	The applicable Reciprocal Compensation Traffic rate, Measured Internet Traffic rate, intrastate Switched Exchange Access Service rate, interstate Switched Exchange Access Service rate, or intrastate/interstate Tandem Transit Traffic rate, as provided in the Pricing Attachment, an applicable Tariff, or, for Measured Internet Traffic, the FCC Internet Order.	<u>This definition will be determined by the resolution of Issues I-5 & IV-35. For the reasons set forth under these Issues, WorldCom opposes Verizon's use of the term and proposes to delete this term. WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.</u>
2.103 <u>Trunk Side.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Trunk Side" means a Central Office Switch connection that is capable of, and has been programmed to treat the circuit as, connecting to another switching entity, for example, to another carrier's network. Trunk side connections offer those transmission and signaling features appropriate for the connection of switching entities and cannot be used for the direct connection of ordinary telephone station sets..

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
2.104 <u>Universal Digital Loop Carrier (UDLC).</u>	<p><u>"Universal Digital Loop Carrier" (UDLC) is a subscriber Digital Loop Carrier ("DLC") system using digital high capacity facilities between a Central Office and a Remote Terminal. For compatible analog interfaces, the terminals provide analog to digital and digital to analog signal conversions. Circuits associated with UDLC systems terminate on a CO distributing frame where they can be cross connected in the same manner as circuits provided over metallic loop facilities.</u></p> <p>UDLC arrangements consist of the Central Office Terminal and the Remote Terminal located in the outside plant or customer premises. The Central Office and the Remote Terminal units perform analog to digital conversions to allow the feeding facility to be digital. UDLC is deployed where the types of services to be provisioned by the systems cannot be integrated such as non-switched services and unbundled loops.</p>	<p><u>"Universal Digital Loop Carrier" (UDLC) is a subscriber Digital Loop Carrier ("DLC") system which makes use of industry standard interfaces that allow multiple manufacturers to develop and provide the Plug-In Equipment ("PIE") required to provide the analog to digital and digital to analog conversions as well as, the various services assigned to customer loops. Circuits associated with UDLC configurations terminate directly in an end-office and can be cross connected and routed in the same manner as circuits provided over metallic facilities. WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition.</u></p>
2.105 <u>Unbundled Network Element (UNE).</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	A Network Element that Verizon is obligated to provide to CLECs on an unbundled basis pursuant to Applicable Law.
2.106 <u>V and H Coordinates Method.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	A method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula that is based on the vertical and horizontal coordinates of the two points.
Verizon.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Verizon" means Verizon Virginia, Inc.
Verizon Pre-OSS Service (Additional Services Attachment § 8.10)	A service which allows the performance of an activity which is comparable to an activity to be performed through a Verizon OSS Service and which Verizon offers to provide to **CLEC prior to, or in lieu of, Verizon's provision of the Verizon	<u>This definition was not brought into the case until the Nov. JDPL. WorldCom opposes Verizon's definition for the reasons set forth under Issue I-11. See WorldCom Reply Brief on Issue I-11(B) and Motion to Strike. Further, WorldCom</u>

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
	<p>OSS Service to **CLEC. The term "Verizon Pre-OSS Service" includes, but is not limited to, the activity of placing orders for Verizon Retail Telecommunications Services through a telephone facsimile communication. [This definition has been included in Verizon's contract from the first filing of the contract with the FCC. As such, Verizon rejects WorldCom's contention that this definition may not be included in the contract. Further, Verizon is making Verizon Pre-OSS Services available to WorldCom, contrary to WorldCom's allusion at right.]</p>	<p>opposes this definition because there is no "Pre-OSS - Verizon has an obligation to provide unbundled access to all of its OSS. WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.</p>
<p>Verizon Operations Support Services (Additional Services Attachment § 8.1.1)</p>	<p>Verizon systems for pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and repair, and billing. [This definition has been included in Verizon's contract from the first filing of the contract with the FCC. As such, Verizon rejects WorldCom's contention that this definition may not be included in the contract.]</p>	<p>This definition was not brought into the case until the Nov. JDPL. WorldCom opposes Verizon's definition for the reasons set forth under Issue I-11. See WorldCom Reply Brief on Issue I-11(B) and Motion to Strike. WorldCom opposes Verizon's use of the term and proposes to delete this defined term. WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.</p>
<p>Verizon OSS Services (Additional Services Attachment § 8.1.2)</p>	<p>Access to Verizon Operations Support Systems functions. The term "Verizon OSS Services" includes, but is not limited to: (a) Verizon's provision of **CLEC Usage Information to **CLEC pursuant to Section 8.1.3 below; and, (b) "Verizon OSS Information", as defined in Section 8.1.4 below. [This definition has been included in Verizon's contract from the first filing of the contract with the FCC. As such, Verizon rejects WorldCom's contention that this definition may not be included in the contract.]</p>	<p>See note for Verizon Operations Support Services, above. WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.</p>
<p>Verizon OSS Facilities (Additional Services Attachment § 8.1.3)</p>	<p>Any gateways, interfaces, databases, facilities, equipment, software, or systems, used by Verizon to provide Verizon OSS Services to **CLEC.</p>	<p>See note for Verizon Operations Support Services, above. WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.</p>

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
Verizon OSS Information (Additional Services Attachment § 8.1.4)	Any information accessed by, or disclosed or provided to, WorldCom through or as a part of Verizon OSS Services. The term "Verizon OSS Information" includes, but is not limited to: (a) any Customer Information related to a Verizon Customer or a WorldCom Customer accessed by, or disclosed or provided to, WorldCom through or as a part of Verizon OSS Services; and, (b) any WorldCom Usage Information (as defined in Section 8.1.6 below) accessed by, or disclosed or provided to, WorldCom. [This definition has been included in Verizon's contract from the first filing of the contract with the FCC. As such, Verizon rejects WorldCom's contention that this definition may not be included in the contract.]	See note for Verizon Operations Support Services, above. WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.
Verizon Retail Telecommunications Service (Additional Services Attachment § 8.1.5)	Any Telecommunications Service that Verizon provides at retail to subscribers that are not Telecommunications Carriers. The term "Verizon Retail Telecommunications Service" does not include any Exchange Access service (as defined in Section 3(16) of the Act, 47 U.S.C. § 153(16)) provided by Verizon. [This definition has been included in Verizon's contract from the first filing of the contract with the FCC. As such, Verizon rejects WorldCom's contention that this definition may not be included in the contract.]	See note for Verizon Operations Support Services, above. WorldCom reserve the right to reference or insert its competing definition.
2.107 <u>Voice Grade.</u>	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	Either an analog signal of 300 to 3000 Hz or a digital signal of 56/64 kilobits per second. When referring to digital Voice Grade service (a 56-64 kbps channel), the terms "DS0" or "sub-DS1" may also be used.
Voluntary Federal Subscriber Financial Assistance Programs.	Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.	"Voluntary Federal Subscriber Financial Assistance Programs" are Telecommunications Services provided to low-income subscribers, pursuant to requirements established by the

Glossary Term	Verizon's Proposed Definitions	WorldCom's Proposed Definitions
Wave Division Multiplex	<p>"WDM" refers to a device used to combine optical signals at different wavelengths on to a single fiber optic strand. The combined signal is then transported over the fiber optic strand. For coarse WDM applications, signals in the vicinity of 1.310 and 1.550 nanometers (nm) are combined and transported over the fiber optic strand. For dense WDM applications, signals in the vicinity of 1.55 nm are combined and transported over the fiber optic strand.</p>	<p>appropriate state regulatory body.</p> <p>"Wave Division Multiplex" or "WDM" refers to a device used to combine optical signals at different wavelengths on to a single fiber strand. The combined signal is then transported over the fiber strand. For coarse WDM applications, one signal each at 1.3 micron and 1.55 micron wavelengths are combined. For dense WDM applications, many signals in the vicinity of 1.3 micron wavelength and/or 1.55 micron wavelength are combined. WorldCom agrees to use Verizon definition.</p>
2.108 <u>Wire Center</u> .	<p>A building or portion thereof which serves as a Routing Point for Switched Exchange Access Service. The Wire Center serves as the premises for one or more Central Offices. Verizon agrees to use WorldCom definition.</p>	<p>"Wire Center" or "Central Office" denotes a building or space within a building which serves as an aggregation point on a given carrier's network, where transmission facilities and circuits are connected or switched. Wire Center can also denote a building in which one or more Central Office <u>Switches</u>, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services and exchange Access Services, are located. However, for purposes of collocation service, Wire Center shall mean those points eligible for such connections as specified in the FCC Docket No. 91-141, and rules adopted pursuant thereto.</p>