

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

EFFECTIVE _____

by and between

TELEPORT COMMUNICATIONS AMERICA, LLC

and

MARGARETVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY

FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK

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GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PREFACE

This Interconnection Agreement (“Agreement”) is by and between Margaretville Telephone Company (“MTC”), a New York corporation with offices at 50 Swart Street, Margaretville, NY 12455 and Teleport Communications America, LLC, a Delaware company with offices at 1 AT&T Way, Bedminster, NJ 07921 (“TCA”). (TCA and MTC may be referred to hereinafter, each individually, as a “Party,” and, collectively, as the “Parties”).

WHEREAS, the Parties are entering into this Agreement to set forth the respective obligations of the Parties and the terms and conditions under which they will interconnect their networks and provide other services as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises contained in this Agreement, and intending to be legally bound, MTC and TCA hereby agree as follows:

1. The Agreement

- 1.1 This Agreement includes the Principal Document (“General Terms and Conditions”), including the Glossary, Additional Services Attachment, Interconnection Attachment, and Pricing Attachment. This Agreement specifies the rights and obligations of each Party with respect to the establishment of Local Interconnection within the incumbent service area of MTC in the state of the New York. Certain terms used in this Agreement shall have the meanings defined in the Glossary of Terms, or as otherwise elsewhere defined throughout this Agreement. Other terms used but not defined herein will have the meanings ascribed to them in the Act, in the FCC’s, and in the Commission’s Rules and Regulations.
- 1.2 Each Party hereby incorporates by reference, to the extent applicable, those provisions of its Tariffs or price lists that govern the provision of any of the Services or facilities provided hereunder. The fact that a condition, right, obligation, or other term appears in this Agreement but not in any such Tariff or price list shall not be interpreted as, or be deemed grounds for finding, a conflict for purposes of this Section. If any provision of this Agreement and an applicable Tariff or price list cannot be reasonably construed or interpreted to avoid conflict, the provision contained in this Agreement shall prevail. If any provision contained in these General Terms and Conditions of the Agreement and any attachment or appendix hereto cannot be reasonably construed or interpreted to avoid conflict, the provision contained in the attachment or appendix shall prevail.

- 1.3 Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, nothing herein precludes TCA from purchasing other services from MTC pursuant to MTC's applicable Tariff(s) or price list(s).

2. Regulatory Approvals

This Agreement, and any amendment(s) or modifications(s) hereof, will be submitted to the Commission by MTC for approval within ten (10) days after obtaining the last required Agreement signature. In the event any government authority or agency rejects any provision hereof, the Parties shall negotiate promptly and in good faith such revisions as may reasonable be required to achieve such approval consistent with the requirements for each Party under Applicable Law.

3. Term and Termination

- 3.1 This Agreement will become effective upon the first Business Day following the date this Agreement has been approved by the Commission (the "Effective Date") and will continue for a period of one (1) year unless terminated earlier under the conditions set forth herein. This Agreement will be automatically renewed for successive periods of six (6) months after the initial term unless either Party provides the other Party with no less than ninety (90) day's prior, written notification of, in the case of MTC, its intent to terminate this Agreement, or, in the case of either Party, its desire to renegotiate at the end of the initial or any successive period. If TCA does not respond to MTC's written notification of the intent to terminate the Agreement prior to the expiration of the Agreement term, the Agreement will terminate and not renew at the end of the Agreement term.
- 3.2 Either Party may send a request to renegotiate this Agreement upon its termination and the Parties intend that the negotiation and arbitration processes of the Act will be applicable to such a request. The date of the notice to negotiate a successor agreement will be the starting point for the negotiation window under Section 252 of the Act. The Parties intend that a renegotiated or arbitrated Agreement will be effective as of the date of termination of this Agreement and any new negotiated or arbitrated rates will be subject to true-up as of the termination date of this Agreement.
- 3.3 Upon termination or expiration of this Agreement each Party shall promptly pay all amounts (including any late payment charges) owed under this Agreement.
- 3.4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, MTC may terminate this Agreement in the event TCA has not (a) placed any initial orders for any of the Services to be provided pursuant to this Agreement and (b) implemented any said Services to TCA end users within one (1) year from the Effective Date of this Agreement.

4. Glossary and Attachments

The Glossary and the following Attachments are a part of this Agreement:

Interconnection Attachment

Pricing Attachment

5. Applicable Law

- 5.1 The construction, interpretation and performance of this Agreement shall be governed by (a) the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to the Act, the rules, regulations and orders of the FCC and Commission and any orders or decisions of a court of competent jurisdiction, and (b) the laws of the State of New York, without regard to its conflicts of laws rules. All disputes relating to this Agreement shall be resolved through the application of such laws pursuant to the process(es) described in the Dispute Resolution Section of this Agreement.
- 5.2 Each Party shall remain in compliance with Applicable Law in the course of performing this Agreement.
- 5.3 Each Party shall promptly notify the other Party in writing of any governmental action that limits, suspends, cancels, withdraws, or otherwise materially affects, the notifying Party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement.
- 5.4 If any provision of this Agreement shall be invalid or unenforceable under Applicable Law, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision of this Agreement, and this Agreement shall be construed as if it did not contain such invalid or unenforceable provision; provided, that if the invalid or unenforceable provision is a material provision of this Agreement, or the invalidity or unenforceability materially affects the rights or obligations of a Party hereunder or the ability of a Party to perform any material provision of this Agreement, the Parties shall promptly renegotiate in good faith and amend in writing this Agreement in order to make such mutually acceptable revisions to this Agreement as may be required in order to conform the Agreement to Applicable Law and to achieve the same economic benefits as contemplated under this Agreement.
- 5.5 If any final and unstayed legislative, regulatory, judicial or other governmental decision, order, determination or action, or any change in Applicable Law, materially affects any material provision of this Agreement, the rights or obligations of a Party hereunder, or the ability of a Party to perform any material provision of this Agreement, the Parties shall promptly renegotiate in good faith and amend in writing this Agreement in order to make such mutually acceptable revisions to this Agreement as may be required in order to conform the Agreement to Applicable Law. If the Parties can't reach a voluntary agreement any dispute shall be resolved pursuant to Section 15, Dispute Resolution.

- 5.6 Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, if, as a result of any legislative, judicial, regulatory or other governmental decision, order, determination or action, or any change in Applicable Law, a Party is not required by Applicable Law to provide any Service, payment or benefit, otherwise required to be provided hereunder, then the providing Party may discontinue the provision of any such Service, payment or benefit. The providing Party will provide thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other Party of any such discontinuance of a Service, payment or benefit, unless a different notice period or different conditions are specified in this Agreement (including, but not limited to, in an applicable Tariff) or Applicable Law for termination of such Service in which event such specified period and/or conditions shall apply. If the other Party disputes the providing Party's interpretation of what may be required under Applicable Law under the relevant facts, the Parties will resolve the disagreement pursuant to the processes set forth in Section 15 ("Dispute Resolution"), or either Party may, without delay and without participating in the dispute resolution process pursuant to Section 15, immediately pursue any available legal or regulatory remedy to resolve any question regarding what the providing Party is required to provide under Applicable Law.

6. Assignment

Neither Party may assign this Agreement or any right or interest under this Agreement, nor delegate any obligation under this Agreement, without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. Any attempted assignment or delegation in violation of this Section shall be void and ineffective and constitute default of this Agreement. A Party may, however, assign this Agreement, or any portion thereof, without prior written consent to any entity which controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the assigning Party by providing written notice.

7. Assurance of Payment

- 7.1 Upon request by MTC, TCA shall provide to MTC adequate assurance of payment of amounts due (or to become due) to MTC hereunder, required only if either side fails to maintain an adequate payment record (default of this agreement) or greater than 90 days past due. Assurance of payment of charges may be required by MTC if TCA (a) in MTC's reasonable judgment, at the Effective Date or at any time thereafter, is unable to demonstrate that it is creditworthy, (b) fails to timely pay a bill rendered to TCA by MTC, or (c) admits its inability to pay its debts as such debts become due, has commenced a voluntary case (or has had a case commenced against it which is not withdrawn within thirty (30) days) under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or any other law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, winding-up, composition or adjustment of debts or the like, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors or is subject to a receivership or similar proceeding.

- 7.2 Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the assurance of payment shall, at MTC's option, consist of (a) a performance bond held by MTC or (b) an unconditional, irrevocable standby letter of credit naming MTC as the beneficiary thereof and otherwise in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to MTC from a financial institution acceptable to MTC. The performance bond or letter of credit shall be in an amount equal to two (2) months anticipated charges (including, but not limited to, both recurring and non-recurring charges), as reasonably determined by MTC, for the Services to be provided by MTC to TCA in connection with this Agreement.
- 7.3 Interest will be paid on all sums held on deposit at the rate approved by the Commission. The interest will be applied as a credit to TCA's bill or will be paid to TCA on an annual basis. If the deposit is refunded or credited to TCA's bill prior to the deposit anniversary date, interest will be paid or credited to TCA's bill on a pro-rated basis. Interest on deposits computed in this manner will accrue until credited to TCA's bill or paid to the customer.
- 7.4 MTC may (but is not obligated to) draw on the letter of credit or performance bond, as applicable, upon notice to TCA in respect of any amounts to be paid by TCA hereunder that are not paid within thirty (30) days of the date that payment of such amounts is required by this Agreement.
- 7.5 If MTC draws on the letter of credit or performance bond, upon request by MTC, TCA shall provide a replacement or supplemental letter of credit or performance bond conforming to the requirements of Section 7.2.
- 7.6 Notwithstanding anything else set forth in this Agreement, if MTC makes a request for assurance of payment in accordance with the terms of this Section, and TCA has failed to comply with such request within thirty calendar days following such request, then MTC shall have no obligation thereafter to perform under this Agreement until such time as TCA has provided MTC with such assurance of payment.
- 7.7 The fact that a performance bond or a letter of credit is requested by MTC hereunder shall in no way relieve TCA from compliance with the requirements of this Agreement as to advance payments and payment for Services, nor constitute a waiver or modification of the terms herein pertaining to the discontinuance of Services for nonpayment of any amounts payment of which is required by this Agreement.

8. Audits

- 8.1 Except as may be otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, either Party ("Auditing Party") may audit the other Party's ("Audited Party") books, records, documents, facilities and systems for the purpose of evaluating the accuracy of billing between the Parties. Such audits may be performed once in each calendar year; provided, however, that audits

may be conducted more frequently (but no more frequently than once in each calendar quarter) if the immediately preceding audit found previously uncorrected net inaccuracies in billing in favor of the Audited Party having an aggregate value of at least \$5,000.

- 8.2 The audit shall be performed by an independent third party selected and paid by the Auditing Party. The third party auditor shall be reasonably acceptable to the Audited Party. Prior to commencing the audit, the auditors shall execute an agreement with the Audited Party in a form reasonably acceptable to the Audited Party that protects the confidentiality of the information disclosed by the Audited Party to the auditors. The audit shall take place at a time and place agreed upon by the Parties; provided, that the Auditing Party may require that the audit commence no later than sixty (60) days after the Auditing Party has given notice of the audit to the Audited Party.
- 8.3 Each Party shall cooperate fully in any such audit, providing reasonable access to any and all documents and records, reasonably necessary to assess the accuracy of the Audited Party's bills.
- 8.4 Audits shall be performed at the Auditing Party's expense, provided that there shall be no charge for reasonable access to the Audited Party's records necessary to assess the accuracy of the Audited Party's bills in the format in which such records are stored by the Audited Party. In the event the auditors discover previously uncorrected net inaccuracies in billing in favor of the Auditing Party and those previously uncorrected net inaccuracies have an aggregate value of at least \$5,000 for any consecutive 12 month period, the Audited Party shall reimburse the Auditing Party for the cost of the audit and any out-of-pocket expenses associated with the audit.
- 8.5 In the absence of documentation reasonably required to complete an Audit under this Section, the Audited Party shall provide reasonable assistance to the Auditing Party to address those items undocumented but identified by the Auditing Party as being necessary for Audit completion.

9. Authorization

- 9.1 MTC represents and warrants that it is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of New York and has full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations under this Agreement.
- 9.2 TCA represents and warrants that it is a limited liability company organized in the State of Delaware and validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of New York and has full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations under this Agreement.
- 9.3 TCA Certification. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, MTC shall have no obligation to perform under this

Agreement until such time as TCA has obtained such FCC and Commission authorization as may be required by Applicable Law for conducting business in New York. TCA shall not place any orders under this Agreement until it has obtained such authorization. MTC reserves the right to validate authorization prior to providing service to TCA.

10. Billing and Payment; Disputed Amounts

- 10.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, each Party shall submit to the other Party on a monthly basis in an itemized form and on approximately the same day of the month, statement(s) of charges incurred by the other Party under this Agreement. The Parties shall also exchange billing information to process claims and adjustments as between themselves and on behalf of their Customers.
- 10.2 Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, payment of amounts billed for Services provided under this Agreement, whether billed on a monthly basis or as otherwise provided in this Agreement, shall be due, in immediately available U.S. funds, on the later of the following dates (the “Due Date”): (a) the due date specified on the billing Party’s statement; or, (b) forty-five (45) days after the date the statement is received by the billed Party. Payments shall be transmitted by electronic funds transfer or check.
- 10.3 If any portion of an amount billed by a Party under this Agreement is subject to good faith dispute between the Parties, the billed Party shall give notice to the billing Party of the amounts it disputes (“Disputed Amounts”) and include in such notice the specific details and reasons for disputing each item. A Party may also dispute prospectively with a single notice a class of charges that it disputes. Notice of a dispute may be given by a Party at any time, either before or after an amount is paid, and a Party’s payment of an amount shall not constitute a waiver of such Party’s right to subsequently dispute its obligation to pay such amount or to seek a refund of any amount paid. The billed Party shall pay by the Due Date all undisputed amounts. Billing disputes shall be subject to the terms of Section 15, Dispute Resolution.
- 10.4 Undisputed charges due to the billing Party that are not paid by the Due Date shall be subject to a late payment charge. The late payment charge shall be in an amount specified by the billing Party that shall not exceed a rate of one-and-one-half percent (1.5%) of the overdue amount (including any unpaid previously billed late payment charges) per month.
- 10.5 Disputed charges withheld from payment that are found to be valid will be subject to a late payment fee in an amount specified by the billing Party that shall not exceed a rate of one-and-one-half percent (1.5%) of the overdue amount (including any unpaid previously billed late payment charges) per month.

- 10.6 Although it is the intent of both Parties to submit timely statements of charges, failure by either Party to present statements to the other Party in a timely manner shall not constitute a breach or default, or a waiver of the right to payment of the incurred charges, by the billing Party under this Agreement, and, except for assertion of a provision of Applicable Law that limits the period in which a suit or other proceeding can be brought before a court or other governmental entity of appropriate jurisdiction to collect amounts due, the billed Party shall not be entitled to dispute the billing Party's statement(s) based on the billing Party's failure to submit them in a timely fashion.
- 10.7 All usage data and invoices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement shall be sent to the following addresses:

For TCA:

Teleport Communications of America, LLC
Attention: Krishna Kumar
300 North Point Parkway
Alpharetta, GA 30005
Email: krishna.kumar.3@att.com
Phone: 888-786-1211 Ext.8218768

For MTC:

Accounts Payable
PO Box 260 / 50 Swart Street
Margaretville, NY 12455
Email: mtcaccounting@mtctel.com
Phone: 845-586-3311

11. Confidentiality

- 11.1 Both Parties agree that it may be necessary to provide each other during the term of this Agreement with certain confidential information, including, but not limited to, trade secrets, technical and business plans, technical information, proposals, specifications, drawings, procedures, customer account data, call detail records and like information (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Proprietary Information"). Proprietary Information shall remain the property of the disclosing Party. Both Parties agree that all Proprietary Information shall be in writing or other tangible form and clearly marked with a confidential, private or proprietary legend and that the Proprietary Information will be returned to the owner within a reasonable time upon request of the disclosing Party. Both Parties agree that the Proprietary Information shall be utilized by the non-disclosing Party only to the extent necessary to fulfill the terms of this Agreement or upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Parties in writing, and for no other purpose. Both Parties agree to receive

such Proprietary Information and not to disclose such Proprietary Information. Both Parties agree to protect the Proprietary Information received from distribution, disclosure or dissemination to anyone except employees and duly authorized agents of the Parties with a need to know such Proprietary Information and which employees and agents agree to be bound by the terms of this Section. Both Parties will use the same standard of care, which in no event shall be less than a reasonable standard of care, to protect Proprietary Information received as they would use to protect their own confidential and proprietary information.

- 11.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, both Parties agree that there will be no obligation to protect any portion of the Proprietary Information that is either: 1) made publicly available by the owner of the Proprietary Information or lawfully disclosed by a non-party to this Agreement; 2) lawfully obtained from any source other than the owner of the Proprietary Information; 3) publicly known through no wrongful act of the receiving Party; 4) previously known to the receiving Party without an obligation to keep it confidential; 5) required to be disclosed by any governmental authority or applicable law (provided that (A) the receiving Party immediately after notice of such action notifies disclosing Party of such action to give disclosing Party the opportunity to seek any other legal remedies to maintain the confidentiality of such Proprietary Information, if permitted by law, and (B) receiving Party discloses such Proprietary Information with the highest level of confidentiality designation available under any protective or like order associated with the administrative or judicial action); or 6) approved for release by written authorization of the disclosing Party.
- 11.3 Upon termination of this Agreement, the Parties shall destroy all Proprietary Information of the other party that remains in its possession within thirty (30) calendar days.
- 11.4 Each Party's obligations under this Section 11 shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement for a period of three (3) years.

12. Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

13. Default

Subject to Section 10.3, if either Party ("Defaulting Party") fails to make a payment required by this Agreement (including, but not limited to, any payment required by Section 10.3 of undisputed amounts to the billing Party) or materially breaches any other material provision of this Agreement, and such failure or breach continues for thirty (30) days after written notice thereof from the other Party, the other Party may, by ten (10) Business Days advance written notice to the Defaulting Party, (a) suspend the provision of any or all Services hereunder,

or (b) cancel this Agreement and terminate the provision of all Services hereunder.

14. Discontinuance of Service by TCA

If TCA proposes to discontinue, or actually discontinues, its provision of service to all or substantially all of its Customers, whether voluntarily, as a result of bankruptcy, or for any other reason, TCA shall send written notice of such discontinuance to MTC. TCA shall send such notice at least thirty (30) days prior to its discontinuance of Service or as required by law, whichever is greater. To the extent any Customers are to be transitioned to MTC as a result of TCA's discontinuance of Service, the Parties will work cooperatively in an effort to minimize customer disruption.

15. Dispute Resolution

15.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, any dispute between the Parties regarding the interpretation or enforcement of this Agreement or any of its terms shall be addressed by good faith negotiation between the Parties. To initiate such negotiation, a Party must provide to the other Party written notice of the dispute that includes both a detailed description of the dispute or alleged nonperformance and the name of an individual who will serve as the initiating Party's representative in the negotiation. The other Party shall have ten (10) Business Days to designate its own representative in the negotiation. The Parties' representatives shall confer at least once within 45 days after the date of the initiating Party's written notice in an attempt to reach a good faith resolution of the dispute. Nothing herein shall prevent either Party from seeking relief through a temporary restraining order or an injunction related to the purposes of this Agreement, or suit to compel compliance with a dispute resolution process.

15.2 Any time after the initial forty-five (45)-day period Parties are unable to reach resolution of the dispute, either Party may request that both Parties escalate the resolution to their designated next level contact and such contact must be an employee of the Party. Upon such request, each Party will notify the other within 10 days of their designated contact for such discussions. Parties will continue good faith negotiation at the next level of escalation for no less than 15 days before seeking alternative resolution.

15.3 After such time either Party, upon written notice, may pursue any remedies available to it under this Agreement, at law, in equity, or otherwise, including, but not limited to, instituting an appropriate proceeding before the Commission, the FCC, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

15.4 Nothing in this Section shall prohibit Parties from seeking third Party resolution or assistance in resolution of disputes upon mutual agreement.

16. Force Majeure

- 16.1 Neither Party shall be responsible for any delay or failure in performance that results from causes beyond its reasonable control (“Force Majeure Events”), whether or not foreseeable by such Party. Such Force Majeure Events include, but are not limited to, adverse weather conditions, fiber cuts, flood, fire, explosion, earthquake, volcanic action, power or equipment failures, embargo, boycott, war, revolution, civil commotion, act of public enemies, labor unrest (including, but not limited to, strikes, work stoppages, slowdowns, picketing or boycotts), government codes, ordinances, laws, rules regulations or restrictions, inability to obtain equipment, parts, software or repairs thereof, acts or omissions of the other Party, and acts of God.
- 16.2 If a Force Majeure Event occurs, the non-performing Party shall give prompt notification of its inability to perform to the other Party. During the period that the non-performing Party is unable to perform, the other Party shall also be excused from performance of its obligations to the extent such obligations are reciprocal to, or depend upon, the performance of the non-performing Party that has been prevented by the Force Majeure Event. The non-performing Party shall use commercially reasonable efforts to avoid or remove the cause(s) of its non-performance and both Parties shall proceed to perform once the cause(s) are removed or cease.
- 16.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 16.1 and 16.2, in no case shall a Force Majeure Event excuse either Party from an obligation to pay money as required by this Agreement.
- 16.4 Nothing in this Agreement shall require the non-performing Party to settle any labor dispute except as the non-performing Party, in its sole discretion, determines appropriate.
- 16.5 Neither Party shall be liable for any delay or failure in performance caused or required by Applicable Law, or acts or failures to act of any governmental entity or official (to the extent such acts or failures to act were not caused or solicited by either Party).

17. Fraud

Each Party assumes responsibility for all fraud associated with its Customers and accounts. A Party shall bear no responsibility for, nor is it required to investigate or make adjustments to the other Party’s account(s) in cases of, fraud by the other Party’s Customers or other third parties. Provided, however, both Parties shall cooperate to discover and prevent fraud by each Party’s Customers or other third parties.

18. Good Faith Performance

The Parties shall act in good faith in their performance of this Agreement. Except as otherwise expressly stated in this Agreement (including, but not limited to, where consent, approval, agreement or a similar action is stated to be within a Party’s sole discretion), where consent, approval, mutual agreement or a similar

action is required by any provision of this Agreement, such action shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

19. Headings

The headings used in the Principal Document are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not intended to be a part of or to affect the meaning of the Principal Document.

20. Indemnification

20.1 For the Services provided under this Agreement, each Party (“Indemnifying Party”) shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party (“Indemnified Party”), the Indemnified Party’s Affiliates, and the directors, officers and employees of the Indemnified Party and the Indemnified Party’s Affiliates, from and against any and all claims that arise out of bodily injury to or death of any person, or damage to, or destruction or loss of, tangible real and/or personal property (“Third Party Claim”) of any person, to the extent such injury, death, damage, destruction or loss, was proximately caused by the grossly negligent or intentionally wrongful acts or omissions of the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnifying Party’s Affiliates, or the directors, officers, employees, agents or contractors of the Indemnifying Party or the Indemnifying Party’s Affiliates, in connection with this Agreement.

20.2 Indemnification Process:

20.2.1 As used in this Section 20, “Indemnified Person” means a person whom an Indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify, defend and/or hold harmless under Section 20.1.

20.2.2 An Indemnifying Party’s obligations under Section 20.1 shall be conditioned upon the following:

20.2.3 The Indemnified Person: (a) shall give the Indemnifying Party notice of the Claim promptly after becoming aware thereof (including a statement of facts known to the Indemnified Person related to the Claim and an estimate of the amount thereof); (b) prior to taking any material action with respect to a Third Party Claim, shall consult with the Indemnifying Party as to the procedure to be followed in defending, settling, or compromising the Claim; (c) shall not consent to any settlement or compromise of a Third Party Claim without the written consent of the Indemnifying Party; (d) shall permit the Indemnifying Party to assume the defense of a Third Party Claim (including, except as provided below, the compromise or settlement thereof) at the Indemnifying Party’s own cost and expense, provided, however, that the Indemnified Person shall have the right to approve the Indemnifying Party’s choice of legal counsel.

20.2.4 If the Indemnified Person fails to comply with Section 20.2.3 with respect to a Claim, to the extent such failure shall have a material

adverse effect upon the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnifying Party shall be relieved of its obligation to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Indemnified Person with respect to such Claim under this Agreement.

- 20.2.5 Subject to 20.2.6 and 20.2.7, below, the Indemnifying Party shall have the authority to defend and settle any Third Party Claim.
- 20.2.6 With respect to any Third Party Claim, the Indemnified Person shall be entitled to participate with the Indemnifying Party in the defense of the Claim if the Claim requests equitable relief or other relief that could affect the rights of the Indemnified Person. In so participating, the Indemnified Person shall be entitled to employ separate counsel for the defense at the Indemnified Person's expense. The Indemnified Person shall also be entitled to participate, at its own expense, in the defense of any Claim, as to any portion of the Claim as to which it is not entitled to be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the Indemnifying Party.
- 20.2.7 In no event shall the Indemnifying Party settle a Third Party Claim or consent to any judgment with regard to a Third Party Claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnified Party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. In the event the settlement or judgment requires a contribution from or affects the rights of an Indemnified Person, the Indemnified Person shall have the right to refuse such settlement or judgment with respect to itself and, at its own cost and expense, take over the defense against the Third Party Claim, provided that in such event the Indemnifying Party shall not be responsible for, nor shall it be obligated to indemnify or hold harmless the Indemnified Person against, the Third Party Claim for any amount in excess of such refused settlement or judgment.
- 20.2.8 The Indemnified Person shall, in all cases, assert any and all provisions in applicable Tariffs and Customer contracts that limit liability to third persons as a bar to, or limitation on, any recovery by a third-person claimant.
- 20.2.9 The Indemnifying Party and the Indemnified Person shall offer each other all reasonable cooperation and assistance in the defense of any Third Party Claim.
- 20.3 Except as otherwise provided above, each Party agrees that it will not implead or bring any action against the other Party, the other Party's Affiliates, or any of the directors, officers or employees of the other Party or the other Party's Affiliates, based on any claim by any person for personal injury or death that occurs in the course or scope of employment of such person by the other Party or the other Party's Affiliate and that arises out of performance of this Agreement

20.4 Each Party's obligations under this Section 20 shall survive expiration, cancellation or termination of this Agreement.

21. Insurance

Each Party warrants to the other Party that it has and will maintain insurance in compliance with applicable state and federal law. In the event that TCA requests additional services not provided for in this Agreement, Parties agree that any amendment negotiated for such service may require additional insurance obligations.

22. Intellectual Property

22.1 This Agreement shall not be construed as granting a license with respect to any patent, copyright, trade name, trademark, service mark, trade secret or any other intellectual property, now or hereafter owned, controlled or licensable by either Party. Except as expressly stated in this Agreement, neither Party may use any patent, copyrightable materials, trademark, trade name, trade secret or other intellectual property right, of the other Party except in accordance with the terms of a separate license agreement between the Parties granting such rights.

22.2 Except as stated in Section 22.4, neither Party shall have any obligation to defend, indemnify or hold harmless, or acquire any license or right for the benefit of, or owe any other obligation or have any liability to, the other Party or its Affiliates or Customers based on or arising from any Third Party Claim alleging or asserting that the provision or use of any Service, facility, arrangement, or software by either Party under this Agreement, or the performance of any Service or method, either alone or in combination with the other Party, constitutes direct, vicarious or contributory infringement or inducement to infringe, or misuse or misappropriation of any patent, copyright, trademark, trade secret, or any other proprietary or intellectual property right of any Party or third person. Each Party, however, shall offer to the other reasonable cooperation and assistance in the defense of any such claim.

22.3 NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE PARTIES AGREE THAT NEITHER PARTY HAS MADE, AND THAT THERE DOES NOT EXIST, ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, THAT THE USE BY EACH PARTY OF THE OTHER'S SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT SHALL NOT GIVE RISE TO A CLAIM OF INFRINGEMENT, MISUSE, OR MISAPPROPRIATION OF ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

22.4 TCA agrees that the Services provided by MTC hereunder shall be subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions contained in any applicable agreements (including, but not limited to software or other intellectual property license agreements) between MTC and MTC's vendors. MTC agrees to advise TCA, directly or through a third party, of any such terms,

conditions or restrictions that may limit any TCA use of a Service provided by MTC that is otherwise permitted by this Agreement when MTC has knowledge of any such limitations. At TCA's written request, to the extent required by Applicable Law, MTC will use MTC's best efforts, as commercially practicable, to obtain intellectual property rights from MTC's vendor to allow TCA to use the Service in the same manner as MTC that are coextensive with MTC's intellectual property rights, on terms and conditions that are equal in quality to the terms and conditions under which MTC has obtained MTC's intellectual property rights. TCA shall reimburse MTC for the cost of obtaining such rights.

23. Joint Work Product

This Agreement is the joint work product of the Parties, has been negotiated by the Parties, and shall be fairly interpreted in accordance with its terms. In the event of any ambiguities, no inferences shall be drawn against either Party.

24. Law Enforcement

- 24.1 Each Party may cooperate with law enforcement authorities and national security authorities to the full extent required or permitted by Applicable Law in matters related to Services provided by it under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the production of records, the establishment of new lines or the installation of new Services on an existing line in order to support law enforcement and/or national security operations, and, the installation of wiretaps, trap-and-trace facilities and equipment, and dialed number recording facilities and equipment.
- 24.2 A Party shall not have the obligation to inform the other Party or the Customers of the other Party of actions taken in cooperating with law enforcement or national security authorities, except to the extent required by Applicable Law.
- 24.3 Where a law enforcement or national security request relates to the establishment of lines (including, but not limited to, lines established to support interception of communications on other lines), or the installation of other Services, facilities or arrangements, a Party may act to prevent the other Party from obtaining access to information concerning such lines, Services, facilities and arrangements, through operations support system interfaces.

25. Liability

- 25.1 As used in this Section 25, "Service Failure" means a failure to comply with a direction to install, restore or terminate Services under this Agreement, a failure to provide Services under this Agreement, and failures, mistakes, omissions, interruptions, delays, errors, defects or the like, occurring in the course of the provision of any Services under this Agreement.
- 25.2 Except as otherwise stated in Section 25.5, the liability, if any, of a Party, a Party's Affiliates, and the directors, officers and employees of a Party

and a Party's Affiliates, to the other Party, the other Party's Customers, and to any other person, for Claims arising out of a Service Failure shall not exceed an amount equal to the pro rata applicable monthly charge for the Services that are subject to the Service Failure for the period in which such Service Failure occurs.

- 25.3 Except as otherwise stated in Section 25.5, a Party, a Party's Affiliates, and the directors, officers and employees of a Party and a Party's Affiliates, shall not be liable to the other Party, the other Party's Customers, or to any other person, in connection with this Agreement (including, but not limited to, in connection with a Service Failure or any breach, delay or failure in performance, of this Agreement) for special, indirect, incidental, consequential, reliance, exemplary, punitive, or like damages, including, but not limited to, damages for lost revenues, profits or savings, or other commercial or economic loss, even if the person whose liability is excluded by this Section has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
- 25.4 The limitations and exclusions of liability stated in Sections 25.1 through 25.3 shall apply regardless of the form of a claim or action, whether statutory, in contract, warranty, strict liability, tort (including, but not limited to, gross negligence of a Party), or otherwise.
- 25.5 Nothing contained in Sections 25.1 through 25.4 shall exclude or limit liability:
 - 25.5.1 under Sections 20 (Indemnification) or 39 (Taxes);
 - 25.5.2 for any obligation to indemnify, defend and/or hold harmless that a Party may have under this Agreement;
 - 25.5.3 for a claim for infringement of any patent, copyright, trade name, trade mark, service mark, or other intellectual property interest;
 - 25.5.4 under any order or requirement of the FCC or Commission; or
 - 25.5.5 under the financial incentive or remedy provisions of any service quality plan required by the FCC or the Commission.
- 25.6 In the event that the liability of a Party, a Party's Affiliate, or a director, officer or employee of a Party or a Party's Affiliate, is limited and/or excluded under both this Section 25 and a provision of an applicable Tariff or contract, the liability of the Party or other person shall be limited to the smaller of the amounts for which such Party or other person would be liable under this Section or the Tariff or contract provision.

26. Network Management

- 26.1 Cooperation. The Parties will work cooperatively in a commercially reasonable manner to install and maintain a reliable network. TCA and MTC will exchange appropriate information (*e.g.*, network information, maintenance contact numbers, escalation procedures, and information

required to comply with requirements of law enforcement and national security agencies) to achieve this desired reliability. In addition, the Parties will work cooperatively in a commercially reasonable manner to apply sound network management principles to alleviate or to prevent traffic congestion and to minimize fraud associated with third number billed calls, calling card calls, and other services related to this Agreement.

26.2 Responsibility for Following Standards. Each Party recognizes a responsibility to follow the standards that may be agreed to between the Parties and to employ characteristics and methods of operation that will not interfere with or impair the service, network or facilities of the other Party or any third parties connected with or involved directly in the network or facilities of the other.

26.3 Interference or Impairment. If a Party (“Impaired Party”) reasonably determines that the services, network, facilities, or methods of operation, of the other Party (“Interfering Party”) is or is likely to interfere with or impair the Impaired Party’s provision of services or the operation of the Impaired Party’s network or facilities, the Impaired Party shall promptly notify the Interfering Party of the nature and location of the problem and that, unless promptly rectified, a temporary discontinuance of the use of any circuit, facility or equipment may be imposed by the Impaired Party, subject to the following:

26.3.1 The Interfering Party and the Impaired Party agree to work together to attempt to promptly resolve the Impairment of Service.

26.3.2 Except in emergency situations (e.g., situations involving a risk of bodily injury to persons or damage to tangible property, or an interruption in Customer service) or as otherwise provided in this Agreement, if the Interfering Party is unable to remedy the Impairment, then the Impaired Party may temporarily discontinue the use of or disconnect the affected circuit, facility or equipment with at least ten (10) days’ prior written notice to the Interfering Party of the need to correct the condition within said time period or other timeframe as the Parties may mutually agree; provided however, that the Impaired Party takes such action in a nondiscriminatory manner across all Impairing Parties.

26.3.3 Upon correction of the interference or impairment, the Impaired Party will promptly restore the interrupted or suspended Service. The Impaired Party shall not be obligated to provide an out-of-service credit allowance or other compensation to the Interfering Party in connection with the suspended Service.

26.4 Outage Repair Standard. In the event of an outage or trouble in any Service being provided by a Party hereunder, the Providing Party will follow its standard procedures for isolating and clearing the outage or trouble.

27. Non-Exclusive Remedies

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, each of the remedies provided under this Agreement is cumulative and is in addition to any other remedies that may be available under this Agreement or at law or in equity.

28. Notice of Network Changes

If a Party makes a change in the information necessary for the transmission and routing of services using that Party's facilities or network, or any other change in its facilities or network that will materially affect the interoperability of its facilities or network with the other Party's facilities or network, the Party making the change shall publish notice of the change at least ninety (90) days in advance of such change, and shall use reasonable efforts, as commercially practicable, to publish such notice at least one hundred eighty (180) days in advance of the change; provided, however, that if an earlier publication of notice of a change is required by Applicable Law, notice shall be given at the time required by Applicable Law.

29. Notices

29.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, notices given by one Party to the other Party under this Agreement:

29.1.1 shall be in writing;

29.1.2 shall be delivered a) by express delivery service with next Business Day delivery, (b) by certified or registered U.S. mail, postage prepaid (a) or (b) preceding, or, (e) by electronic mail, with a copy delivered in accordance with (a) or (b) preceding; and

29.1.3 shall be delivered to the following addresses of the Parties:

For TCA:

Teleport Communications America, LLC
David Handal, Director Sourcing Operations
1 AT&T Way, Room 4A105
Bedminster, NJ 07921
Email: david.handal@att.com
Phone: (908) 234-3707

With a copy to:

AT&T Services, Inc.
Legal Department
208 S. Akard Street
Dallas, TX 75202
Attn: Interconnection Agreement Counsel
Fax: 214-746-2214

For MTC:

Glen Faulkner, General Manager
Margaretville Telephone Company
PO Box 260 / 50 Swart Street
Margaretville, NY 12455
Ph: 845-586-3311
Email: gfaulkner@mtctel.com

With a copy to:

Donald A. Bramley, Controller
Margaretville Telephone Company
PO Box 260 / 50 Swart Street
Margaretville, NY 12455
Ph: 845-586-3311
Email: dbramley@mtcel.com

or to such other address as either Party shall designate by proper notice.

Notices will be deemed given as of the earlier of (a) where the notice is sent via express delivery service for next Business Day delivery, the next Business Day after the notice is sent, and (b) where notice is sent via certified or registered U.S. mail, the date of receipt shown on the Postal Service receipt.

30. Point of Contact for TCA and MTC Customers

- 30.1 Each Party shall establish telephone numbers and mailing addresses at which each Party's Customers may communicate with the Party and shall advise its Customers of these telephone numbers and mailing addresses.
- 30.2 The Parties will employ the following procedures for handling any misdirected calls (e.g., Business office, repair service, etc.):
 - 30.2.1 To the extent the correct provider can be determined, each Party will refer misdirected calls to the proper provider of local exchange service. When referring such calls, both Parties agree to do so in a courteous manner at no charge.
 - 30.2.2 For misdirected repair calls, the Parties will provide their respective repair bureau contact number to each other on a reciprocal basis and provide the End User the correct contact number.
 - 30.2.3 In responding to misdirected calls, neither Party shall make disparaging remarks about each other, nor shall they use these calls as a basis for internal referrals or to solicit End Users or market services.

31. Predecessor Agreements

Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Parties any prior interconnection agreement between the Parties for the State of New York in effect immediately prior to the Effective Date is hereby terminated, as of the Effective Date of this Agreement, by mutual agreement.

32. Publicity and Use of Trademarks or Service Marks

32.1 A Party, its Affiliates, and their respective contractors and agents, shall not use the other Party's trademarks, service marks, logos or other proprietary trade dress, in connection with the sale of products or services, or in any advertising, press releases, publicity matters or other promotional materials, unless the other Party has given its written consent for such use, which consent the other Party may grant or withhold in its sole discretion.

32.2 Neither Party may imply any direct or indirect affiliation with or sponsorship or endorsement of it or its services or products by the other Party.

32.3 Any violation of this Section 32 shall be considered a material breach of this Agreement.

33. References

33.1 All references to Sections, Appendices and Exhibits shall be deemed to be references to Sections, Appendices and Exhibits of this Agreement unless the context shall otherwise require.

33.2 Unless the context shall otherwise require, any reference to a Tariff, agreement, document, price list, or provision of Applicable Law, is to such Tariff, agreement, document, price list, or provision of Applicable Law, as amended and supplemented from time to time (and, in the case of a Tariff or provision of Applicable Law, to any successor Tariff or provision).

34. Relationship of the Parties

34.1 The relationship of the Parties under this Agreement shall be that of independent contractors and nothing herein shall be construed as creating any other relationship between the Parties.

34.2 Nothing contained in this Agreement shall make either Party the employee of the other, create a partnership, joint venture, or other similar relationship between the Parties, or grant to either Party a franchise, distributorship or similar interest.

34.3 Except for provisions herein expressly authorizing a Party to act for another Party, nothing in this Agreement shall constitute a Party as a legal representative or agent of the other Party, nor shall a Party have the right or authority to assume, create or incur any liability or any obligation of any kind, express or implied, against, in the name or on behalf of the other Party unless otherwise expressly permitted by such other Party in writing,

which permission may be granted or withheld by the other Party in its sole discretion.

- 34.4 Each Party shall have sole authority and responsibility to hire, fire, compensate, supervise, and otherwise control its employees, agents and contractors. Each Party shall be solely responsible for payment of any Social Security or other taxes that it is required by Applicable Law to pay in conjunction with its employees, agents and contractors, and for withholding and remitting to the applicable taxing authorities any taxes that it is required by Applicable Law to collect from its employees.
- 34.5 Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, no Party undertakes to perform any obligation of the other Party, whether regulatory or contractual, or to assume any responsibility for the management of the other Party's business.
- 34.6 The relationship of the Parties under this Agreement is a non-exclusive relationship.

35. Reservation of Rights

- 35.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, neither Party waives, and each Party hereby expressly reserves, its rights: (a) to appeal or otherwise seek the reversal of and changes in any arbitration decision associated with this Agreement; (b) to seek changes in this Agreement (including, but not limited to, changes in rates, charges and the Services that must be offered) through changes in Applicable Law; and, (c) to challenge the lawfulness and propriety of, and to seek to change, any Applicable Law, including, but not limited to any rule, regulation, order or decision of the Commission, the FCC, or a court of applicable jurisdiction. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to limit or prejudice any position a Party has taken or may take before the Commission, the FCC, any other state or federal regulatory or legislative bodies, courts of applicable jurisdiction, or industry forum. The provisions of this Section shall survive the expiration, cancellation or termination of this Agreement.
- 35.2 The Parties recognize that MTC is a rural telephone company and is entitled to all rights afforded rural telephone companies under the Act including, but not limited to, exemptions, suspensions, and modifications under 47 USC § 251(f). This Agreement does not affect, and MTC does not waive, any rights including, but not limited to, the rights afforded MTC under 47 USC § 251(f).

36. Subcontractors

A Party may use a contractor of the Party (including, but not limited to, an Affiliate of the Party) to perform the Party's obligations under this Agreement; provided, that a Party's use of a contractor shall not release the Party from any duty or liability to fulfill the Party's obligations under this Agreement.

37. Successors and Assigns

This Agreement shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective legal successors and permitted assigns.

38. Survival

The Parties' obligations under this Agreement which by their nature are intended to continue beyond the termination or expiration of this Agreement survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

39. Taxes

- 39.1 General. Each Party purchasing services hereunder shall pay or otherwise be responsible for all federal, state, or local sales, use, excise, gross receipts, transaction or similar taxes, fees or surcharges levied against or upon such purchasing Party (or the providing Party when such providing Party is permitted to pass along to the purchasing Party such taxes, fees or surcharges), except for any tax on either Party's corporate existence, status or net income. Whenever possible, these amounts shall be billed as a separate item on the invoice. To the extent a sale is claimed to be for resale tax exemption, the purchasing Party shall furnish the providing Party a proper resale tax exemption certificate as authorized or required by statute or regulation by the jurisdiction providing said resale tax exemption. Failure to timely provide such sale for resale tax exemption certificate will result in no exemption being available to the purchasing Party.
- 39.2 Liability for Uncollected Tax, Interest and Penalty. If the providing Party has not received an exemption certificate and fails to collect any Tax as required by Section 39.1, then (a) the purchasing Party shall remain liable for such uncollected Tax and (b) the providing Party shall be liable for any interest assessed thereon and any penalty assessed with respect to such uncollected Tax by such authority.
- 39.3 If the providing Party does not collect any Tax as required by Section 39.1 because the purchasing Party has provided such providing Party with an exemption certificate that is later found to be inadequate by a taxing authority, the purchasing Party shall be liable for such uncollected Tax and any interest assessed thereon, as well as any penalty assessed with respect to such uncollected Tax by the applicable taxing authority.
- 39.4 Cooperation on Audits. In the event either Party is audited by a taxing authority, the other Party agrees to reasonably cooperate with the Party being audited in order to respond to any audit inquiries in a proper and timely manner so that the audit and/or any resulting controversy may be resolved expeditiously.

40. Technology Upgrades

- 40.1 Each Party (the “Providing Party”) shall provide, maintain, repair or replace its facilities and Services, including those facilities and Services used by the other Party pursuant to this Agreement, at a level of quality that is equal to that which the Providing Party provides to itself, its Affiliates, and any third parties in accordance with the requirements of the Act. At a minimum, the Providing Party shall provide, maintain, repair or replace its facilities and Services in accordance with the same technical criteria and service standards that are used within its own network on terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and Applicable Law.
- 40.2 Each Party shall have the right to deploy, upgrade, migrate and maintain its network to the extent permitted by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit either Party’s ability to modify its network through the incorporation of new equipment or software or otherwise.

41. Third Party Beneficiaries

Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, this Agreement is for the sole benefit of the Parties and their permitted assigns, and nothing herein shall create or be construed to provide any third-persons (including, but not limited to, Customers or contractors of a Party) with any remedy, claim, liability, reimbursement, claim of action, or other rights in excess of those by reference in this Agreement. Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, a Party shall have no liability under this Agreement to the Customers of the other Party or to any other third person.

42. Use of Service

Each Party shall make commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that its Customers comply with the provisions of this Agreement (including, but not limited to the provisions of applicable Tariffs) applicable to the use of Services purchased by it under this Agreement.

43. Waiver

A failure or delay of either Party to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement, or any right or remedy available under this Agreement or at law or in equity, or to require performance of any of the provisions of this Agreement, or to exercise any option which is provided under this Agreement, shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of such provisions, rights, remedies or options.

44. Voluntary Agreement

This Agreement is the result of voluntary negotiations and shall be construed as an Agreement reached through voluntary negotiation. No rate, term or condition contained in this Agreement may be construed or otherwise interpreted by anyone as a reflection of either Parties’ legal opinion or position regarding either Parties’ obligation or rights under Section 251 or 252 of the Act or other Applicable Law.

Neither Party will assert in any regulatory, judicial or legislative proceeding that anything in this Agreement constitutes a precedent as to the subject matter addressed in this Agreement.

45. Warranties

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY STATED IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER PARTY MAKES OR RECEIVES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE SERVICES PROVIDED, OR TO BE PROVIDED, UNDER THIS AGREEMENT AND THE PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WARRANTIES AGAINST INFRINGEMENT, AND WARRANTIES ARISING BY TRADE CUSTOM, TRADE USAGE, COURSE OF DEALING OR PERFORMANCE, OR OTHERWISE.

46. Entire Agreement

This Agreement and any Attachments, Appendices, price lists, or Tariffs which are incorporated herein by reference, 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, and 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.

[signature page to follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the dates so indicated.

By: Margaretville Telephone Company

By: Teleport Communications
America, LLC

By: 

By: 

Glen Faulkner, General Manager

Brian Witte, Lead Carrier Relations
Manager

Date: 11/13/2020

Date: 11/12/2020

GLOSSARY

1. General Rule

- 1.1 The provisions of Sections 1.1 through 1.4 apply with regard to the Principal Document. Terms used in a Tariff shall have the meanings stated in the Tariff.
- 1.2 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, when used in the Principal Document the terms listed in this Glossary shall have the meanings stated in this Glossary. A defined term intended to convey the meaning stated in this Glossary is capitalized when used. Other terms that are capitalized, and not defined in this Glossary or elsewhere in the Principal Document, shall have the meaning stated in the Act. Additional definitions that are specific to the matters covered in a particular provision of the Principal Document may appear in that provision. To the extent that there may be any conflict between a definition set forth on this Glossary and any definition in a specific provision, the definition set forth in the specific provision shall control with respect to that provision.
- 1.3 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, any term defined in this Glossary that is defined or used in the singular shall include the plural, and any term defined in this Glossary which is defined or used in the plural shall include the singular.
- 1.4 The words “shall” and “will” are used interchangeably throughout the Principal Document and the use of either indicates a mandatory requirement. The use of one or the other shall not confer a different degree of right or obligation for either Party.

2. Definitions

- 2.1 Access Service Request (“ASR”). An industry standard form, which contains data elements and usage rules used by the Parties to add, establish, change or disconnect services or trunks for the purposes of interconnection.
- 2.2 Act. The Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. §151 et. seq.), as from time to time amended (including, without limitation by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104 of the 104th United States Congress effective February 8, 1996), and as further interpreted in the duly authorized and effective rules and regulations of the FCC or the Commission.
- 2.3 Affiliate. Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
- 2.4 Agreement. This Agreement, as defined in Section 1 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 2.5 Applicable Law. All effective laws, government rules and regulations and court orders, rulings and decisions from courts of competent jurisdiction,

applicable to each Party's performance of its obligations under this agreement.

- 2.6 Business Day. Monday through Friday, except for holidays on which the U.S. mail is not delivered.
- 2.7 Central Office. A local switching system for connecting lines to lines, lines to trunks, or trunks to trunks for the purpose of originating/terminating calls over the public switched telephone network. A single Central Office may handle several Central Office codes ("NXX"). Sometimes this term is used to refer to a telephone company building in which switching systems and telephone equipment are installed.
- 2.8 Common Language Location Identifier ("CLLI"). A code developed by Telcordia Technologies as a method of identifying physical locations and equipment such as buildings, Central Offices, poles and antennas. There are three (3) basic formats for CLLI Codes: network entity, network support site, and customer site.
- 2.9 Commission. New York Department of Public Service.
- 2.10 Common Channel Signaling ("CCS"). A method of transmitting call set-up and network control data over a digital signaling network separate from the public switched telephone network facilities that carry the actual voice or data content of the call.
- 2.11 Competitive Local Exchange Carrier ("CLEC"). Any corporation or other person legally able to provide Local Exchange Service in competition with an ILEC.
- 2.12 Customer. A third party subscriber to Telephone Exchange Services provided by either of the Parties.
- 2.13 Customer Proprietary Network Information ("CPNI"). Shall have the meaning set forth in Section 222 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. § 222.
- 2.14 End Office Switch or End Office. A switching entity that is used to terminate Customer lines for the purpose of interconnection to each other and to trunks.
- 2.15 End User. A third-party residence or business that is the ultimate subscriber to service(s) provisioned by a Party to this Agreement.
- 2.16 Extended Area Service ("EAS"). EAS is a service arrangement whereby End Users that obtain local exchange service in a specific Local Service Exchange Area, and are physically located in that Local Service Exchange Area, are provided the ability to place interexchange calls to End Users that obtain local exchange service in another mutually exclusive specific Local Service Exchange Area in which they are physically located on the basis of terms, conditions and charges that are distinct from the terms applicable to message toll service and exchange service. EAS is separate and distinct from exchange service that permits end users that obtain local

exchange service in a specific Local Service Exchange Area to place calls to end users that obtain local exchange service in the same Local Service Exchange Area. EAS is separate and distinct from toll services that permit end users to place interexchange calls according to interexchange toll rates based on usage and/or distance-based charges. EAS calling is established to meet the public interest demand of end users that reside and obtain local exchange service in specific communities to place calls to end users that reside and obtain local exchange service in other specific communities without incurring specific telephone message toll charges. For purposes of this Agreement, EAS includes traffic between the specific Local Service Exchange Areas, and is consistent with the service area within which MTC's end user customers may make landline-to-landline calls without incurring a toll charge, as established by MTC's General Subscriber Service Tariff.

- 2.17 EAS Service Area. The geographic area, as established in MTC's then current General Subscriber Service Tariff, within which an MTC end user customer may make landline-to-landline calls without incurring a toll charge.
- 2.18 EAS Traffic. Two-way traffic that falls within the definition of "EAS" that is exchanged between the Parties.
- 2.19 FCC. The Federal Communications Commission.
- 2.20 Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier ("ILEC"). Shall have the meaning stated in the Act.
- 2.21 Interexchange Carrier ("IXC"). A Telecommunications Carrier that provides, directly or indirectly InterLATA or intraLATA Telephone Toll Services.
- 2.22 InterLATA Service. Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
- 2.23 IntraLATA. Telecommunications services that originate and terminate at a point within the same LATA.
- 2.24 Line Information Data Base ("LIDB"). One or all, as the context may require, of the Line Information databases owned individually by MTC and other entities which provide, among other things, calling card validation functionality for telephone line number cards issued by MTC and other entities. A LIDB also contains validation data for collect and third number-billed calls; i.e., Billed Number Screening.
- 2.25 Local Access and Transport Area ("LATA"). Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
- 2.26 Local Exchange Carrier ("LEC"). Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
- 2.27 Local Exchange Routing Guide ("LERG"). The Telcordia Technologies reference customarily used to identify NPANXX routing and homing information, as well as network element and equipment designation.

- 2.28 Local Service Exchange Area. A specific geographic service area encompassing an exchange area served by a Party as defined by the MTC's General Subscriber Service Tariff.
- 2.29 Local Service Request ("LSR"). Means an industry standard or similar form used by the Parties to add, change or disconnect local service pursuant to this Agreement.
- 2.30 North American Numbering Plan ("NANPA"). The system of telephone numbering employed in the United States, Canada, Bermuda, Puerto Rico and certain Caribbean islands. The NANP format is a 10-digit number that consist of a 3-digit NPA Code (commonly referred to as area code), followed by a 3-digit NXX code and 4-digit line number.
- 2.31 Numbering Plan Area ("NPA"). Also sometimes referred to as an area code, is the first three-digit indicator of each 10-digit telephone number within the NANP. Each NPA contains 800 possible NXX Codes. There are two general categories of NPA, "Geographic NPAs" and "Non-Geographic NPAs". A Geographic NPA is associated with a defined geographic area, and all telephone numbers bearing such NPA are associated with services provided within that geographic area. A Non-Geographic NPA, also known as a "Service Access Code" or "SAC Code" is typically associated with a specialized Telecommunications Service that may be provided across multiple geographic NPA areas. 500, 700, 800, 888 and 900 are examples of Non-Geographic NPAs.
- 2.32 NXX, NXX Code, Central Office Code or CO Code. The second three digits ("NXX") of a ten-digit telephone number in the form NXX NXX-XXXX, where N represents any one of the numbers 2 through 9 and X represents any one of the numbers 0 through 9.
- 2.33 Point of Interconnection ("POI"). The physical location where the originating Party's facilities physically interconnect with the terminating Party's facilities for the purpose of exchanging traffic. The POI will also serve as the demarcation point at which a Party who receives traffic originating on the network of the other Party assesses charges for the further transport and termination of that traffic in the receiving Party's network.
- 2.34 Rate Center Area or Exchange Area. The geographic area that has been identified by a given LEC as being associated with a particular NPA-NXX code assigned to the LEC for its provision of Telephone Exchange Services. The Rate Center Area is the exclusive geographic area that the LEC has identified as the area within which it will provide Telephone Exchange Services bearing the particular NPA-NXX designation associated with the specific Rate Center Area.
- 2.35 Reciprocal Compensation. The mutual compensation arrangement for the transport and termination of Subject Traffic originating on one Party's network and terminating on the other Party's network.

- 2.36 Service. Any Interconnection arrangement, Telecommunications Service, or other service, facility or arrangement, offered for sale by a Party under this Agreement.
- 2.37 Signaling System 7 (“SS7”). The common channel out-of-band signaling protocol developed by the Consultative Committee for International Telephone and Telegraph and the American National Standards Institute. MTC and TCA currently utilize this out-of-band signaling protocol.
- 2.38 Subject Traffic. Traffic (*excluding* Commercial Mobile Radio Services traffic, e.g., paging, cellular, PCS) that is originated by an End User of one Party on that Party’s network and terminates to an End User of the other Party on that Party’s network where both End Users are physically located within MTC’s Local Service Exchange Area or mandatory EAS service area as defined in MTC’s effective General Service Tariff. Subject Traffic does not include optional local calling scope traffic, i.e. optional rate packages that permit the End User to choose a local calling scope beyond their basic exchange serving area for an additional fee, referred to hereafter as “optional EAS”. All other traffic will be defined as non-Subject Traffic and subject to the terminating Party’s applicable access tariff rates regardless of the technology used to deliver the traffic. For the avoidance of doubt, Subject Traffic includes VoIP-originated or VoIP-terminated traffic exchanged by the Parties over local interconnection facilities.
- 2.39 Switched Exchange Access Service. Transmission and switching services provided for the purpose of the origination or termination of Toll Traffic. Switched Exchange Access Services may include: Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, 700 access, 800 access, 888 access and 900 access.
- 2.40 Tandem Switches. A switching entity that has billing and recording capabilities and is used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among End Office Switches and between and among End Office Switches and carriers’ aggregation points, points of termination, or point of presence, and to provide Switched Exchange Access Services.
- 2.41 Tariff. A filing made at the state or federal level or a published price list for the provision of a Telecommunications Service by a Telecommunications Carrier that provides for the terms, conditions and pricing of that service. Such filing or price list may be required or voluntary and may or may not be specifically approved by the Commission or FCC.
- 2.42 Telcordia Technologies. The organization that conducts research and development projects for its owners, including development of new Telecommunications Services. Telcordia Technologies also provides generic requirements for the telecommunications industry for products,

services and technologies. Reference to Telcordia Technologies will encompass its designated successors.

- 2.43 Telecommunications Carrier. Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
- 2.44 Telecommunications Services. Shall have the meaning set forth in the Act.
- 2.45 Telephone Exchange Service. Shall have the meaning set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 153(47).
- 2.46 Toll Traffic. Traffic that is originated by a Customer of one Party on that Party's network and delivered to a Customer of the other Party on that Party's network and is not Subject Traffic (as defined by MTC's General Service Tariff). Toll Traffic may be either "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" or "InterLATA Toll Traffic," depending on whether the originating and terminating points are within the same LATA.
- 2.47 Transit Service. A switching and transport function which allows one Party to send Transit Traffic to a third-party network through the other Party's Tandem and/or transport facilities.
- 2.48 Transit Traffic. Traffic between a Party's End User and a third-party Telecommunications Carrier's end user (*e.g.*, third-party CLECs, ILECs, CMRS Carriers) that is routed utilizing MTC's Tandem or End Office Switch. Transit Traffic does not include any traffic delivered to, from, or carried by an Interexchange Carrier (IXC) at any time during the call.
- 2.49 Virtual NXX ("VNXX"). A service whereby an End User is assigned an NPA-NXX telephone number associated with a local calling area, including mandatory local calling scope arrangements established and defined by the Commission, that is different from the local calling area in which the End User is physically located. For purposes of this Agreement, "VNXX Traffic" is defined only as traffic delivered to a VNXX Service.

INTERCONNECTION ATTACHMENT

1. General

Each Party ("Providing Party") shall provide to the other Party, in accordance with this Agreement and Applicable Law, interconnection with the Providing Party's network for the transmission and routing of Subject Traffic.

2. Methods of Interconnection; Points of Interconnection (POI) and Trunk Types

2.1 Point(s) of Interconnection ("POI")

2.1.1 Parties shall provide interconnection of their networks at any technically feasible point on the MTC network ("POI") as specified in this Agreement or as otherwise agreed to in writing by the Parties. Parties agree that each Party is financially and operationally responsible for facilities on its side of the POI. Each Party is responsible for delivering its originating traffic to the POI for delivery to the terminating Party.

2.1.2 TCA agrees to establish at least one POI per LATA in which it seeks to exchange Subject Traffic with MTC.

2.1.3 Parties agree that the POI will be located at any of the following locations.

2.1.3.1 An MTC switch;

2.1.3.2 Any other location agreed to by the Parties at which MTC has facilities available for such interconnection.

2.1.4 TCA may lease facilities from MTC, lease facilities from a third party or self-provision facilities to reach the POI(s).

2.2 Trunk Types

2.2.1 In interconnecting their networks pursuant to this Attachment, the Parties' will use, as appropriate, the following separate and distinct trunk groups:

2.2.1.1 Local Interconnection Trunks for the transmission and routing of Subject Traffic between their respective Telephone Exchange Service Customers, all in accordance with Section 5.1 of this Attachment;

2.2.1.2 Miscellaneous Trunk Groups for the exchange of default routed traffic or other traffic as mutually agreed to by the Parties.

2.3 Interconnection Trunks

2.3.1 The Parties agree to provision Local Interconnection Trunks on a two way basis. Prior to provisioning any initial or additional Local Interconnection Trunks, the Parties shall meet (telephonically or in person) to conduct a joint planning meeting ("Joint Planning

Meeting”). At that Joint Planning Meeting, each Party shall provide to the other Party originating CCS (Hundred Call Second) information, and the Parties shall mutually agree on the appropriate number of initial or additional Local Interconnection Trunks and the interface specifications at the Point of Interconnection (POI).

- 2.3.2 On an annual basis or when TCA determines that actual utilization necessitates the submission of revised forecasts, TCA shall submit a good faith forecast to MTC of the number of Local Interconnection Trunks that TCA anticipates that MTC will need to provide during the ensuing two (2) year period. TCA’s trunk forecasts shall conform to the MTC TCA trunk forecasting guidelines that may be in effect at that time and made available upon request by TCA.
- 2.3.3 The Parties shall meet (telephonically or in person) from time to time, as requested by either Party, to review data on Interconnection Trunks to determine the need for new trunk groups and to plan any necessary changes in the number of Local Interconnection Trunks.
- 2.3.4 Local Interconnection Trunks shall have SS7 Common Channel Signaling. The Parties agree to utilize B8ZS and Extended Super Frame (ESF) facilities, with a DS1, DS3 or higher interface as justified by the traffic volume exchanged between the Parties and where technically feasible and commercially available.
- 2.3.5 With respect to Local Interconnection Trunks, both Parties shall engineer to P.01 grade of service.
- 2.3.6 TCA shall provision the Local Interconnection Trunks that are required to meet the applicable design blocking objective for all traffic carried on each Local Interconnection Trunk group as reflected in TCA’s forecast as provided to MTC. TCA shall provision Local Interconnection Trunks by submitting ASRs to MTC setting forth the number of Local Interconnection Trunks to be installed and the requested installation dates within MTC’s effective standard intervals or negotiated intervals, as appropriate. TCA shall complete ASRs in accordance with Ordering and Billing Forum Guidelines as in effect from time to time. MTC may monitor Local Interconnection Groups using service results for the applicable design blocking objective. If MTC observes blocking in excess of the applicable design objective on any final Local Interconnection Trunk group and TCA has not notified MTC that it has corrected such blocking, MTC may submit to TCA a Trunk Group Service Request directing TCA to remedy the blocking. Upon receipt of a Trunk Group Service Request, TCA will complete an ASR to augment the Local Interconnection Group with excessive blocking and submit the ASR to MTC within ten

(10) Business Days, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties where an augment of the facility may be required.

2.3.7 TCA is solely responsible for the ordering of adequate Local Interconnection Trunks to carry traffic under this agreement, provided however that MTC shall provision Local Interconnection Trunks ordered by TCA within MTC's standard provisioning intervals for similarly situated carriers.

2.3.8 TCA will bear all recurring and non-recurring charges associated with Local Interconnection Trunk groups established pursuant to this Agreement. Neither Party shall have any obligation to bear any charges, expenses or other costs assessed in connection with transporting, transiting or switching traffic on the other Party's side of the POI.

3. Alternative Interconnection Arrangements

In addition to the foregoing methods of Interconnection, as described in Section 2 above, and subject to mutual agreement of the Parties, the Parties may establish alternate arrangements for the exchange of traffic.

4. Transmission and Routing of Subject Traffic

4.1 Scope of Traffic

Section 4 prescribes parameters for Local Interconnection Trunks used for Interconnection.

4.2 Trunk Group Connections and Ordering

4.2.1 Both Parties shall use a DS-1 interface at the POI unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties.

4.2.2 TCA will identify its Carrier Identification Code, a three or four digit numeric code obtained from Telcordia, to MTC when ordering a trunk group.

4.2.3 Unless mutually agreed to by both Parties, each Party will out pulse ten (10) digits to the other Party.

4.2.4 Each Party will use commercially reasonable efforts to monitor trunk groups under its control and to augment those groups using generally accepted trunk-engineering standards so as to not exceed blocking objectives.

4.2.5 Switching System Hierarchy and Trunking Requirements. For purposes of routing TCA traffic to MTC, the subtending arrangements between MTC Tandem Switches and MTC End Office Switches shall be the same as the Tandem/End Office subtending arrangements MTC maintains for the routing of its own or other carriers' traffic. For purposes of routing MTC traffic to TCA, the subtending arrangements between TCA Tandem Switches and TCA End Office Switches shall be the

same as the Tandem/End Office subtending arrangements that TCA maintains for the routing of its own or other carriers' traffic.

- 4.2.6 Grades of Service. The Parties shall initially engineer and shall monitor and augment all trunk groups consistent with the Joint Process as set forth in Section 8.1.

5. Trunk Groups and Compensation for Exchange of Traffic

5.1 Local Trunk Group for the Exchange of Subject Traffic

- 5.1.1 Parties agree that Local Trunk groups described herein will carry only Subject Traffic.
- 5.1.2 Parties expressly agree that traffic not provided in Section 5.1.1 including but not limited to third Party traffic (including CMRS) and toll traffic is not permitted to be carried on Local Trunk Group(s).
- 5.1.3 No-Subject Traffic will be billed by the terminating Party at rates contained in the terminating Party's interstate and intrastate access tariffs regardless of the technology used for the delivery of such traffic.
- 5.1.4 In the event either Party believes that traffic terminated to it via a Local Trunk Group(s) contains non-Subject Traffic ("Misrouted Traffic"), the terminating Party will notify the originating Party of the contaminated group(s) and provide results of its analysis in a written notice. The originating Party will have 10 days from receipt of such notice to reroute the Misrouted Traffic to a toll group to maintain treatment of traffic on the Local Trunk Group(s) as local.
- 5.1.5 Should the originating Party in Section 5.1.3 above fail to correct the traffic contamination within 10 days pursuant to Section 5.1.3 above, the terminating Party will treat that portion of Misrouted Traffic terminated over the Local Trunk Group(s) as Interexchange Access and will bill at rates contained in its interstate and intrastate access tariffs regardless of the technology used for the delivery of such traffic. Parties agree that the terminating Party may bill Misrouted Traffic by deriving a Misrouted Traffic Factor and applying that factor to all traffic delivered by the originating Party. The terminating party may also pursue remedies available to it under this Agreement, at law, in equity, or otherwise, including, but not limited to, instituting an appropriate proceeding before the Commission, the FCC, or a court of competent jurisdiction, without having to comply with the Dispute Resolution provisions of Section 15.
- 5.1.6 Upon written notice from the originating Party that such contamination has been corrected, the terminating Party will have

10 days to provide a written response to the correction notice. Should the terminating Party confirm the correction or not respond to the correction notice within 10 days, compensation starting from the date of correction will be based on the exchange of Subject Traffic; otherwise the terminating Party shall continue to treat the traffic pursuant to Section 5.1.4.

5.1.7 Nothing herein shall prevent either Party from seeking Dispute Resolution pursuant to Section 15 of the general terms and conditions of this Agreement.

5.1.8 Repeated contamination of Local Trunk groups as provided in this Section 5.1 will be considered a breach of this Agreement pursuant to Section 13 of the general terms and conditions of the Agreement.

5.2 Calling Party Number

5.2.1 For billing purposes, each Party shall pass accurate Calling Party Number (“CPN”) information on at least ninety-five percent (95%) of calls carried over the Trunks established pursuant to this Agreement.

5.2.2 If the originating Party passes accurate CPN on ninety-five percent (95%) or more of its calls, the receiving Party shall use the traffic carrying CPN to bill the originating Party for traffic applicable to each relevant minute of traffic, as provided in the Pricing Attachment and applicable Tariffs, for which CPN is passed. For any remaining (up to 5%) calls without CPN information, the receiving Party shall bill the originating Party for such traffic at applicable compensation rates for each relevant minute of traffic, as provided in Pricing Attachment and applicable Tariffs, in direct proportion to the minutes of use of calls passed with CPN information.

5.2.3 Where accurate CPN is not available on a trunk group for greater than five percent (5%) of the traffic, the Party receiving the traffic will bill for each relevant minute of use that fails to carry CPN at the higher of its tariffed interstate or intrastate access rate.

5.3 Reciprocal Compensation. The Parties shall reciprocally compensate each other for the transport and termination of Subject Traffic delivered to the terminating Party in accordance at the rates stated in the Pricing Attachment. These rates are to be applied from the POI for termination onto either Party’s network.

5.4 Transport and termination of the following types of traffic shall not be subject to the Reciprocal Compensation arrangements set forth in Section 5.3 above, but instead shall be treated as described or referenced below:

5.4.1 Tandem Transit Traffic shall be treated as specified in Section 6 below of this Attachment.

- 5.4.2 Non-Subject Traffic will be treated as access and compensated pursuant to Section 5.1.4.
- 5.4.3 No Reciprocal Compensation shall apply to special access, private line, or any other traffic that is not switched by the terminating Party.
- 5.5 Each Party reserves the right to audit all Traffic, up to a maximum of one audit per calendar year, to ensure that rates are being applied appropriately; provided, however, that either Party shall have the right to conduct additional audit(s) if the preceding audit disclosed material errors or discrepancies. Each Party agrees to provide the necessary Traffic data in conjunction with any such audit in a timely manner. Nothing herein shall limit either Party from enforcing the terms of this Agreement as described in Section 5.1.

6. Tandem Transit Traffic

Notwithstanding any other terms of this Agreement, at the time of the Effective Date of this Agreement, MTC does not offer Transit Service, as herein defined in the Glossary Attachment of this Agreement, to the other Party or any other connecting carriers.

7. Number Resources and Rate Centers

- 7.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit or otherwise adversely affect in any manner either Party's right to employ or to request and be assigned any Central Office Codes ("NXX") pursuant to the Central Office Code Assignment Guidelines and any relevant FCC or Commission orders, as may be amended from time to time, or to establish, by Tariff or otherwise, Rate Centers corresponding to such NXX codes.
- 7.2 Except as otherwise provided herein, the Parties agree that CO codes/blocks allocated to either Party are to be utilized to provide service to an End User's premise physically located in the same rate center that the CO codes/blocks are assigned. Foreign Exchange ("FX") service traffic and VNXX Traffic is non-Subject Traffic under this Agreement
- 7.3 It shall be the responsibility of each Party to program and update its own switches and network systems pursuant to information provided on ASRs as well as the LERG.
- 7.4 For purposes of intercarrier compensation during the term of this Agreement, TCA shall adopt the Rate Center Area that the Commission has approved for MTC within the LATA and Tandem serving area, in all areas where MTC and TCA service areas overlap.
- 7.5 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, nothing in this Agreement is intended, and nothing in this Agreement shall be construed, to in any way constrain TCA's choices regarding the size of the local calling area(s) that TCA may establish for its End Users, which local

calling areas may be larger than, smaller than, or identical to MTC's local calling areas.

8. Joint Network Deployment and Maintenance Activities

8.1 Joint Network Implementation and Grooming Process.

Upon request of either Party, the Parties shall jointly develop an implementation and grooming process (the "Joint Grooming Process" or "Joint Process") that may define and detail, inter alia, the following:

- 8.1.1 standards to ensure that Local Interconnection Trunks experience a grade of service, availability and quality which is comparable to that achieved on interoffice trunks within MTC's network and in accord with all appropriate relevant industry-accepted quality, reliability and availability standards. Except as otherwise stated in this Agreement, trunks provided by either Party for Interconnection services will be engineered using a design-blocking objective of B.01;
- 8.1.2 the respective duties and responsibilities of the Parties with respect to the administration and maintenance of the trunk groups, including, but not limited to, standards and procedures for notification and discoveries of trunk disconnects;
- 8.1.3 disaster recovery provision escalations; and
- 8.1.4 such other matters as the Parties may agree, including, e.g., End Office to End Office high usage trunks as good engineering practices may dictate.

8.2 Installation, Maintenance, Testing and Repair

Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Parties, to the extent required by Applicable Law, Interconnection provided by a Party shall be equal in quality to that provided by such Party to itself, any subsidiary, affiliates or third party. If either Party is unable to fulfill its obligations under this Section 8.2, it shall notify the other Party of its inability to do so and will negotiate alternative intervals in good faith. The Parties agree that to the extent required by Applicable Law, the standards to be used by a Party for isolating and clearing any disconnections and/or other outages or troubles shall be at parity with standards used by such Party with respect to itself, any subsidiary, affiliate or third party.

8.3 Forecasting Requirements for Trunk Provisioning

Within ninety (90) days of executing this Agreement, TCA shall provide MTC a two (2) year traffic forecast. This initial forecast will provide the amount of traffic to be delivered to and from MTC over each of the Local Interconnection Trunk groups over the next eight (8) quarters. The forecast shall be updated and provided to MTC on an as-needed basis but no less frequently than annually. All forecasts shall comply with the MTC TCA Interconnection Trunking Forecast Guide and shall include, at a

minimum, Access Carrier Terminal Location (“ACTL”), code (identifies trunk group), A location/Z location (CLLI codes for POIs), interface type (e.g., DS1), and trunks in service each year (cumulative).

8.4 Initial Forecasts/Trunking Requirements

MTC will configure trunks pursuant to TCA forecasts. If, within 90 days of installation, trunks are underutilized (define as less than 60%) MTC may notify TCA of its intent to disconnect such trunks. TCA may choose to either confirm disconnect of the trunks or pay MTC for the underutilized trunks at the lesser of established contractual rates or applicable interstate or intrastate tariffs until such time as the trunks cease to be under-utilized.

8.4.1 MTC will accept TCA forecasts provided however that TCA uses reasonable engineering criteria, there are no capacity constraints, and TCA’s previous forecasts have proven to be reliable and accurate.

8.4.1.1 Monitoring and Adjusting Forecasts. MTC may, for ninety (90) days, monitor traffic on each trunk group that it establishes at TCA’s suggestion or request pursuant to the procedures identified in Section 8.4. At the end of such ninety-(90) day period, with thirty (30) days written notice to TCA, MTC may disconnect trunks that based on reasonable engineering criteria and capacity constraints are not warranted by the actual traffic volume experienced. If, after such initial ninety (90) day period for a trunk group, MTC determines that any trunks in the trunk group in excess of two (2) DS-1s are not warranted by actual traffic volumes (considering engineering criteria for busy hour CCS and blocking percentages), then MTC may hold TCA financially responsible for the excess facilities at the MTC intrastate access tariff rate for the services ordered by TCA.

8.4.1.2 In subsequent periods, MTC may also monitor traffic for ninety (90) days on additional trunk groups that TCA suggests or requests MTC to establish. If, after any such (90) day period, MTC determines that any trunks in the trunk group are not warranted by actual traffic volumes (considering engineering criteria for busy hour CCS and blocking percentages), then MTC may hold TCA financially responsible for the excess facilities. At any time during the relevant ninety (90) day period, TCA may request that MTC disconnect trunks to meet a revised forecast. In such instances, MTC may hold TCA financially responsible for the disconnected trunks retroactive to the start of the ninety (90) day period

through the date such trunks are disconnected at the MTC intrastate access tariff rate for the services ordered by TCA.

9. Number Portability

9.1 Scope

The Parties shall provide Number Portability (“NP”) in accordance with rules and regulations as from time to time prescribed by the FCC.

9.2 Procedures for Providing LNP (“Local Number Portability”)

The Parties will follow the LNP provisioning process recommended by the North American Numbering Council (NANC) and adopted by the FCC. The Parties shall provide LNP on a reciprocal basis.

9.2.1 An End User of one Party (“Party A”) elects to become an End User of the other Party (“Party B”). The End User elects to utilize the original telephone number(s) corresponding to the Telephone Exchange Service(s) it currently receives from Party A, in conjunction with the Telephone Exchange Service(s) it will now receive from Party B. After Party B sends an LSR to Party A and Party A has verified the validity of received LSR, Parties A and B will work together to port the customer’s telephone number(s) from Party A’s network to Party B’s network. It is Party B’s responsibility to comply with applicable law concerning the change of local service provider including LOA, if applicable. When a telephone number is ported out of Party A’s network, Party A will remove any information including non-proprietary line based calling card(s) and blocks (etc.) associated with the ported number(s) from its Line Information Database (“LIDB”). Establishment of any LIDB services or blocks (etc.) rests solely with Party B.

9.2.2 When an End User of Party A ports its telephone number(s) to Party B, in the process of porting the End User’s telephone numbers, Party A shall implement the ten-digit trigger feature, if available. When Party A receives the porting request, the unconditional trigger shall be applied to the End User’s line before the due date of the porting activity otherwise the telephone number will be removed from the old provider’s switch within 24 hours after the port activation.

9.2.3 Where LNP is commercially available, the NXXs in the office shall be defined as portable, except as noted in Section 9.2.4 and translations will be changed in the Parties’ switches to open those NXXs for database queries in all applicable LNP capable offices within the LATA of the given switch(es). On a prospective basis, all newly deployed switches will be equipped with LNP capability and so noted in the LERG.

- 9.2.4 All NXXs assigned to LNP capable switches are to be designated as portable unless a NXX(s) has otherwise been designated as non-portable. Non-portable NXXs include NXX codes assigned to paging, codes assigned for internal testing and official use and any other NXX codes required to be designated as non-portable by the rules and regulations of the FCC. NXX codes assigned to mass calling on a choked network may not be ported using LNP technology but are portable using methods established by the NANC and adopted by the FCC. On a prospective basis, newly assigned codes in switches capable of porting shall become commercially available for porting.

PRICING ATTACHMENT

1 General

- 1.1 As used in this Attachment, the term “Charges” means the rates, fees, charges and prices for a Service provided by the Parties to each other pursuant to this Agreement.
- 1.2 Charges for Services shall be as stated in this Section 1.
- 1.3 Except as provided in the Agreement for Services pursuant to Tariff or price list, the Charges shall be as stated in Appendix A of this Pricing Attachment.
- 1.4 If Charges for a Service are provided for in this Agreement, such Charges shall apply.
- 1.5 In the absence of Charges for a Service established pursuant to this Pricing Attachment, the Charges for the Service shall be mutually agreed to by the Parties in writing.

Pricing Attachment – Appendix A

Rates and Charges for Transportation and Termination of Traffic

1. The Reciprocal Compensation termination rate element that applies to Subject Traffic on a minute of use basis for traffic that is delivered to an End Office Switch is \$0.00
2. The Reciprocal Compensation termination rate element that applies to Subject Traffic on a minute of use basis for traffic that is delivered to Tandem Switch is \$0.00
3. Entrance / Transport Facility Charges: Rates are established pursuant to NECA Tariff 5 without regard to jurisdiction.

Local Service Order Request Pricing

SOA Release / Concurrence: \$15.00 per order (if requested for an expedite)