

AT&T Wholesale Agreement

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section

	Definitions
I.	Purpose
II.	Term of the Agreement
III.	Carrier/Affiliate License
IV.	Methods of Interconnection
V.	Interconnection Trunk Group Options
VI.	Compensation and Billing
VII.	Deposit Policy
VIII.	Non-Local Traffic Interconnection and Compensation
IX.	Access to Poles, Ducts, Conduits, and Rights of Way
X.	Access to 911/E911 Emergency Network
XI.	Access to Telephone Numbers
XII.	Wireless Local Number Portability
XIII.	Access to Signaling and Signaling Databases
XIV.	Network Design and Management
XV.	Auditing Procedures
XVI.	Liability and Indemnification
XVII.	Intellectual Property Rights and Indemnification
XVIII.	Modification of Agreement
XIX.	Taxes and Fees
XX.	Proprietary and Confidential Information
XXI.	Resolution of Disputes
XXII.	Non-Waivers
XXIII.	Assignment
XXIV.	Severability
XXV.	Survival
XXVI.	Governing Law
XXVII.	Arm's Length Negotiations
XXVIII.	Filing of Agreement
XXIX.	Notices
XXX.	Headings of No Force or Effect
XXXI.	Multiple Counterparts
XXXII.	Compliance with Applicable Law
XXXIII.	Entire Agreement
XXXIV.	Signature Page

Attachments:

A
B
C
D

Affiliates
Rates
Meet Point Billing
911/E911

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a AT&T North Carolina and AT&T South Carolina (collectively "AT&T") and PTA-FLA, Inc., a Florida Corporation, (hereinafter referred to as "Carrier") and shall be deemed effective 10 calendar days after Commission approval (the "Effective Date"). This Agreement may refer to either AT&T or Carrier or both as a "Party" or "Parties."

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, AT&T is a local exchange telecommunications company authorized to provide telecommunications services in the states North Carolina and South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Carrier is a Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) provider licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to provide CMRS in the states of North Carolina and South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to interconnect their facilities and exchange traffic for the purposes of fulfilling their obligations pursuant to Sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and to replace any and all other prior agreements, both written and oral;

WHEREAS, in entering into this Agreement, the Parties acknowledge and agree that neither Party waives, and each Party expressly reserves, any of its rights, remedies or arguments it may have at law or under the intervening law or regulatory change provisions in this Agreement, with respect to any orders, decisions, legislation or proceedings and any remands by the FCC, state utility commission, court, legislature or other governmental body including, without limitation, any such orders, decisions, legislation, proceedings, and remands which were issued, released or became effective prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement, or which the Parties have not yet fully incorporated into this Agreement or which may be the subject of further government review; and

WHEREAS, the Parties understand AT&T's operational support systems (OSS) and technical capabilities vary from one state to another across AT&T's twenty-two states. This Agreement attempts to conform a Florida interconnection agreement to comply with AT&T's OSS and technical capabilities in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina. To the extent provisions in the original agreement have not been modified in this Agreement and are inconsistent with

the OSS and technical capabilities in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, AT&T shall provide such services, to the extent applicable, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in its then current generic interconnection agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements contained herein, AT&T and Carrier agree as follows:

1. The foregoing Recitals are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Agreement.

Definitions

2. **A. Affiliate** is defined as a person that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "own" means to own an equity interest (or equivalent thereof) of more than 10 percent.

B. Commission is defined as the appropriate regulatory agency in North Carolina and South Carolina.

C. Local Traffic is defined for purposes of reciprocal compensation under this Agreement as: (1) any telephone call that originates on the network of Carrier within a Major Trading Area (MTA) and terminates on the network of AT&T in the same MTA and within the Local Access and Transport Area ("LATA") in which the call is handed off from Carrier to AT&T, and (2) any telephone call that originates on the network of AT&T that is handed off directly to Carrier in AT&T's service territory and in the same LATA in which the call originates, and terminates on the network of Carrier in the MTA in which the call is handed off from AT&T to Carrier. For purposes of this Agreement, LATA shall have the same definition as that contained in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and MTA shall have the same definition as that contained in the FCC's rules. Traffic delivered to or received from an interexchange carrier is not Local Traffic.

D. Local Interconnection is defined as the delivery of Local Traffic to be terminated on each Party's local network so that end users of either Party have the ability to reach end users of the other Party without the use of any access code or substantial delay in the processing of the call.

E. Non-Local Traffic is defined as all traffic that is not Local Traffic or access services, as described in section VIII of this Agreement

F. Point of Interconnection (POI) is defined as the physical geographic location(s), within AT&T's service area within a LATA, at which the Parties terminate interconnection facilities for the origination and/or termination of traffic. This point establishes the technical interface, the test point(s), and the point(s) for operational division of responsibility between AT&T's network and Carrier's network.

G. Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Act) means Public Law 104-104 of the United States Congress effective February 8, 1996. The Act amended the Communications Act of 1934 (47, U.S.C. Section 1 et. seq.).

H. Third Party Carrier is any telecommunications carrier other than Carrier or AT&T.

I. Transit Traffic is traffic originating on Carrier's network that is switched and/or transported by AT&T and delivered to a Third Party Carrier's network, or traffic originating on a Third Party Carrier's network that is switched and/or transported by AT&T and delivered to Carrier's network.

J. Type 1 Interconnection is a trunk side connection between an AT&T end office and a Carrier's POI and provides the capability to access all AT&T end offices within the LATA. Type 1 Interconnection is technically defined in Telcordia Technical Reference GR-145-CORE, Issue 2 May 1998, as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.

K. Type 2A Interconnection are one-way or two-way connections that provide a trunk side connection between an AT&T tandem switch and a Carrier's POI and provides access to all AT&T end offices and Third Party Carriers subtending the AT&T tandem. Type 2A Interconnection is technically defined in Telcordia Technical Reference GR-145-CORE, Issue 2 May 1998, as it may be amended or replaced from time to time).

L. Type 2B Interconnection are one-way or two-way connections that provide a high usage route between an AT&T end office and a Carrier's POI and provides access to all AT&T NXX codes homed in that specific end office and is provided in conjunction with Type 2A Interconnection. Type 2B Interconnection is technically defined in Telcordia Technical Reference GR-145-CORE, Issue 2 May 1998, as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.

I. Purpose

The Parties have entered into this Agreement consistent with all applicable federal, state and local statutes, rules and regulations in effect as of the date of its execution. The access and interconnection obligations contained herein enable Carrier to provide CMRS in those areas where it is authorized to provide such services in North Carolina and South Carolina.

II. Term of the Agreement

A. This Agreement shall become effective on the Effective Date, as defined in the preamble, and shall expire on October 30, 2009 and shall apply to the AT&T territory in the state(s) of North Carolina and South Carolina. Notwithstanding any prior agreement of the Parties, the rates, terms and conditions of this Agreement shall not be applied retroactively prior to the Effective Date.

B. The Parties agree that by no earlier than one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of this Agreement, either party may request negotiation of a successor agreement by written notice to the other Party. The date of this notice will be the starting point for the negotiation window under section 252 of the Act. If, within one hundred and thirty-five (135) days of commencing the negotiation referred to in this Section B, the Parties are unable to negotiate new terms, conditions and prices for a Subsequent Agreement, either Party may petition the Commission to establish appropriate terms, conditions and prices for the Subsequent Agreement pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §252.

C. If, as of the expiration of this Agreement, a Subsequent Agreement has not been executed by the Parties, this Agreement shall continue on a month-to-month basis while a Subsequent Agreement is being negotiated. The Parties may continue to negotiate a Subsequent Agreement or arbitrate disputed issues to reach a Subsequent Agreement as set forth in Section B above, and the terms of such Subsequent Agreement shall be effective as of the effective date as stated in the Subsequent Agreement.

D. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that as of the date of expiration of this Agreement and conversion of this Agreement to a month-to-month term, the Parties have not entered into a Subsequent Agreement and no arbitration proceeding has been filed in accordance with Section B above, then either Party may terminate this Agreement upon sixty (60) days notice to the other Party. In the event that AT&T terminates this Agreement as provided above, AT&T shall continue to offer services to Carrier pursuant to the terms, conditions and rates set forth in AT&T's General Subscriber Services Tariff, Section A35, Section A16 and Section A36 or, in the case of North Carolina, in the North Carolina Connection

and Traffic Interchange Agreement effective June 30, 1994, as amended from time to time. In the event that AT&T terminates this Agreement and AT&T provides services as stated above, the Parties may continue to negotiate a Subsequent Agreement, and the terms of such Subsequent Agreement shall be effective as of the date of execution.

III. Carrier/Affiliate License

A. Carrier agrees to complete the information required in Attachment A, for all states covered by this Agreement prior to AT&T executing this Agreement. Carrier shall notify AT&T in writing of any changes, additions or deletions to the information listed in Attachment A to the Agreement when a change occurs in any state covered by this Agreement. No such change shall be binding on AT&T until the Agreement is amended to change, include or delete the information, as appropriate.

IV. Methods of Network Interconnection

A. By mutual agreement of the Parties, trunk group arrangements between Carrier and AT&T shall be established in accordance with subsection C below. Each Party will use commercially reasonable efforts to construct its network, including the interconnecting facilities, to achieve optimum cost effectiveness and network efficiency.

1. Carrier will provide to AT&T the appropriate Operating Company Number (OCN) for each state as assigned by NECA and the Interexchange Access Customer (aka Access Customer Name and Abbreviation (ACNA)) as assigned by Telcordia.

2. Company Identifiers.

a. OCN and ACNA. Carrier shall provide AT&T with documentation identifying the OCN and ACNA assigned to be in the legal name as reflected in the preamble of this Agreement. The ACNA will be used to order services pursuant to this Agreement and will not be shared by Carrier with another entity.

b. If Carrier needs to change, add to, eliminate or convert its OCN(s), ACNAs and other identifying codes (collectively "Company Identifiers") under which it operates when Carrier has already been conducting business utilizing

those Company Identifiers, Carrier shall pay all charges as a result of such change, addition, elimination or conversion to the new Company Identifiers. Such charges include, but are not limited to, all time required to make system updates to all of Carriers records and any other changes to AT&T systems and will be handled in a separately negotiated agreement or as otherwise required by AT&T.

B. The following methods of network interconnection are available for the provisioning of CMRS Interconnection Service. Such CMRS Interconnections Service and associated methods of network interconnection are available only within AT&T's franchised service territory.

C. There are three methods of interconnecting facilities: (1) interconnection via facilities owned, provisioned and/or provided by either Party to the other Party; (2) physical collocation; and (3) virtual collocation where physical collocation is not practical for technical reasons or because of space limitations. Type 1, Type 2A and Type 2B interconnection arrangements shall be purchased from AT&T's General Subscriber Services Tariff, Section A35, or, in the case of North Carolina, in the North Carolina Connection and Traffic Interchange Agreement effective June 30, 1994, as amended. Rates, terms and conditions for both virtual and physical collocation may be provided in a separate collocation agreement or tariff.

D. The Parties will accept and provide any of the preceding methods of interconnection. Reciprocal connectivity shall be established to at least one AT&T tandem within every LATA Carrier desires to serve, or Carrier may elect to interconnect directly at an end office for interconnection to AT&T end users served by that end office. Such interconnecting facilities shall conform, at a minimum, to the telecommunications industry standard of DS-1 pursuant to Bellcore Standard No. TR-NWT-00499. Signal transfer point, Signaling System 7 (SS7) connectivity is required at each interconnection point after Carrier implements SS7 capability within its own network. AT&T will provide out-of-band signaling using Common Channel Signaling Access Capability where technically and economically feasible, in accordance with the technical specifications set forth in the AT&T Guidelines to Technical Publication, TR-TSV-000905. The Parties' facilities shall provide the necessary on-hook, off-hook answer and disconnect supervision and shall hand off calling party number ID when technically feasible. In the event a Party interconnects via the purchase of facilities and/or services from the other Party, the appropriate intrastate tariff, as amended from time to time, will apply. In the event that such

facilities are used for two-way interconnection, the appropriate recurring charges for such facilities will be shared by the Parties based upon percentages of traffic on such facilities.

E. Nothing herein shall prevent Carrier from utilizing existing collocation facilities for local interconnection; provided, however, that if Carrier orders new facilities for interconnection or rearranges any facilities presently used for its alternate access business in order to use such facilities for local interconnection hereunder and an AT&T charge is applicable thereto, AT&T shall only charge Carrier the lower of the interstate or intrastate tariffed rate or promotional rate.

F. When the Parties provide an access service connection between an Interexchange Carrier (IXC) and each other, each Party will provide its own access services to the IXC. If access charges are billed, each Party will bill its own access service rates to the IXC.

G. The ordering and provision of all services purchased from AT&T by Carrier shall be as set forth in the AT&T's Wireless Handbook as that guide is amended by AT&T from time to time during the term of this Agreement. This guide may be found, as of the effective date of this agreement on AT&T's Prime Access Web site at primeaccess@att.com.

V. Interconnection Trunk Group Options

A. One-Way Trunk Group Arrangement

If the Parties mutually agree upon a one-way trunking arrangement, the following will apply:

AT&T will provide and bear the cost of a one-way trunk group to provide for the delivery of Local Traffic from AT&T to Carrier's POI within AT&T's service territory and within the LATA, and Carrier will provide and bear the cost of trunk group's for the delivery of Carrier's originated Local Traffic and for the receipt and delivery of Transit Traffic to each AT&T tandem and end office at which the Parties interconnect.

B. Two-Way Trunk Group Arrangement

If the Parties mutually agree upon a two-way trunking arrangement, the following will apply:

AT&T and Carrier will share the cost of the two-way trunk group carrying both Parties' traffic proportionally when purchased via the

General Subscriber Services Tariff, Section A35, or, in the case of North Carolina, in the North Carolina Connection and Traffic Interchange Agreement effective June 30, 1994, as amended from time to time. AT&T will bear the cost of the two-way trunk group for the portion of the facility utilized for the delivery of AT&T originated Local Traffic to Carrier's POI within AT&T's service territory and within the LATA (calculated based on the number of minutes of traffic identified as AT&T's divided by the total minutes of use on the facility), and Carrier will provide and bear the cost of the two-way trunk group for all other traffic, including Transit Traffic.

C. If the Parties cannot agree upon a trunk group arrangement, AT&T will provide and bear the cost of a one-way trunk group to provide for the delivery of Local Traffic from AT&T to Carrier's POI within AT&T's service territory and within the LATA. Carrier will provide and bear the cost of one-way or two-way trunk group(s) for the delivery of all Carrier's originated traffic, and also the delivery and receipt of Transit Traffic.

VI. Compensation and Billing

A. Local Traffic Compensation

Each Party will pay the other for terminating its Local Traffic on the other's network at the Local Interconnection rates as set forth in Attachment B1.1. These rates are reciprocal for mobile-to-land and land-to-mobile calls.

1. Local Traffic Measurement

a. If Carrier has recording capability, but recording limitations prohibit Carrier's ability to determine the amount of AT&T originated Local Traffic terminated to Carrier over two-way multi-use facilities, then upon Carrier's written request to the Invoice Payment Center (IPC), AT&T will provide to Carrier on a quarterly basis the percent of total terminating traffic to Carrier that was originated by AT&T. Such percent will be used by Carrier to bill AT&T for the AT&T Local Traffic for the following quarter. All AT&T originated traffic terminated to Carrier will be billed to AT&T as Local Traffic.

b. If Carrier has no recording capability and cannot determine the amount of AT&T originated traffic terminated to Carrier, a mutually agreed upon methodology for reciprocal billing percentages for Local Traffic will be used.

c. AT&T shall utilize actual traffic measurements as defined in Section VIII below, if available, to classify and bill Carrier

for Carrier's originated Local Traffic terminating to AT&T. If AT&T is unable to measure actual traffic, AT&T shall apply the default percentage for local traffic to classify and bill traffic in accordance with Section VIII.

2. The Parties' traffic on AT&T's interLATA Extended Area Service (EAS) routes shall be considered Local Traffic and compensation for the termination of such traffic shall be pursuant to the terms of this section. EAS routes are those exchanges within a Basic Local Calling Area, as defined in Section A3 of AT&T's General Subscriber Services Tariff.

B. Compensation For Facilities

1. Where one-way trunking is used, each Party will be solely responsible for the recurring and non-recurring cost of its facility up to the POI.

a. Where the Parties elect to utilize one-way trunking, Carrier will bear the cost for two-way interconnection facilities utilized for the delivery and receipt of Transit Traffic.

2. Where two-way trunking is mutually agreed upon, the Parties agree to share proportionately in the recurring costs of two-way interconnection facilities purchased via the General Subscriber Services Tariff, Section A35, or, in the case of North Carolina, in the North Carolina Connection and Traffic Interchange Agreement effective June 30, 1994, as amended from time to time.

a. To determine the amount of compensation due to Carrier for interconnection facilities with two-way trunking for the transport of Local Traffic originating on AT&T's network and terminating on Carrier's network, Carrier will utilize the prior month's undisputed Local Traffic usage billed by AT&T and Carrier to develop the percent of AT&T originated Local Traffic.

b. AT&T will bill Carrier for the entire cost of the facility. Carrier will then apply the AT&T originated percent against the Local Traffic portion of the two-way interconnection

facility charges billed by AT&T to Carrier. Carrier will invoice AT&T on a monthly basis the proportionate cost for the facilities utilized by AT&T.

c. Carrier will bear the cost for two-way interconnection facilities utilized for the delivery and receipt of Transit Traffic.

C. Billing Charges

1. The charges for Local Interconnection shall be billed monthly and payment for services provided is due on or before the next bill date.
2. Charges for terminating traffic will be based upon the actual conversation minutes of use (MOUs) measured from receipt of answer supervision to receipt of disconnect supervision, with such time accumulated at the end of the billing period and rounded up to the next whole minute.

D. Billing Disputes

1. Billing disputes shall be handled pursuant to the terms of this section.
 - a. Each Party agrees to notify the other Party in writing upon the discovery of a billing dispute. Notification of disputed charges must be provided within one (1) year from the time the charge was billed; previously undisputed charges more than one (1) year old shall not be disputed by either Party. In the event of a billing dispute, the Parties will endeavor to resolve the dispute within sixty (60) calendar days of the notification date. If the Parties are unable within the sixty (60) day period to reach resolution, then the aggrieved Parties may pursue dispute resolution in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
 - b. For purposes of this Section, a billing dispute means a dispute of a specific amount of money actually billed by either Party. The dispute must be clearly explained by the disputing Party and supported by written documentation, which clearly shows the basis for disputing charges. A billing dispute will not include the refusal to pay all or part of a bill or bills when no written documentation is provided to support the dispute, nor shall a billing dispute include the refusal to pay other amounts owed by the billed Party until the dispute is resolved. Claims by the billed Party for

damages of any kind will not be considered a billing dispute for purposes of this Section. Once the billing dispute is resolved, the disputing Party will make immediate payment of any of the disputed amount owed to the billing Party or the billing Party shall have the right to pursue normal treatment procedures. Any credits due to the disputing Party pursuant to the billing dispute will be applied to the disputing Party's account by the billing Party immediately upon resolution of the dispute.

- b. If a Party disputes a charge and does not pay such charge by the payment due date, or if a payment or any portion of a payment is received by either Party after the payment due date, or if a payment or any portion of a payment is received in funds that are not immediately available to the other Party, then a late payment charge shall be assessed. The Parties shall assess interest on previously assessed late payment charges only in a state where it has the authority pursuant to its tariffs.

E. Late Payment Charges

Late payment charges shall be the lower of 1.5% per month or such other percent as specified by an appropriate state regulatory agency or required by law. For bills rendered by either Party for payment, the late payment charge for both Parties shall be applied any portion of the payment not received by the billing Party on or before the payment due date.

F. Unbilled Charges

All charges under this Agreement shall be billed within one (1) year from the time the charge was incurred; previously unbilled charges more than one (1) year old shall not be billed by either Party.

VII. Deposit Policy

When purchasing services from AT&T, Carrier will be required to complete the AT&T Credit Profile form and provide information regarding credit worthiness. Based on the results of the credit analysis, AT&T reserves the right to secure the account with a suitable form of security deposit. Such security deposit shall take the form of cash, an Irrevocable Letter of Credit (AT&T form), Surety Bond (AT&T form) or, in AT&T's sole

discretion, some other form of security proposed by carrier. Any such security deposit shall in no way release Carrier from its obligation to make complete and timely payments of its bill. Such security shall be required prior to the inauguration of service. If, in the sole opinion of AT&T, circumstances so warrant and/or gross monthly billing has increased beyond the level initially used to determine the level of security, AT&T reserves the right to request additional security and/or file a Uniform Commercial Code (UCC-1) security interest in Carrier's accounts receivable and proceeds. Interest on a security deposit, if provided in cash, shall accrue and be paid in accordance with the terms in the appropriate AT&T tariff. Security deposits collected under this Section shall not exceed two months' estimated billing. In the event Carrier fails to remit to AT&T any deposit requested pursuant to this Section, service to Carrier may be terminated and any security deposits will be applied to Carrier's account(s).

VIII. Non-Local Traffic Interconnection and Compensation

A. For terminating its Non-Local Traffic on the other Party's network, Carrier will pay either the access charges described in paragraph (B) hereunder or the transit charges described in paragraph (D) hereunder, as appropriate.

B. For terminating its intrastate or interstate interMTA Non-Local Traffic, Carrier shall pay intrastate or interstate, as appropriate, switched network access service rate elements on a per minute of use basis, which are set out in AT&T's intrastate Access Services Tariff or AT&T's F.C.C. No. 1 Tariff as those tariffs may be amended from time to time during the term of this Agreement.

C. AT&T supports the industry standard for the population of the Jurisdictional Information Parameter (JIP) in the call record for all Carrier originated intraMTA and interMTA traffic as set forth in ATIS' Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum reference document ATIS-0300011. For all traffic measurements AT&T will use JIP as the preferred method of call classification impacting usage billing to Carrier. If Carrier fails to populate JIP in accordance with the industry standard, originating NPA/NXX (calling party) will be used to classify interMTA-Interstate and interMTA-Intrastate for usage billing to Carrier.

D. If Non-Local Traffic originated by Carrier is delivered by AT&T for termination to the network of a Third Party Carrier, then AT&T will bill Carrier and Carrier shall pay a \$.003 per minute transit charge for such Transit Traffic (Transit Charge) in addition to any charges that AT&T may

be obligated to pay to the Third Party Carrier (Third Party Termination Charges). Third Party Termination Charges may change during the term of this Agreement, and the appropriate rate shall be the rate in effect when the traffic is terminated. AT&T shall not deliver Transit Traffic to Carrier for termination to a Third Party Carrier and, therefore, Carrier shall not bill AT&T any transit charges. Transit Traffic transiting AT&T's network to Carrier is not Local Traffic and Carrier shall not bill AT&T for Transit Traffic transiting AT&T's network. In addition, Traffic received by AT&T from an interexchange carrier for delivery to Carrier is not Local Traffic and Carrier shall not bill AT&T for such traffic. Except for Type 1 originated Transit Traffic, Carrier shall deliver its originated Transit Traffic to an AT&T tandem and not to an AT&T end office.

E. Where technically possible, AT&T shall periodically measure actual traffic measurements and shall apply such measurements to classify and bill traffic in each of the categories shown in subsection F. below. AT&T may conduct periodic reviews of Carriers' actual traffic measurements and shall subsequently update the percentages for the said categories accordingly.

F. For Carriers that have not exchanged traffic with AT&T under a previous CMRS interconnection agreement or for traffic categories that are not technically feasible to measure, the associated default traffic classification percentage's set forth in this subsection will be used until such time actual traffic pattern's have been measured:

Carrier originated traffic to AT&T

Local Traffic - 60%

Non-Local InterMTA InterState Traffic- 3%

Non-Local InterMTA IntraState Traffic- 3%

Non-Local Transit Only Traffic- 27.2%

Non-Local Transit Plus Third Party Termination Traffic – 6.8%

AT&T originated traffic to Carrier

Local Traffic - 100%

G. For Carriers that have elected to exchange traffic with AT&T on Type 1 facilities only, the Parties may agree upon a surrogate method of classifying and billing such traffic, taking into consideration territory served (e.g., MTA boundaries, LATA boundaries and state boundaries) and traffic routing of the Parties, and such method shall replace the default percentages set forth above.

IX. Access To Poles, Ducts, Conduits, and Rights of Way

AT&T will provide nondiscriminatory access to any pole, duct, conduit, or right-of-way owned or controlled by AT&T pursuant to 47 U.S.C § 224, as amended by the Act, pursuant to terms and conditions of a license agreement negotiated with AT&T.

X. Access to 911/E911 Emergency Network

- A.** Access to the 911/E911 Emergency Network is addressed in Attachment D – 911/E911.

XI. Access to Telephone Numbers

Carrier is responsible for interfacing with the North American Numbering Plan administrator for all matters dealing with dedicated NXXs. AT&T will cooperate with Carrier in the provision of shared NXXs where AT&T is the service provider.

XII. Local Number Portability

A. Local Number Portability (LNP) is a method by which a subscriber may change service providers and/or service but retain and transfer their local telephone number. FCC Report and Order 95-116 mandated the implementation of Local Number Portability - Service Provider Portability (LNP-SPP) for both Local Exchange Carriers (LEC) and Commercial Mobile Radio Services (CMRS) providers.

B. AT&T will provide access to the Permanent Number Portability (PNP) database at rates, terms and conditions as set forth in the applicable access tariff.

C. BellSouth shall bill an electronic service order charge (SOMECH) at the rate of \$3.50 for each Local Service Request (LSR) submitted via Electronic Data Exchange (EDI), Local Exchange Navigation System (LENS) or Telecommunications Access Gateway (TAG). BellSouth shall bill a manual service order charge (SOMAN) at the rate of \$19.99 for each LSR submitted by means other than the electronic interfaces (e.g., mail, fax, courier, etc).

D. An individual LSR shall be identified by its Purchase Order Number (PON) for billing purposes.

XIII. Access to Signaling and Signaling Databases

- A.** SS7 Connectivity Provided by BellSouth. AT&T will offer to Carrier use of its signaling network and signaling databases at AT&T's published tariffed terms, conditions, and rates.
- B.** Intentionally Left Blank.
- C.** SS7 Connectivity Through a Third Party Provider. A Carrier may obtain SS7 signaling from a Third-Party Provider of SS7 Signaling, for connecting to BellSouth's SS7 systems. Such connections shall meet generally accepted industry technical standards (i.e., Telcordia's GR-246 CORE, Specifications of Signaling System Number 7). In such instances, each Party is responsible for its own SS7 signaling therefore, neither Party will bill the other charges associated with SS7 signaling messages, connections and terminations.

XIV. Network Design and Management

- A.** The Parties will work cooperatively to install and maintain reliable interconnected telecommunications networks, including but not limited to, maintenance contact numbers and escalation procedures. AT&T will provide public notice of changes in the information necessary for the transmission and routing of services using its local exchange facilities or networks, as well as of any other changes that would affect the interoperability of those facilities and networks.
- B.** The interconnection of all networks will be based upon accepted industry/national guidelines for transmission standards and traffic blocking criteria.
- C.** The Parties will work cooperatively to apply sound network management principles by invoking appropriate network management controls to alleviate or prevent network congestion.
1. Network Congestion - When AT&T notifies carrier that capacity issues at any AT&T tandem, including but not limited to port capacity and processing capacity, require Carrier to add interconnection facilities to additional AT&T tandems or to AT&T end offices, the Parties agree to joint planning sessions through which the Parties will develop mutually acceptable plan(s) to alleviate such tandem capacity problems. Such mutually agreed to plans may include AT&T providing the necessary transport facilities past the tandem for Carrier to provide Type 2B interconnection and waving the charges for such facilities from the

tandem to the end office provided however that Carrier agrees to compensate AT&T for the necessary interconnections facilities to the POI.

2. Tandem Traffic Volume – Where multiple AT&T tandems exist within a LATA, and where either Party has the capability to measure the amount of traffic between Carrier's switch and an interconnected AT&T tandem, then in the event that the amount of traffic delivered to end offices that sub-tend another specific BellSouth tandem in the same LATA exceeds two DS1's (624,000 minutes of use) level of traffic per month for two consecutive month's, then Carrier shall install and retain interconnection trunks to such tandem, in addition to the existing BellSouth tandem interconnection(s).

3. End Office Traffic Volume – Where either Party has the capability to measure the amount of traffic between Carrier's switch and a specific BellSouth end office, in the event that the amount of traffic Carrier delivers to that end office exceeds one DS3's (6 million minutes of use) level of traffic per month for two consecutive months, then Carrier shall install and retain Type 2B interconnection trunks to such end office.

D. Interconnection reconfigurations will have to be considered individually as to the application of a charge. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties do intend to charge non-recurring fees for any additions to, or added capacity to, any facility or trunk purchased. Parties who initiate SS7 STP changes may be charged authorized non-recurring fees from the appropriate tariffs.

E. The Parties will provide Common Channel Signaling (CCS) information to one another, where available and technically feasible, in conjunction with all traffic in order to enable full interoperability of CLASS features and functions except for call return. All CCS signaling parameters will be provided, including automatic number identification (ANI), originating line information (OLI) calling party category, charge number, etc. All privacy indicators will be honored, and the Parties agree to cooperate on the exchange of Transactional Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) messages to facilitate full interoperability of CCS-based features between the respective networks.

F. For network expansion, the Parties will review engineering requirements on a periodic basis and establish forecasts for trunk utilization as required by Section IV of this Agreement. New trunk groups

will be implemented as stated by engineering requirements for both Parties.

G. The Parties will provide each other with the proper call information, including all proper translations for routing between networks and any information necessary for billing where AT&T provides recording capabilities. This exchange of information is required to enable each Party to bill properly.

XV. Auditing Procedures

Upon thirty (30) days written notice, each Party must provide the other the ability and opportunity to conduct an annual audit to ensure the proper billing of traffic between the Parties. The Parties will retain billing information for a minimum of nine months from which the actual percentages of use, as described in Section VII, can be ascertained. The audit shall be accomplished during normal business hours at an office designated by the Party being audited. Audit requests shall not be submitted more frequently than one (1) time per calendar year. Audits shall be performed by a mutually acceptable independent auditor paid for by the Party requesting the audit. The applicable percentages shall be adjusted based upon the audit results and shall apply to the usage for the quarter the audit was completed, the usage for the quarter prior to the completion of the audit, and to the usage for the two quarters following the completion of the audit.

XVI. Liability and Indemnification

A. In the event that Carrier consists of two (2) or more separate entities as set forth in this Agreement and/or any amendment hereto, or any third party places orders under this Agreement using Carrier's company codes or identifiers, all such entities shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations of Carrier under this Agreement.

B. Neither Party shall be liable to the other for any act or omission of any other telecommunications company providing a portion of a service under this Agreement.

C. Neither Party is liable for damages to the other Party's terminal location, Point of Interface (POI), equipment, nor customer's premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including but not limited to the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by a Party's willful misconduct.

D. Except for any indemnification obligations of the Parties hereunder, each Party's liability to the other for any claim, loss, injury, liability or expense including reasonable attorneys' fees relating to arising from any cause whatsoever, whether based in contract negligence or other tort, strict liability or otherwise, relating to the performance of this Agreement shall not exceed a credit for the actual cost of the services or functions not performed or improperly performed.

E. A Party may, in its sole discretion, provide in its tariffs and contracts with its Customer and third parties that relate to any service, product or function provided or contemplated under this Agreement, that to the maximum extent permitted by Applicable Law, such Party shall not be liable to Customer or third Party for (i) any loss relating to or arising out of this Agreement, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, that exceeds the amount such Party would have charged that applicable person for the service, product or function that gave rise to such loss and (ii) consequential damages. To the extent that a Party elects not to place in its tariffs or contracts such limitations of liability, and the other Party incurs a loss as a result thereof, such Party shall, except to the extent caused by the other Party's negligence or willful misconduct, indemnify and reimburse the other Party for that portion of the loss that would have been limited had the first Party included in its tariffs and contracts the limitations of liability that such other Party included in its own tariffs at the time of such loss.

F. Under no circumstance shall a Party be responsible or liable for indirect, incidental, or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, economic loss or lost business or profits, damages arising from the use or performance of equipment or software, or the loss of use of software or equipment, or accessories attached thereto, delay, error, or loss of data. In connection with this limitation of liability, each Party recognizes that the other Party may, from time to time, provide advice, make recommendations, or supply other analyses related to the Services, or facilities described in this Agreement, and, while each Party shall use diligent efforts in this regard, the Parties acknowledge and agree that this limitation of liability shall apply to provision of such advice, recommendations, and analyses.

G. Neither Party assumes liability for the accuracy of the data provided to it by the other Party.

H. To the extent any specific provision of this Agreement purports to impose liability, or limitation of liability, on either Party different from or in conflict with the liability or limitation of liability set forth in this Section, then

with respect to any facts or circumstances covered by such specific provision, the liability or limitation of liability contained in such specific provision shall apply.

I. Except to the extent caused by the indemnified Party's gross negligence or willful misconduct, the Party providing services hereunder, its Affiliates and its parent company, shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the Party receiving services hereunder against any claim, loss or damage arising from the receiving Party's use of the services provided under this Agreement pertaining to (1) claims for libel, slander or invasion of privacy arising from the content of the receiving Party's own communications, or (2) any claim, loss or damage claimed by the End User of the Party receiving services arising from such company's use or reliance on the providing Party's services, actions, duties or obligations arising out of this Agreement.

J. EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED TO THE CONTRARY IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER PARTY MAKES ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES TO THE OTHER PARTY CONCERNING THE SPECIFIC QUALITY OF ANY SERVICES, OR FACILITIES PROVIDED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT. THE PARTIES DISCLAIM, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARISING FROM COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, OR FROM USAGES OF TRADE.

K. The obligations of the Parties contained within this section XVI shall survive the expiration of this Agreement.

XVII. Intellectual Property Rights and Indemnification

A. No License. Except as set forth in Section XVII.B, no patent, copyright, trademark or other proprietary right is licensed, granted or otherwise transferred by this Agreement. The Parties are strictly prohibited from any use, including but not limited to, in the selling, marketing, promoting or advertising of telecommunications services, of any name, service mark, logo or trademark (collectively, the "Marks") of the other Party. The Marks include those Marks owned directly by a Party or its Affiliate(s) and those Marks that a Party has a legal and valid license to use. The Parties acknowledge that they are separate and distinct and that each provides a separate and distinct service and agree that neither Party may, expressly or impliedly, state, advertise or market that it is or offers the same service as the other Party or engage in any other activity

that may result in a likelihood of confusion between its own service and the service of the other Party.

B. Ownership of Intellectual Property. Any intellectual property that originates from or is developed by a Party shall remain the exclusive property of that Party. Except for a limited, non-assignable, non-exclusive, non-transferable license to use patents or copyrights to the extent necessary for the Parties to use any facilities or equipment (including software) or to receive any service solely as provided under this Agreement, no license in patent, copyright, trademark or trade secret, or other proprietary or intellectual property right, now or hereafter owned, controlled or licensable by a Party, is granted to the other Party. Neither shall it be implied nor arise by estoppel. Any trademark, copyright or other proprietary notices appearing in association with the use of any facilities or equipment (including software) shall remain on the documentation, material, product, service, equipment or software. It is the responsibility of each Party to ensure at no additional cost to the other Party that it has obtained any necessary licenses in relation to intellectual property of third Parties used in its network that may be required to enable the other Party to use any facilities or equipment (including software), to receive any service, or to perform its respective obligations under this Agreement. It is the responsibility of each Party to ensure at no additional cost to the other Party that it has obtained any necessary licenses in relation to intellectual property of third Parties used in its network that may be required to enable the other Party to use any facilities or equipment (including software), to receive any service, or to perform its respective obligations under this Agreement.

C. Intellectual Property Remedies

1. **Indemnification.** The Party providing a service pursuant to this Agreement will defend the Party receiving such service or data provided as a result of such service against claims of infringement arising solely from the use by the receiving Party of such service in the manner contemplated under this Agreement and will indemnify the receiving Party for any damages awarded based solely on such claims in accordance with Section XVI, preceding.

2. **Exception to Obligations.** Neither Party's obligations under this Section shall apply to the extent the infringement is caused by: (i) modification of the facilities or equipment (including software) by the indemnitee; (ii) use by the indemnitee of the facilities or equipment (including software) in combination with equipment or facilities (including software) not provided or authorized by the

indemnitor, provided the facilities or equipment (including software) would not be infringing if used alone; (iii) conformance to specifications of the indemnitee which would necessarily result in infringement; or (iv) continued use by the indemnitee of the affected facilities or equipment (including software) after being placed on notice to discontinue use as set forth herein.

3. Exclusive Remedy. The foregoing shall constitute the Parties' sole and exclusive remedies and obligations with respect to a third party claim of intellectual property infringement arising out of the conduct of business under this Agreement.

4. Dispute Resolution. Any claim arising under Section XVII.A and XVII.B shall be excluded from the dispute resolution procedures set forth in Section XXI, and shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction.

XVIII. Modification of Agreement

A. AT&T shall make available, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 252 and 47 C.F.R. § 51.809, to Carrier in its entirety any agreement filed and approved pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 252. The adopted agreement shall apply to the same states as such other agreement. The term of the adopted agreement shall expire on the same date as set forth in the agreement that was adopted.

B. If Carrier changes its name or makes changes to its company structure or identity due to a merger, acquisition, transfer or any other reason, it is the responsibility of Carrier to notify AT&T of said change and request that an amendment to this Agreement, if necessary, be executed to reflect said change.

C. No modification, amendment, supplement to, or waiver of the Agreement or any of its provisions shall be effective and binding upon the Parties unless it is made in writing and duly signed by the Parties.

D. Execution of this Agreement by either Party does not confirm or infer that the executing Party agrees with any decision(s) issued pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the consequences of those decisions on specific language in this Agreement. Neither Party waives its rights to appeal or otherwise challenge any such decision(s) and each Party reserves all of its rights to pursue any and all legal and/or equitable remedies, including appeals of any such decision(s).

E. In the event that any effective legislative, regulatory, judicial or other legal action materially affects any material terms of this Agreement, or the ability of Carrier or AT&T to perform any material terms of this Agreement, Carrier or AT&T may, on thirty (30) days' written notice require that such terms be renegotiated, and the Parties shall renegotiate in good faith such mutually acceptable new terms as may be required. In the event that such new terms are not renegotiated within ninety (90) days after such notice, the Dispute shall be in accordance with Section XXI.

XIX. Taxes and Fees

A. Definition. For purposes of this section, the terms "taxes" and "fees" shall include but not be limited to federal, state or local sales, use, excise, gross receipts or other taxes or tax-like fees of whatever nature and however designated (including tariff surcharges and any fees, charges or other payments, contractual or otherwise, for the use of public streets or rights of way, whether designated as franchise fees or otherwise) which are imposed, or sought to be imposed, on or with respect to the services furnished hereunder or measured by the charges or payments therefore.

B. Taxes And Fees Imposed Directly On Either Providing Party Or Purchasing Party.

1. Taxes and fees imposed on the providing Party, which are neither permitted nor required to be passed on by the providing Party to its customer, shall be borne and paid by the providing Party.
2. Taxes and fees imposed on the purchasing Party, which are not required to be collected and/or remitted by the providing Party, shall be borne and paid by the purchasing Party.

C. Taxes And Fees Imposed On Purchasing Party But Collected And Remitted By Providing Party.

1. Taxes and fees imposed on the purchasing Party shall be borne by the purchasing Party, even if the obligation to collect and/or remit such taxes or fees is placed on the providing Party.
2. To the extent permitted by applicable law, any such taxes and fees shall be shown as separate items on applicable billing documents between the Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the purchasing Party shall remain liable for any such taxes and fees

regardless of whether they are actually billed by the providing Party at the time that the respective service is billed.

3. If the purchasing Party determines that in its opinion any such taxes or fees are not payable, the providing Party shall not bill such taxes or fees to the purchasing Party if the purchasing Party provides written certification, reasonably satisfactory to the providing Party, stating that it is exempt or otherwise not subject to the tax or fee, setting forth the basis therefore, and satisfying any other requirements under applicable law. If any authority seeks to collect any such tax or fee that the purchasing Party has determined and certified not to be payable, or any such tax or fee that was not billed by the providing Party, the purchasing Party shall have the right, at its own expense, to contest the same in good faith, in its own name or on the providing Party's behalf. In any such contest, the purchasing Party shall promptly furnish the providing Party with copies of all filings in any proceeding, protest, or legal challenge, all rulings issued in connection therewith, and all correspondence between the purchasing Party and the governmental authority.

4. In the event that all or any portion of an amount sought to be collected must be paid in order to contest the imposition of any such tax or fee, or to avoid the existence of a lien on the assets of the providing Party during the pendency of such contest, the purchasing Party shall be responsible for such payment and shall be entitled to the benefit of any refund or recovery.

5. If it is ultimately determined that any additional amount of such a tax or fee is due to the imposing authority, the purchasing Party shall pay such additional amount, including any interest and penalties thereon.

6. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the purchasing Party shall protect, indemnify and hold harmless (and defend at the purchasing Party's expense) the providing Party from and against any such tax or fee, interest or penalties thereon, or other charges or payable expenses (including reasonable attorney fees) with respect thereto, which are incurred by the providing Party in connection with any claim for or contest of any such tax or fee.

7. Each Party shall notify the other Party in writing of any assessment, proposed assessment or other claim for any additional amount of such a tax or fee by a governmental authority; such

notice to be provided at least ten (10) days prior to the date by which a response, protest or other appeal must be filed, but in no event later than thirty (30) days after receipt of such assessment, proposed assessment or claim.

8. The Purchasing Party shall have the right, at its own expense, to claim a refund or credit, in its own name or on the Providing Party's behalf, of any such tax or fee that it determines to have paid in error, and the Purchasing Party shall be entitled to any recovery thereof.

D. Taxes And Fees Imposed On Providing Party But Passed On To Purchasing Party.

1. Taxes and fees imposed on the providing Party, which are permitted or required to be passed on by the providing Party to its customer, shall be borne by the purchasing Party.

2. To the extent permitted by applicable law, any such taxes and fees shall be shown as separate items on applicable billing documents between the Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the purchasing Party shall remain liable for any such taxes and fees regardless of whether they are actually billed by the providing Party at the time that the respective service is billed.

3. If the purchasing Party disagrees with the providing Party's determination as to the application or basis of any such tax or fee, the Parties shall consult with respect to the imposition and billing of such tax or fee and with respect to whether to contest the imposition of such tax or fee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the providing Party shall retain ultimate responsibility for determining whether and to what extent any such taxes or fees are applicable, and the purchasing Party shall abide by such determination and pay such taxes or fees to the providing Party. The providing Party shall further retain ultimate responsibility for determining whether and how to contest the imposition of such taxes or fees; provided, however, that any such contest undertaken at the request of the purchasing Party shall be at the purchasing Party's expense.

4. In the event that all or any portion of an amount sought to be collected must be paid in order to contest the imposition of any such tax or fee, or to avoid the existence of a lien on the assets of the providing Party during the pendency of such contest, the

purchasing Party shall be responsible for such payment and shall be entitled to the benefit of any refund or recovery.

5. If it is ultimately determined that any additional amount of such a tax or fee is due to the imposing authority, the purchasing Party shall pay such additional amount, including any interest and penalties thereon.

6. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the purchasing Party shall protect, indemnify and hold harmless (and defend at the purchasing Party's expense) the providing Party from and against any such tax or fee, interest or penalties thereon, or other charges or payable expenses (including reasonable attorney fees) with respect thereto, which are incurred by the providing Party in connection with any claim for or contest of any such tax or fee.

7. Each Party shall notify the other Party in writing of any assessment, proposed assessment or other claim for any additional amount of such a tax or fee by a governmental authority; such notice to be provided, if possible, at least ten (10) days prior to the date by which a response, protest or other appeal must be filed, but in no event later than thirty (30) days after receipt of such assessment, proposed assessment or claim.

E. Mutual Cooperation. In any contest of a tax or fee by one Party, the other Party shall cooperate fully by providing records, testimony and such additional information or assistance as may reasonably be necessary to pursue the contest. Further, the other Party shall be reimbursed for any reasonable and necessary out-of-pocket copying and travel expenses incurred in assisting in such contest.

XX. Proprietary and Confidential Information

A. It may be necessary for AT&T and Carrier, each as the "Discloser," to provide to the other Party, as "Recipient," certain proprietary and confidential information (including trade secret information) including but not limited to technical, financial, marketing, staffing and business plans and information, strategic information, proposals, request for proposals, specifications, drawings, maps, prices, costs, costing methodologies, procedures, processes, business systems, software programs, techniques, customer account data, call detail records and like information (collectively the "Information"). All such Information conveyed in writing or other tangible form shall be clearly marked with a confidential or proprietary legend. Information conveyed orally by the Discloser to

Recipient shall be designated as proprietary and confidential at the time of such oral conveyance, shall be reduced to writing by the Discloser within forty-five (45) days thereafter, and shall be clearly marked with a confidential or proprietary legend.

B. Use and Protection of Information. Recipient agrees to protect such Information of the Discloser provided to Recipient from whatever source from distribution, disclosure or dissemination to anyone except employees of Recipient with a need to know such Information solely in conjunction with Recipient's analysis of the Information and for no other purpose except as authorized herein or as otherwise authorized in writing by the Discloser. Recipient will not make any copies of the Information inspected by it.

C. Exceptions. Recipient will not have an obligation to protect any portion of the Information which:

(a) is made publicly available by the Discloser or lawfully by a nonparty to this Agreement; (b) is lawfully obtained by Recipient from any source other than Discloser; (c) is previously known to Recipient without an obligation to keep it confidential; or (d) is released from the terms of this Agreement by Discloser upon written notice to Recipient.

D. Recipient agrees to use the Information solely for the purposes of negotiations pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 251 or in performing its obligations under this Agreement and for no other entity or purpose, except as may be otherwise agreed to in writing by the Parties. Nothing herein shall prohibit Recipient from providing information requested by the Federal Communications Commission or a state regulatory agency with jurisdiction over this matter, or to support a request for arbitration or an allegation of failure to negotiate in good faith.

E. Recipient agrees not to publish or use the Information for any advertising, sales promotions, press releases, or publicity matters that refer either directly or indirectly to the Information or to the Discloser or any of its affiliates.

F. The disclosure of Information neither grants nor implies any license to the Recipient under any trademark, patent, copyright, or application, which is now or may hereafter be owned by the Discloser.

G. Survival of Confidentiality Obligations. The Parties' rights and obligations under this Section XIX shall survive and continue in effect until

two (2) years after the expiration or termination date of this Agreement with regard to all Information exchanged during the term of this Agreement. Thereafter, the Parties' rights and obligations hereunder survive and continue in effect with respect to any Information that is a trade secret under applicable law.

H. Force Majeure - In the event performance of this Agreement, or any obligation hereunder, is either directly or indirectly prevented, restricted, or interfered with by reason of fire, flood, earthquake or like acts of God, wars, revolution, civil commotion, explosion, acts of public enemy, embargo, acts of the government in its sovereign capacity, labor difficulties, including without limitation, strikes, slowdowns, picketing, or boycotts, unavailability of equipment from vendor, changes requested by Carrier, or any other circumstances beyond the reasonable control and without the fault or negligence of the Party affected, the Party affected, upon giving prompt notice to the other Party, shall be excused from such performance on a day-to-day basis to the extent of such prevention, restriction, or interference (and the other Party shall likewise be excused from performance of its obligations on a day-to-day basis until the delay, restriction or interference has ceased); provided, however, that the Party so affected shall use diligent efforts to avoid or remove such causes of non-performance and both Parties shall proceed whenever such causes are removed or cease.

XXI. Resolution of Disputes

Except as otherwise stated in this Agreement, if any dispute arises as to the interpretation of any provision of this Agreement or as to the proper implementation of this Agreement, the Parties will initially refer the issue to the appropriate company representatives. If the issue is not resolved, either Party may petition the Commission for a resolution of the dispute. However, each Party reserves the right to seek judicial review of any ruling made by the Commission concerning this Agreement.

XXII. Non-Waivers

Any failure or delay by either Party to insist upon the strict performance by the other Party of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement, and each Party, notwithstanding such failure, shall have the right thereafter to insist upon the specific performance of any and all of the provisions of this Agreement.

XXIII. Assignment

A. Any assignment by either Party to any non-affiliated entity of any right, obligation or duty, or of any other interest hereunder, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the other Party shall be void. The assignee must provide evidence of an approved FCC License to provide service in each state that Carrier is entitled to provide service. After, AT&T's consent, the Parties shall amend this Agreement to reflect such assignments and shall work cooperatively to implement any changes required due to such assignment. All obligations and duties of any Party under this Agreement shall be binding on all successors in interest and assigns of such Party. No assignment or delegation hereof shall relieve the assignor of its obligations under this Agreement in the event that the assignee fails to perform such obligations. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, Carrier shall not be permitted to assign this Agreement in whole or in part to any Affiliate or non-affiliated entity unless either (1) Carrier pays all bills, past due and current, under this Agreement, or (2) Carrier's assignee expressly assumes liability for payment of such bills.

B. In the event that Carrier desires to transfer any services hereunder to another provider of service or Carrier desires to assume hereunder any services provisioned by AT&T to another provider of service, such transfer of services shall be subject to separately negotiated rates, terms and conditions.

XXIV. Severability

In the event that any provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, in any respect under any statute, regulatory requirement, or rule of law, then such provisions shall be considered inoperative to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability, and the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to reformulate such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision to as closely reflect the original intent of the Parties as possible, consistent with applicable law, and to effectuate such remaining provisions hereof as may be valid without defeating the original intent of such provisions.

XXV. Survival

Any liabilities or obligations of a Party for acts or omissions prior to the cancellation or termination of this Agreement, any obligation of a Party under the provisions regarding indemnification, confidential information, limitations of liability and any other provisions of this Agreement which, by their terms, are contemplated to survive (or be performed after) termination of this Agreement, shall survive expiration or termination thereof.

XXVI. Governing Law

Where applicable, this Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with federal and state substantive telecommunications law, including rules and regulations of the FCC and the appropriate state regulatory commission. In all other respects, this Agreement shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of Georgia, without regard to its conflict of laws principles.

XXVII. Arm's Length Negotiations

This Agreement was executed after arm's length negotiations between the undersigned Parties and reflects the conclusion of the undersigned that this Agreement is in the best interests of all Parties. No rule of construction requiring interpretation against the drafting Party hereof shall apply in the interpretation of this Agreement.

XXVIII. Filing of Agreement

Upon execution of this Agreement it shall be filed with the appropriate state regulatory agency pursuant to the requirements of Section 252 of the Act. If the regulatory agency imposes any filing or public interest notice fees regarding the filing or approval of the Agreement, Carrier shall be responsible for publishing the required notice and the publication and/or notice costs shall be borne by Carrier.

XXIX. Notices

A. Every notice, consent, approval, or other communications required or contemplated by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered in person, via overnight mail, or given by postage prepaid mail or email if an email address is listed below, addressed to:

**BellSouth Telecommunications,
Inc. d/b/a AT&T North Carolina
and AT&T South Carolina**

311 S. Akard, 9th Floor
Four AT&T Plaza
Dallas, TX 75202-5398

PTA-FLA, Inc.

930 Quince Avenue
Boulder, CO 80304
Attn: Scott Ahern
Contact number: 970-819-0608
Email: sahern@cleartalk.net

or at such other address as the intended recipient previously shall have designated by written notice to the other Party.

B. Where specifically required, notices shall be by certified or registered mail. Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, notice by mail shall be effective on the date it is officially recorded as delivered by return receipt or equivalent, and in the absence of such record of delivery, it shall be presumed to have been delivered the fifth day, or next business day after the fifth day, after it was deposited in the mails; and by overnight mail, the day after being sent.

C. Notwithstanding the foregoing, AT&T may provide Carrier notice via Internet posting of changes to business processes and policies, notices of new service offerings, and changes to service offerings not requiring an amendment to this Agreement and any other information of general applicability via Accessible Letter posted on AT&T's CLEC Online and/or Prime Access website.

XXX. Headings of No Force or Effect

The headings of Articles and Sections of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only, and shall in no way define, modify or restrict the meaning or interpretation of the terms or provisions of this Agreement.

XXXI. Multiple Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall together constitute but one and the same document.

XXXII. Compliance with Applicable Law

The Parties have negotiated their respective rights and obligations pursuant to substantive telecommunications law and this Agreement is intended to memorialize the Parties' mutual agreement with respect to each Party's rights and obligation under the Act and applicable orders, rules and regulations. Nothing contained herein, nor any reference to applicable rules and orders, is intended to expand on the Parties' rights and obligations as set forth herein. To the extent the provisions of this Agreement differ from the provisions of any telecommunications statutes, rule or order in effect as of the execution of this Agreement, this Agreement shall control. Each Party shall comply at its own expense with applicable law.

XXXIII. Entire Agreement

A. This Agreement and its Attachments, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, all of which, when taken together, are intended to constitute one indivisible agreement. This Agreement sets forth the entire understanding and supersedes prior agreements between the Parties relating to the subject matter contained herein and merges all prior discussions between them. Any orders placed under prior agreement between the Parties shall be governed by the terms of this Agreement and Carrier acknowledges that and agrees that any and all amounts and obligations owed under prior agreements between the Parties shall be due and owing under this Agreement and be governed by the terms and conditions of this Agreement as if such services were provisioned or requested under this Agreement. Neither Party shall be bound by any definition, condition, provision, representation, warranty,

covenant or promise other than as expressly stated in this Agreement or as is contemporaneously or subsequently set forth in writing and executed by a duly authorized officer or representative of the Party to be bound thereby. In the event of any conflict between the term(s) of this Agreement and those of an applicable tariff, the terms of this Agreement shall control.

B. Any reference throughout this Agreement to a tariff, industry guideline, AT&T's technical guideline or reference, AT&T business rule, guide or other such document containing processes or specifications applicable to the services provided pursuant to this Agreement, shall be construed to refer to only those provisions thereof that are applicable to these services, and shall include any successor or replacement versions thereof, all as they are amended from time to time and all of which are incorporated herein by reference, and may be found at AT&T's Prime Access website primeaccess.att.com. References to state tariffs throughout this Agreement shall be to the tariff for the state in which the services were provisioned; provided, however, that in any state where certain AT&T services or tariff provisions have been or become deregulated or detariffed, any reference in this Agreement to a detariffed or deregulated service or provision of such tariff shall be deemed to refer to the service description, price list or other agreement pursuant to which AT&T provides such services as a result of detariffing or deregulation.

CMRS Agreement/BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.
AT&T North Carolina, AT&T South /PTA-FLA, Inc.
Signature Page 1 of 1

PTA-FLA, Inc.

By: 

Name: ERIC STEINMANN

Title: PRESIDENT

Date: 4-6-10

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a
AT&T North Carolina and AT&T South
Carolina by AT&T Operations, Inc., its
authorized agent

By: 

Name: Eddie A. Reed, Jr.

Title: Director-Interconnection Agreements

Date: 4.16.10

CMRS Local Interconnection Usage Rates**B1.1**

All BellSouth states	Local Usage Rates	
		per Minute of Use (MOU)
(a)	Type 1 End Office Switched	\$0.0007
(b)	Type 2A Tandem Switched	\$0.0007
(c)	Type 2B Dedicated End Office	\$0.0007

Mobile originated IntraMTA traffic over Type 1, Type 2A and Type 2B trunks, which terminate at BellSouth Tandems (Local or Access) and/or BellSouth End Offices, **without recording capability**, may be billed as follows:

Carrier will be billed a **surrogate usage rate**, on a per voice grade trunk basis, for mobile originated Traffic completed over one-way outward or two-way trunks. Surrogate Usage for IntraMTA mobile originated Traffic, which terminates in BellSouth's local service area, shall be billed at a per voice grade trunk level rate as follows:

B1.2

All BellSouth states	Surrogate Usage Rates		
	per DS0 trunk	Per Month	USOC
(a)	Type 1 End Office Switched	\$9.10	MRSSA
(b)	Type 2A Tandem Switched		
	Type 2A - MF	\$9.10	MRSSB
	Type 2A - SS7	\$9.10	MRSSC
(c)	Type 2B Dedicated End Office		
	Type 2B - MF	\$6.30	MRSSD
	Type 2B - SS7	\$6.30	MRSSE

6. Transit Traffic in North Carolina

Transiting service shall be provided at the following rate \$.003/mou

7. Transit Traffic in South Carolina

Transiting service shall be provided at the following rate \$.003/mou

ATTACHMENT 5 – 911/E911

911 Facility rates are obtained via the General Subscriber Services Tariff (GSST) or the Switched Access Service Tariff and the GSST.

ATTACHMENT C**Meet Point Billing Option**

A. Meet Point Billing (MPB), as supported by Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) guidelines, shall mean the exchange of billing data relating to jointly provided switched access calls and Transit Traffic at the tandem level but shall only apply to the following Third Party Carriers – 1) Interexchange Carriers (IXC), 2) Rural Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (R-ILEC, ICO, or ITC), 3) Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLEC), or 4) Commercial Mobile Radio Services (CMRS) Providers uniquely identified in the Electronic Message Interface (EMI) 1101 call records in either the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or Operating Company Number (OCN) fields which are, respectively, fields 45 thru 49 and 167 thru 170 of the EMI record.

B. For purposes of MPB, any reference to Third Party Carriers shall include only those entities set forth in the preceding paragraph. MECAB refers to the document prepared by the Billing Committee of the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee (CLC) of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS). The MECAB document contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of Switched Access Traffic and Transit Traffic at the tandem level provided by two or more telecommunications carriers. Subject to Carrier providing all necessary information, AT&T agrees to participate in MPB for Switched Access Traffic (as described in AT&T's Tariffs) and Transit Traffic when both the originating and terminating parties participate in MPB with AT&T. AT&T shall pass Electronic Message Interface (EMI) 1101 call records to Carrier at no charge. Depending on the delivery medium selected by Carrier, appropriate charges for that delivery medium will be applied. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of MPB, where either or both of the originating or terminating carrier of Transit Traffic does not have MPB capability or refuses to participate in MPB with respect to such Transit Traffic, Section VIII. D will apply and this Attachment C shall not apply to Carrier with respect to such Third Party Carrier. In such event, Carrier shall be responsible for all costs and charges incurred by AT&T under this Attachment C.

C. Information required from carriers participating in MPB with AT&T includes, but is not limited to:

- (i) Regional Accounting Office code (RAO)
- (ii) Operating Company Number (OCN) per state for each entity to be billed. If an OCN is not available for each billed entity, AT&T will only render a bill to Carrier.

- (iii) a unique Access Carrier Name Abbreviation (ACNA)
- (iv) Percent Interstate Usage
- (v) Percent Local Usage
- (vi) 800 Service Percent Interstate Usage or default of 50%
- (vii) Billing Interconnection Percentage or default as shown below in sub-section D of this Attachment C.
- (viii) Screening Telephone Number (STN) for each interconnection trunk group from Carrier's dedicated NXX that sub-tends a AT&T Tandem in the interconnected LATA and is within the same Numbering Plan Area (NPA) as the exchange where the Carriers AT&T CMRS Type 2A trunk interconnection exists.

D. A default Billing Interconnection Percentage (BIP) of **0% AT&T** and **100% Carrier** will be used if Carrier does not file with NECA to establish a BIP other than default. Carrier must support MPB for all Switched Access Traffic and Transit Traffic, at the tandem level, in accordance with Mechanized MECAB guidelines.

E. MPB will be provided for Switched Access Traffic and Transit Traffic at the tandem level only. NPA/NXX codes for MPB must be associated with a point of interconnection (POI) that physically resides within AT&T's franchised service area, has a Common Language Location Identification (CLLI) that sub-tends an AT&T tandem and has a rate center that sub-tends the same AT&T tandem. Parties utilizing MPB must subscribe to tandem level interconnections with AT&T and must deliver all Transit Traffic to AT&T over such tandem level interconnections. Additionally, exchange of records will necessitate both the originating and terminating networks to subscribe to dedicated NXX codes, which can be identified as belonging to the originating and terminating network. NPA/NXX codes are presented in the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) in association with a specific switch CLLI. Under national programming rules associated with Carrier Access Billing Systems (CABS), each CLLI is associated with a single rate center. Additionally, (i) if the Carrier has Type 2A and Non-Type 2A NPA/NXX codes associated with a single CLLI or, (ii) if the Type 2A NPA/NXX code or CLLI home on a non- AT&T SHA "00" tandem or are in a disassociated LATA, then those NPA/NXX codes and CLLI codes will not be included in MPB, and Switched Access Traffic and Transit Traffic associated with those NPA/NXX codes will continue to be billed in accordance with the provisions of Section VIII C. When converting to MPB, if Carrier has NPA/NXX codes with more than a single rate center terminating to a given CLLI, Carrier must provide AT&T with information stating which AT&T rate center will be associated with NPA/NXX. If Carrier does not provide the

rate center, AT&T will determine the AT&T rate center that will be applied to the CLLI. MPB is not available when the tandem at which the Parties have interconnected does not have the capability to measure actual traffic.

F. In a MPB environment, when Carrier utilizes services provided by AT&T that are necessary to deliver certain types of calls (e.g. Local Number Portability queries and 800 Data Base queries), Carrier will be billed applicable charges as set forth in AT&T's federal or state access tariffs, as appropriate. In the alternative, Carrier may perform the appropriate database queries prior to delivery of such traffic to AT&T.

G. Participation in MPB is outside the reciprocal compensation requirements of this Agreement. Under MPB, Carrier will compensate AT&T at the rate set forth in Section VIII.D of this Agreement for Carrier originated Transit Traffic. Meet Point Billing to IXCs for jointly provided switched access traffic will be consistent with the most current MECAB billing guidelines.

H. Exchange of records will begin no earlier than ninety days from the later of the date the contract is signed or the date that all necessary information as defined in Section C above is provided. Once Carrier sets up MPB arrangements for Transit Traffic, Transit Traffic will be subject to only the \$.003 per minute Transit Charge (or such other rate ordered by the state), and Third Party Termination Charges shall not apply. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event Carrier utilizes AT&T's network to deliver Transit Traffic to a Third Party Carrier that does not accept traffic from AT&T as Transit Traffic and has not, or will not, agree to MPB arrangements with Carrier for such Transit Traffic, AT&T shall have the right to bill and collect from Carrier any amounts AT&T pays to the Third Party Carrier for termination of Carrier's Transit Traffic. MPB as described in this Attachment C assumes Carrier will enter into interconnection or traffic exchange agreements with Third Party Carriers who terminate traffic originated by Carrier. Carrier will be liable to AT&T for any charges, costs and fees AT&T may incur for delivering Carrier's Transit Traffic.

I. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Attachment C, to the extent Carrier and AT&T are parties to any settlement agreement relating to the exchange of Transit Traffic from Carrier to any independent telephone company, the Parties shall comply with the compensation provisions of such settlement agreement during the term thereof, as well as with any provisions of this Agreement that are not in conflict with such settlement agreement. Upon expiration of any such settlement agreement, the terms of this

Attachment C and the compensation payable hereunder shall control.

- J. Each Party shall implement the "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" option described in the MECAB document. More specifically, the Parties will each bill the IXC for their portion of the Switched Access Services, as stated in each Party's respective access tariff or Carrier's contract with the IXC.

ATTACHMENT D – 911/E911

Table of Contents	
Section	Section Number

Introduction	1.0
Definitions	2.0
<u>AT&T</u> Responsibilities.....	3.0
Carrier Responsibilities	4.0
Responsibilities of Both Parties.....	5.0
Methods and Practices.....	6.0
Contingency	7.0
Basis of Compensation	8.0
Mutuality.....	9.0

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Attachment sets forth terms and conditions for 911 Service Access provided by the applicable AT&T owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) to Carrier for access to the applicable AT&T-owned ILEC's 911 and E911 Databases, and Interconnection to an AT&T-owned ILEC's 911 Selective Router for the purpose of Call Routing of 911 calls completion to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) as required by Section 251 of the Act.
- 1.2 Wireless E911 Service Access is a service which enables Carrier's use of AT&T 911 network service elements which AT&T uses in the provision of E911 Universal Emergency Number/ 911 Telecommunications Services, where AT&T is the 911 service provider. E911 Authority purchases Universal Emergency Number/911 Telecommunications Service from AT&T. Wireless E911 Service Access makes available to Carrier only the service configuration purchased by the E911 Authority from AT&T. AT&T shall provide Wireless E911 Service Access to Carrier as described in this Attachment, in each area in which (i) Carrier is authorized to provide CMRS and (ii) AT&T is the 911 service provider. The Federal Communications Commission has, in FCC Docket 94-102, ordered that providers of CMRS make available to their end users certain E9-1-1 services, and has established clear and certain deadlines and by which said service must be available. Wireless E911 Service Access is compatible with Carrier's Phase I and Phase II E911 obligations.

2.0 Definitions

- 2.1 "911 System" means the set of network, database and customer premise equipment (CPE) components required to provide 911 service.
- 2.2 "911 Call(s)" means a call made by a Wireless Service Provider's Wireless End User by dialing "911" (and, as necessary, pressing the "Send" or analogous transmitting button) on a Wireless Handset.
- 2.3 "Automatic Location Identification" or "ALI" means the necessary location data stored in the 911 Selective Routing/ALI Database, which is sufficient to identify the tower and/or face from which a wireless call originates.
- 2.4 "Automatic Location Identification Database" or "ALI Database" means the emergency service (E911) database containing caller information. Caller information may include, but is not limited to, the Carrier name, Call Back Number, and Cell Site/Sector Information.
- 2.5 "Automatic Number Identification" or "ANI" means a signaling parameter that refers to the number transmitted through a network identifying a pANI. With respect to 911 and E911, "ANI" means a feature by which the pANI is automatically forwarded to the 911 Selective Routing Switch and to the PSAP's Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) for display.
- 2.6 "Call Back Number" means the Mobile Identification Number (MIN) or Mobile Directory Number (MDN), whichever is applicable, of a Wireless Service Provider's Wireless End User who has made a 911 Call, which may be used by the PSAP to call back the Wireless Service Provider's Wireless End User if a 911 Call is disconnected, to the extent that it is a valid, dialable number.
- 2.7 "Call Path Associated Signaling" or "CAS" means a wireless 9-1-1 solution set that utilizes the voice transmission path to also deliver the Mobile Directory Number (MDN) and the caller's location to the PSAP.
- 2.8 "Centralized Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) Trunk" means a trunk that uses Multi-Frequency (MF) signaling to transmit calls from the Carrier's switch to an AT&T E911 Selective Router.
- 2.9 "Cell Sector" means a geographic area defined by Carrier (according to Carrier's own radio frequency coverage data), and consisting of a certain portion or all of the total coverage area of a Cell Site.
- 2.10 "Cell Sector Identifier" means the unique alpha or alpha-numeric designation given to a Cell Sector that identifies that Cell Sector.
- 2.11 "Cell Site/Sector Information" means information that indicates to the receiver of the information the Cell Site location receiving a 911 Call made by Carrier's Wireless End User, and which may also include additional information regarding a Cell Sector.

- 2.12 "Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 Trunk" or "CCS/SS7 Trunk or SS7 Signaling" means a trunk that uses Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP) signaling to transmit ANI from Carrier's switch to an AT&T 911 Selective Routing Tandem.
- 2.13 "Database Management System" or "DBMS" means a system of manual procedures and computer programs used to create, store and update the data required to provide Selective Routing and/or ALI for 911 systems.
- 2.14 "E911 Authority" means a municipality or other State or Local government unit, or an authorized agent of one or more municipalities or other State or Local government units to whom authority has been lawfully designated as the administrative entity to manage a public emergency telephone system for emergency police, fire, and emergency medical services through the use of one telephone number, 911.
- 2.15 "E911 Service" means the functionality to route wireless 911 calls and the associated caller and/or location data of the wireless end user to the appropriate Public Safety Answering Point.
- 2.16 "E911 Trunk" means one-way terminating circuits which provide a trunk-side connection between Carrier's MSC and AT&T 911 Tandem equipped to provide access to 911 services as technically defined in Telcordia Technical Reference GR145-CORE.
- 2.17 "E911 Universal Emergency Number Service" (also referred to as "Expanded 911 Service" or "Enhanced 911 Service") or "E911 Service" means a telephone exchange communications service whereby a PSAP answers telephone calls placed by dialing the number 911. E911 includes the service provided by the lines and equipment associated with the service arrangement for the answering, transferring, and dispatching of public emergency telephone calls dialed to 911. E911 provides completion of a call to 911 via dedicated trunks and includes ANI, ALI, and/or Selective Routing.
- 2.18 "Emergency Service Number" or "ESN" is a three to five digit number representing a unique combination of emergency service agencies (Law Enforcement, Fire, and Emergency Medical Service) designated to serve a specific range of addresses within a particular geographical area, or Emergency Service Zone (ESZ). The ESN facilitates selective routing and selective transfer, if required, to the appropriate PSAP and the dispatching of the proper service agency (ies).
- 2.19 "Emergency Services" means police, fire, ambulance, rescue, and medical services.
- 2.20 "Emergency Service Routing Digits" or "ESRD" is a digit string that uniquely identifies a base station, Cell Site, or sector that may be used to route emergency calls through the network in other than an NCAS environment.
- 2.21 "Emergency Service Routing Key" or "ESRK" is a 10 digit routable, but not necessarily dialable, number that is used not only for routing but also as a correlator, or key, for the mating of data that is provided to the PSAP (a.k.a. 911 Center) by different paths, such as via the voice path and ALI data path in an NCAS environment.
- 2.22 "End User", for purposes of this Attachment only, means the 911 caller.
- 2.23 "Hybrid CAS" means a wireless 911 solution set that utilizes one transmission path to deliver the voice and Mobile Directory Number (MDN) to the PSAP and a separate transmission path to deliver the callers location information to the PSAP.
- 2.24 "Meet Point" means the demarcation between the AT&T network and the Wireless Service Provider network.
- 2.25 "Mobile Directory Number" or "MDN" means a 10-digit dialable directory number used to call a Wireless Handset.
- 2.26 "Mobile Identification Number" or "MIN" means a 10-digit number assigned to and stored in a Wireless Handset.
- 2.27 "NENA Company Identifier" or "NENA ID" means the three to five (3 to 5) character identifier obtained by the Customer from the National Emergency Number Association (NENA), 4350 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 750, Arlington, VA 22203-1695. The NENA company ID allows the PSAP to identify the switching carrier for the caller, and to determine the 24 x 7 number of the Company for emergency contact needs.
- 2.28 "Non-Call path Associated Signaling" or "NCAS" means a wireless 9-1-1 solution set that utilizes one transmission path to deliver the voice and a separate transmission path to deliver the Mobile Directory Number and the caller's location to the PSAP.

- 2.29 "Phase I" - as defined in CC Docket 94-102. Phase I data includes the Call Back Number and the associated 911 ALI.
- 2.30 "Phase II" - as defined in CC Docket 94-102. Phase II data includes XY coordinates, confidence factor and certainty.
- 2.31 "Public Safety Answering Point" or "PSAP" means an answering location for 911 calls originating in a given area. The E911 Authority may designate a PSAP as primary or secondary, which refers to the order in which calls are directed for answering. Primary PSAPs answer calls; secondary PSAPs receive calls on a transfer basis. PSAPs are public safety agencies such as police, fire, emergency medical, etc., or a common bureau serving a group of such entities.
- 2.32 "Pseudo Automatic Number Identification (pANI)" is a 10-digit telephone number used to support routing of wireless 911 calls. It is used to identify the Cell Site and/or cell sector from which the call originates, and is used to link the ALI record with the caller's MDN.
- 2.33 "Selective Routing" means the routing of a 911 call to the proper PSAP based upon the location of the caller. Selective Routing is controlled by the ESN which is derived from the customer location.
- 2.34 "Service Provider" means an entity that provides one or more of the following 911 elements; network, database, or CPE.
- 2.35 "Shell Record" means a partial ALI record which requires a dynamic update of the ESRK, Call Back Number, Cell Site and Sector Information for a Phase I deployment, and XY location data for a Phase II deployment. The dynamic update requires input from the Carrier's network prior to updating the ALI record and forwarding to the appropriate PSAP.
- 2.36 "Wireless Handset" means the wireless equipment used by a wireless end user to originate wireless calls or to receive wireless calls.

3.0 AT&T Responsibilities

- 3.1 AT&T shall provide and maintain such equipment at the E911 SR and the DBMS as is necessary to perform the E911 Services set forth herein when AT&T is the 911 service provider. AT&T shall provide 911 Service to Carrier in areas where Carrier is licensed to provide service and AT&T provides the 911 System component. In such situations, AT&T shall provide Carrier access to the AT&T 911 System as described in this section.
- 3.2 Call Routing
 - 3.2.1 AT&T will route 911 calls from the AT&T SR to the designated Primary PSAP according to routing criteria specified by the PSAP.
 - 3.2.2 When routing a 911 call and where AT&T is the ALI Database Provider, in a Phase I application, AT&T will forward the Phase I data as provided by Carrier and in a Phase II application, where Phase II service has been initiated by the PSAP, AT&T will forward the Phase I and Phase II data as provided by Carrier.
- 3.3 Facilities and Trunking
 - 3.3.1 AT&T shall provide and maintain sufficient dedicated E911 trunks from AT&T's SR's to the PSAP of the E911 Authority, according to provisions of the applicable State Commission approved tariff and documented specifications of the E911 Authority.
 - 3.3.2 After receiving Carrier's order, AT&T will provide, and Carrier agrees to pay for, transport facilities required for 911 trunk termination. Except as provided in Section 8.1, transport facilities shall be governed by the applicable AT&T tariff within the serving state. Additionally, when Carrier requests diverse facilities, AT&T will provide such diversity where technically feasible, at standard tariff rates.
 - 3.3.3 AT&T and Carrier will cooperate to promptly test all Trunks and Facilities between Carrier's network and the AT&T SR(s).
 - 3.3.4 AT&T will be responsible for the coordination and restoration of all 911 network maintenance problems to Carrier's facility Meet Point.

3.4 Database

- 3.4.1 Where AT&T manages the 911 and E911 Databases and Carrier deploys a CAS or Hybrid-CAS Solution, and also NCAS in AT&T, utilizing AT&T E911 DBMS:
- 3.4.1.1 AT&T shall store the Carrier's Shell records in the electronic data processing database for the E911 DBMS.
- 3.4.1.2 AT&T shall coordinate access to the AT&T E911 DBMS for the initial loading and updating of the Carrier's records.
- 3.4.1.3 AT&T's ALI database shall accept electronically transmitted files that are based upon NENA standards.
- 3.4.1.4 Carrier's designated third-party provider may perform the above database functions.
- 3.4.2 In AT&T where AT&T manages the 911 and E911 Databases, and Carrier deploys an NCAS solution:
- 3.4.2.1 AT&T will provide a copy of the static MSAG received from the appropriate E911 Authority, to be utilized for the development of Shell ALI Records.

4.0 Carrier Responsibilities

4.1 Call Routing

- 4.1.1 Where AT&T is the 911 System Service Provider, Carrier will route 911 calls from Carrier's MSC to the AT&T SR office of the 911 system.
- 4.1.2 Depending upon the network service configuration, Carrier will forward the ESRD and the MDN of the party calling 911 or the ESRK associated with the specific Cell Site and sector to the AT&T 911 SR.

4.2 Facilities and Trunking

- 4.2.1 Where specified by the E911 Authority or PSAP, Carrier shall provide or order from AT&T transport and trunk termination to each AT&T 911 SR that serves the areas in which Carrier is licensed to and will provide CMRS service.
- 4.2.2 Carrier shall be responsible for determining and maintaining facility transport capacity sufficient to route 911 traffic over trunks dedicated for 911 interconnection between the Carrier's MSC and the AT&T SR.
- 4.2.3 Carrier acknowledges that its End Users in a single local calling scope may be served by different SRs and Carrier shall be responsible for providing facilities to route 911 calls from its End Users to the proper E911 SR.
- 4.2.4 Carrier shall order a minimum of two (2) one-way outgoing trunk(s) dedicated for originating 911 Emergency Service calls from the Carrier's MSC to each AT&T 911 SR, where applicable. Where SS7 connectivity is available and required by the applicable PSAP, the Parties agree to implement CCS/SS7 trunks rather than CAMA (MF) trunks.
- 4.2.5 Carrier is responsible for appropriate diverse facilities if required by applicable State Commission rules and regulations or if required by other governmental, municipal, or regulatory authority with jurisdiction over 911 services.
- 4.2.6 Carrier shall engineer its 911 trunks to maintain a minimum P.01 grade of service as specified by NENA standards.
- 4.2.7 In order to implement E911 Service, Carrier or its agent is responsible for ordering the appropriate data circuit as specified by AT&T technical reference located on the appropriate AT&T CLEC Online website, from Carrier's MSC to the appropriate AT&T ALI server where AT&T is the designated ALI Database Provider. Such data circuit may be ordered from AT&T affiliate or vendor of Carrier's choice.
- 4.2.8 Carrier shall monitor its 911 circuits for the purpose of determining originating network traffic volumes. If Carrier's traffic study indicates that additional circuits are needed to meet the current level of 911 call volumes, Carrier shall request additional circuits from AT&T.

- 4.2.9 Carrier will cooperate with AT&T to promptly test all 911 trunks and facilities between Carrier's network and the AT&T 911 Selective Router(s) to assure proper functioning of 911 service. Carrier agrees that it will not pass live 911 traffic until both Parties complete successful testing.
- 4.2.10 Carrier is responsible for the isolation, coordination and restoration of all 911 network maintenance problems to Carrier's facility point of interconnection (POI). Carrier is responsible for advising AT&T of the circuit identification and the fact that the circuit is a 911 circuit when notifying AT&T of a failure or outage. The Parties agree to work cooperatively and expeditiously to resolve any 911 outage. AT&T will refer network trouble to Carrier if no defect is found in AT&T's 911 network. The Parties agree that 911 network problem resolution will be managed expeditiously at all times.

4.3 Database

- 4.3.1 Where AT&T is the 911 System Service Provider, and Carrier deploys a CAS or Hybrid CAS Solution utilizing AT&T 911 DBMS:
- 4.3.1.1 Carrier or its agent shall be responsible for providing Carrier's Shell Records, and all associated records (i.e. NPA NXX table form and MPC Cross Reference form) to AT&T or AT&T's designated agent, for inclusion in AT&T's DBMS, Selective Router and MPC Cross Reference tables on a timely basis in an electronic format based upon established NENA standards and as directed in the Wireless E911 Carrier Guide (located on the AT&T Prime Access website. Carrier or its agent shall provide initial and ongoing updates of Carrier's ALI records that are in electronic format based upon established NENA Standards.
- 4.3.1.2 Carrier shall adopt use of a Company ID on all Carrier Shell Records in accordance with NENA standards. The Company ID is used to identify the Carrier of record in facility configurations.
- 4.3.1.3 Carrier is responsible for providing updates to AT&T 911 DBMS; in addition, Carrier is responsible for correcting any errors that may occur during the entry of their data as reflected on the status and error report.

4.4 Other

- 4.4.1 Carrier is responsible for collecting from its End Users and remitting to the appropriate municipality or other governmental entity any applicable 911 surcharges assessed on the Carrier and/or End Users by any municipality or other governmental entity within whose boundaries the Carrier provides CMRS.
- 4.4.2 In the event that there is a valid E911 Phase II PSAP request, Carrier shall notify AT&T 911 Account Manager at least five (5) months prior to Carrier's proposed Phase II implementation state.

5.0 Responsibilities Of Both Parties

- 5.1 The Parties shall jointly coordinate the provisioning of transport capacity sufficient to route originating 911 calls from the Carrier's MSC to the designated AT&T 911 Selective Router(s).

6.0 Methods and Practices

- 6.1 With respect to all matters covered by this Attachment, each Party will comply with all of the following to the extent that they apply to E911 Service: (i) all FCC and applicable State Commission rules and regulations, (ii) any requirements imposed by any Governmental Authority other than a Commission, (iii) the terms and conditions of AT&T's applicable Commission ordered tariff(s) and (iv) the principles expressed in the recommended standards published by NENA. AT&T Wireless 911 Customer Guides are located on appropriate AT&T Prime Access website.

7.0 Contingency

- 7.1 The terms and conditions of this Attachment represent a negotiated plan for providing access to 911 and E911 Databases, and Interconnection to an AT&T-owned ILEC 911 Selective Router for the purpose of Call Routing of 911 calls completion to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) as required by Section 251 of the Act.

- 7.2 The Parties agree that the E911 Service is provided for the use of the E911 Authority, and recognize the authority of the E911 Authority to establish service specifications and grant final approval (or denial) of service configurations offered by AT&T and Carrier.

8.0 Basis Of Compensation

- 8.1 Carrier shall compensate AT&T for the elements described in the Pricing Schedule at the rates set forth in the Pricing Schedule on a going forward basis. There shall be no true up or price adjustments for process charged for wireless 911 implementations accomplished via prior agreement or tariff prior to the effective date of this Attachment. Rates for access to 911 and E911 Databases, Interconnection and call routing of E911 call completion to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) as required by Section 251 of the Act are set forth in the Pricing Schedule or applicable AT&T Commission-approved access tariff. In addition, the Parties acknowledge that the interim rates set forth in the Attachment are based on the pricing methodology set forth in the Letter from Thomas J. Sugrue, Chief Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, FCC to Marlys R. Davis, E-911 Program Manager, King County E-911 Program Office, dated May 7, 2001 ("King County Letter" and affirmed in The Order on Reconsideration In the matter of Revision of the Commission's Rules To Ensure Compatibility with Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems Request of King County, Washington (FCC 02-146). In the event that the final pricing methodology that is adopted in a particular State differs from the King County Letter methodology, the Parties agree to true up or true down the rates charged and amounts paid back to September 1, 2002. Except as set forth above, in the event AT&T files a new or revised tariff after the effective date of this Attachment ("New Tariff") containing rates for one or more of the elements described in the Pricing Schedule that vary from rates contained in a prior approved tariff or the rates specified in the Pricing Schedule, or if such New Tariff contains additional or different elements, when the rates or elements in the New Tariff become effective, such rates or elements shall apply to the corresponding elements on a going forward basis from the date the rates in the New Tariff become effective. Finally, the failure of the Pricing Schedule to list charges for the data circuit does not negate any such charges for the data circuit, should Carrier elect to purchase such data circuit from an AT&T affiliate.
- 8.2 Charges for E911 Service shall begin once the Trunks and Facilities are installed and successfully tested between Carrier's network and AT&T SR(s) and have been accepted by Carrier.

9.0 Mutuality

- 9.1 Carrier agrees that to the extent it offers the type of services covered by this Attachment to any company, that should AT&T request such services, Carrier will provide such services to AT&T under terms and conditions comparable to the terms and conditions contained in this Attachment.