

November 17, 2009

VIA ELECTRONIC DELIVERY

Ms. Debra A. Howland Executive Director and Secretary New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission 21 S. Fruit Street, Suite 10 Concord, NH 03301-7319

Re:

Interconnection Agreement between IDT America, Corp. and Union Telephone Co.
Docket No. DT-09-048

Dear Executive Director Howland:

On behalf of IDT America, Corp. ("IDT") and with the permission of Union Telephone Co. ("Union"), I hereby submit the following documents which comprise the interconnection agreement between IDT and Union:

General Terms and Conditions

General Terms and Conditions – Signature Pages

Appendix ITR – Interconnection Trunking Requirements

Appendix NIM – Network Interconnection Methods

Appendix Number Portability

Appendix Numbering

Appendix Pricing (including Pricing Attachment A)

Appendix RC – Reciprocal Compensation

Pursuant to Commission rules, this letter is being electronically filed at Executive.Director@puc.nh.gov. In addition, an original and seven (7) copies of this letter are also being filed via overnight mail. Please date stamp and return the enclosed extra copy of this filing.

Please contact me at (973) 438-4854 or <u>Carl.Billek@corp.idt.net</u> if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

/s/ Carl Billek

Carl Billek IDT America, Corp.

c:

Brian McDermott, Synergies Law Group, PLLC (via email)

Edward S. Quill, Jr., Synergies Law Group, PLLC (via email)

Darren Winslow, Union (via email)

Thomas Jordan, IDT (via email)

Natasha Stone, IDT (via email)

Robert J. Munnelly, Jr., Murtha Cullina, LLP (via email)

Joshua Barstow, Metrocast Cablevision of New Hampshire (via email)

Legal Department, NHPUC

Kate Bailey, NHPUC (via email)

Pradip Chattopadhyay, NHPUC

Josie Gage, NHPUC (via email)

Robert Hunt, NHPUC (via email)

Michael Ladam, NHPUC

Anne Ross, NHPUC

Amanda Noonan, Consumer Affairs Director, NHPUC (via email)

Librarian – Discovery, NHPUC

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT-

Between

UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY

and

IDT AMERICA, CORP.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF AGREEMENT	4
2.	DEFINITIONS	5
3.	EFFECTIVE DATE	14
4.	INTERVENING LAW	14
5.	TERM OF AGREEMENT	15
6.	ASSIGNMENT	17
7.	DELEGATION TO AFFILIATE	
8.	CONFIDENTIALITY AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION	17
9.	LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION	22
10.	REMEDIES	
11.	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	23
12.	INDEMNITY	
13.	OSHA STATEMENT	
14.	DEPOSITS	
15.	BILLING AND PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES	
16.	DISPUTE RESOLUTION	29
17.	TERMINATION OF SERVICE FOR NON-PAYMENT	
18.	NOTICES	
19.	TAXES	
20.	FORCE MAJEURE	
21.	PUBLICITY	
22.	NETWORK MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT	
23.	LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CIVIL PROCESS	
24.	CHANGES IN SUBSCRIBER CARRIER SELECTION	
25.	AMENDMENTS OR WAIVERS	
26.	GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES	
27.	AUTHORITY	
28.	BINDING EFFECT	
29.	CONSENT	
30.	EXPENSES	
31.	HEADINGS	
32.	RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES/ INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR	
33.	MULTIPLE COUNTERPARTS	
34.	THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES	
35.	REGULATORY APPROVAL	
36.	REGULATORY AUTHORITY	
37.	COMPLIANCE AND CERTIFICATION	
38.	AUDITS	
39.	COMPLETE TERMS	
40.	COOPERATION ON PREVENTING END USER FRAUD	
41.	NOTICE OF NETWORK CHANGES	
42.	GOVERNMENTAL COMPLIANCE	
43.	RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION	
44.	SUBCONTRACTING	
45.	REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	
46.	SEVERABILITY	
47.	SURVIVAL OF OBLIGATIONS	
48	GOVERNING LAW	51

UNION/IDT

Interconnection Agreement

Interconnection Agreement General Terms and Conditions Page 3

49.	GOOD FAITH PERFORMANCE	52
	APPENDICES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE	
	CUSTOMER INQUIRIES	
	OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
	DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES	

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

This Agreement is dated as of November 12, 2009 by and between Union Telephone Company ("UNION") and, IDT America, Corp. ("CLEC" or "IDT"), with its principal place of business at 520 Broad St, Newark, New Jersey 07102. (Union and IDT being referred to collectively as the "Parties" and individually as a "Party").

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to interconnect their networks at mutually agreed upon points of interconnection to provide, directly or indirectly, Telephone Exchange Services and Exchange Access to residential and/or business End Users in the state of New Hampshire; and

WHEREAS, the Parties are entering into this Agreement to set forth the respective obligations of the Parties and the terms and conditions under which the Parties will interconnect their networks and facilities and provide to each other services as required by Sections 251(a) and (b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 as specifically set forth herein.

WHEREAS, CLEC entered into a settlement agreement with the NHPUC and MetroCast Cablevision of New Hampshire ("MetroCast"), LLC in DT 06-169. The purpose of the settlement agreement was to set certain guidelines under which IDT would obtain numbering resources for the purpose of being able to provide service to MetroCast end user customers. Metrocast for this Interconnection Agreement is considered a Retail Provider of CLEC.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual covenants of this Agreement CLEC and UNION hereby agree as follows:

This Agreement is composed of General Terms and Conditions, which are set forth below, together with certain Appendices, Schedules, Exhibits and Addenda which immediately follow this Agreement, all of which are hereby incorporated in this Agreement by this reference and constitute a part of this Agreement.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Sections 251(a) and (b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("Act"), this Agreement sets forth the terms and conditions for the interconnection of CLEC's network to UNION's network, compensation for the transport and

termination of telecommunications traffic between UNION and CLEC, and the provision of ancillary functions by Union and CLEC.

- 1.2 The Parties acknowledge and agree that by entering into and performing in accordance with this Agreement, the Parties have not waived any applicable exemptions that are provided by or available under the Act, including but not limited to those described in 47 USC 251(f), or under state law.
- 1.3 Either Party may fulfill the requirements imposed upon it by this Agreement by itself or may cause its Affiliates to take such actions to fulfill the responsibilities.
- 1.4 This Agreement includes and incorporates herein all accompanying Appendices, Addenda and Exhibits.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

2.1 Capitalized Terms used in this Agreement shall have the respective meanings specified below and/or as defined elsewhere in this Agreement.

2.2 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

- 2.2.1 "Access Service Request" (ASR) is an industry standard form used by the Parties to add, establish, change or disconnect trunks for the purposes of Interconnection.
- 2.2.2 "Act" means the Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 153(R)], as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) codified throughout 47 U.S.C.
- 2.2.3 **"Affiliate"** is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.4 "Alternate Billing Service (ABS)" means a service that allows End Users to bill calls to accounts that may not be associated with the originating line. There are three types of ABS calls: calling card, collect and third number billed calls.
- 2.2.5 "Applicable Law" means all laws, statutes, common law, regulations, ordinances, codes, rules, guidelines, orders, permits, tariffs and approvals, including those relating to the environment or health and safety, of any Governmental Authority that apply to the Parties or the subject matter of this Agreement.
- 2.2.6 "As Defined in the Act" means as specifically defined by the Act.

- 2.2.7 "As Described in the Act" means as described in or required by the Act.
- 2.2.8 "Automatic Message Accounting" (AMA) is a structure inherent in switch technology that initially records Telecommunication message information. AMA format is contained in the Automated Message Accounting document published by Telcordia (formerly known as Bellcore) as GR-1100-CORE, which defines and amends the industry standard for message recording.
- 2.2.9 "Business Day" means Monday through Friday, excluding holidays on which UNION does not provision new retail services and products. The Parties will provide a list of holidays on which the Parties does not provision new retail services and products, including updates of future changes.
- 2.2.10 "Calling Party Number" (CPN) means a Signaling System 7 "SS7" parameter whereby the ten (10) digit number of the calling Party is forwarded from the End Office.
- 2.2.11 "Central Office switch" (Central Office) is a switching entity within the public switched telecommunications network, including but not limited to:
 - 2.2.11.1 **"End Office Switch" or "End Office"** is a switching machine that directly terminates traffic to and receives traffic from purchasers of local exchange services. An End Office Switch does not include a PBX.
 - 2.2.11.2 "Tandem Office Switch" or "Tandem(s)" are used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among other Central Office Switches. A Tandem Switch does not include a PBX.
- 2.2.12 "Commission" means the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission.
- 2.2.13 "Common Channel Signaling" (CCS) means an out-of-band, packet-switched, signaling network used to transport supervision signals, control signals, and data messages. It is a special network, fully separate from the transmission path of the public switched network. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the CCS protocol used by the Parties shall be SS7.
- 2.2.14 "Common Language Location Identifier" (CLLI) codes provide a unique 11-character representation of a network interconnection point. The first 8 characters identify the city, state and building location, while the last 3 characters identify the network component.

- 2.2.15 "Consequential Damages" means Losses claimed to have resulted from any indirect, incidental, reliance, special, consequential, punitive, exemplary, multiple or any other Loss, including damages claimed to have resulted from harm to business, loss of anticipated revenues, savings, or profits, or other economic Loss claimed to have been suffered not measured by the prevailing Party's actual damages, and regardless of whether the Parties knew or had been advised of the possibility that such damages could result in connection with or arising from anything said, omitted, or done hereunder or related hereto, including willful acts or omissions.
- 2.2.16 "Custom Local Area Signaling Service Features" (CLASS Features) means certain Common Channel Signaling based features available to End Users, including: Automatic Call Back; Call Trace; Distinctive Ringing/Call Waiting; Selective Call Forward; and Selective Call Rejection.
- 2.2.17 "Customer" or "End Users" means a third-party residence or business that subscribes to telecommunications services provided by any of the Parties at retail meaning the residence or business subscriber that is the ultimate user of services who either creates or receives the information transmitted through the network. As used herein, the term "End Users" does not include any of the Parties to this Agreement or a Retail Provider with respect to any item or service obtained under this Agreement.
- 2.2.18 **"Delaying Event"** means (a) any failure of a Party to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement, caused in whole or in part by:
 - 2.2.18.1 the failure of the other Party to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement, including but not limited to a Party's failure to provide the other Party with accurate and complete Service Orders;
 - 2.2.18.2 any delay, act or failure to act by the other Party or its End User, agent or subcontractor; or
 - 2.2.18.3 any Force Majeure Event.
- 2.2.19 **"Dialing Parity"** is As Defined in the Act. As used in this Agreement, Dialing Parity refers to both Local Dialing Parity and Toll Dialing Parity.
- 2.2.20 **"Digital Signal Level"** is one of several transmission rates in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.

- 2.2.20.1 **"Digital Signal Level 0" (DS-0)** is the 64 Kbps zero-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.
- 2.2.20.2 **"Digital Signal Level 1" (DS-1)** is the 1.544 Mbps first-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.
- 2.2.20.3 **"Digital Signal Level 3" (DS-3)** is the 44.736 Mbps third-level signal in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.
- 2.2.21 "Exchange Access" is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.22 **"Exchange Area"** means an area, defined by the Commission, for which a distinct local rate schedule is in effect.
- 2.2.23 **"Exchange Service"** means Telephone Exchange Service, As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.24 "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
- 2.2.25 **"Feature Group D"** (**FG-D**) is access available to all customers, providing trunk side access to a Party's End Office Switches with an associated uniform 101XXXX access code for customer's use in originating and terminating communications.
- 2.2.26 **"Fiber Meet"** means an Interconnection architecture method whereby the Parties physically interconnect their networks via an optical fiber interface (as opposed to an electrical interface) at a mutually agreed upon location, at which one Party's responsibility or service begins and the other Party's responsibility ends.
- 2.2.27 "Governmental Authority" means any federal, state, local, foreign, or international court, government, department, commission, board, bureau, agency, official, or other regulatory, administrative, legislative, or judicial authority with jurisdiction over the subject matter at issue.
- 2.2.28 "Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier" (ILEC) is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.29 **"Indirect Interconnection"** provides for network interconnection between the Parties through a third party tandem provider performing a transit function.
- 2.2.30 "Integrated Services Digital Network" (ISDN) means a switched network service that provides end-to-end digital connectivity for the simultaneous transmission of voice and data. Basic Rate Interface-ISDN

- (BRI-ISDN) provides for a digital transmission of two 64 Kbps bearer channels and one 16 Kbps data channel (2B+D).
- 2.2.31 **"Intellectual Property"** means copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, mask works and all other intellectual property rights.
- 2.2.32 "Interconnection" is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.33 "Interconnection Activation Date" is the date that the construction of the joint facility Interconnection arrangement has been completed, trunk groups have been established, joint trunk testing is completed and trunks have been mutually accepted by the Parties.
- 2.2.34 "Interexchange Carrier" (IXC) means a carrier that provides, directly or indirectly, interLATA or intraLATA Telephone Toll Services.
- 2.2.35 "InterLATA" is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.36 "Internet Service Provider" (ISP) is an Enhanced Service Provider that provides Internet Services, and is defined in paragraph 341 of the FCC's First Report and Order in CC Docket No. 97-158.
- 2.2.37 **"Inter-wire Center Transport"** means the transmission facilities between serving wire centers.
- 2.2.38 "IntraLATA Toll Traffic" means the IntraLATA traffic between two locations within one LATA where one of the locations lies outside of the normal local calling area as defined by the applicable Commission.
- **2.2.39 "ISP Bound Traffic"** means traffic that originates from or is directed, either directly or indirectly, to an information or internet service provider (ISP) who is physically located in an exchange within the local calling area of the originating end user. Traffic originated from, directed to an ISP physically located outside the originating End User's local calling area will be considered toll traffic and subject to access charges. ISP Bound Traffic does not include traffic that terminates to a non-dialup end-user.
- 2.2.40 "Line Information Data Base" (LIDB) means a transaction-oriented database system that functions as a centralized repository for data storage and retrieval. LIDB is accessible through CCS networks. LIDB contains records associated with End User line numbers and special billing numbers. LIDB accepts queries from other network elements and

provides return result, return error, and return reject responses as appropriate. Examples of information that Data Owners might store in LIDB and in their Line Records are: ABS Validation Data, Originating Line Number Screening (OLNS) data, ZIP Code data, and Calling Name Information.

- 2.2.41 "Line Record" means information in LIDB and/or the LIDB administrative system that is specific to a single telephone number or Special Billing Number.
- 2.2.42 "Local Access Transport Area" (LATA) is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.43 "Local Exchange Carrier" (LEC) is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.44 "Local Exchange Routing Guide" (LERG) is a Telcordia Reference document used by Telecommunications Carriers to identify NPA-NXX routing and homing information as well as equipment designations.
- 2.2.45 "Local Number Portability" (LNP) is as defined in the Act.
- 2.2.46 "Local Traffic" is traffic originated in an exchange and terminated within the same exchange or other non-optional extended local calling area associated with the originating exchange as defined by UNION's applicable local exchange tariff. Local Traffic does not include ISP-Bound Traffic where the call is not terminating to another non-dialup end user. Local Traffic is determined to be local under this definition regardless of protocol or transmission method.
- 2.2.47 "Location Routing Number" (LRN) is a ten (10) digit number that is assigned to the network switching elements (Central Office Host and Remotes as required) for the routing of calls in the network. The first six (6) digits of the LRN will be one of the assigned NPA NXX of the switching element. The purpose and functionality of the last four (4) digits of the LRN have not yet been defined but are passed across the network to the terminating switch.
- 2.2.48 "Local Service Request" (LSR) is the industry standard form, which contains data elements and usage rules, used by the Parties to establish, add, change or disconnect services for the purposes of competitive local service.
- 2.2.49 "Loss" or "Losses" means any and all losses, costs (including court costs), claims, damages (including fines, penalties, and criminal or civil

judgments and settlements), injuries, liabilities and expenses (including attorneys' fees).

- 2.2.50 "MECAB" refers to the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing document prepared by the Billing Committee of the Ordering and Billing Forum "OBF", which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee "CLC of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions "ATIS". The MECAB document, published by ATIS as ATIS/OBF- MECAB- Issue 6, February 1998, contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of access services provided to an IXC by two or more LECs, or by one LEC in two or more states within a single LATA.
- 2.2.51 "Meet-Point Billing" (MPB) refers to the billing associated with interconnection of facilities between two or more LECs for the routing of traffic to and from an IXC with which one of the LECs does not have a direct connection. In a multi-bill environment, each Party bills the appropriate tariffed rate for its portion of a jointly provided Switched Exchange Access Service.
- 2.2.52 .Blank
- 2.2.53 "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" is the meet-point billing method where each LEC prepares and renders its own meet point bill to the IXC in accordance with its own tariff for that portion of the jointly provided Switched Access Service which that LEC provides. The MECAB documents refer to this method as Multiple Bill/reflecting a single tariff (MM).
- 2.2.54 "Mutual Compensation" is the compensation agreed upon by the Parties for those "Local Calls" that originate on one network and terminate on the other network.
- 2.2.55 "North American Numbering Plan" (NANP) A numbering architecture in which every station in the NANP Area is identified by a unique tendigit address consisting of a three-digit NPA code, a three digit central office code of the form NXX, and a four-digit line number of the form XXXX.
- 2.2.56 "Number Portability" is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.57 "Numbering Plan Area" (NPA) also called area code. An NPA is the 3-digit code that occupies the A, B, C positions in the 10-digit NANP format that applies throughout the NANP Area. NPAs are of the form NXX, where N represents the digits 2-9 and X represents any digit 0-9. In the NANP, NPAs are classified as either geographic or non-geographic. a) Geographic NPAs are NPAs that correspond to discrete geographic areas

within the NANP Area. b) Non-geographic NPAs are NPAs that do not correspond to discrete geographic areas, but which are instead assigned for services with attributes, functionalities, or requirements that transcend specific geographic boundaries. The common examples are NPAs in the N00 format, e.g., 800.

- 2.2.58 "NXX" or "Central Office Code" is the three-digit switch entity indicator that is defined by the fourth through sixth digits of a 10-digit telephone number within the NANP. Each NXX Code contains 10,000 station numbers.
- 2.2.59 "Ordering and Billing Forum" (OBF) is a forum comprised of local telephone companies and inter-exchange carriers whose responsibility is to create and document Telecommunication industry guidelines and standards.
- 2.2.60 **"Party"** means either CLEC or UNION that is a party to this Agreement. **"Parties"** means both CLEC and UNION.
- 2.2.61 **"Point of Interconnection"** (**POI**) is a physical location at which the Parties' networks meet for the purpose of establishing Interconnection. POIs include a number of different technologies and technical interfaces based on the Parties' mutual agreement.
- 2.2.62 "Rate Center" means the specific geographic point that has been designated by a given LEC as being associated with a particular NPA-NXX code that has been assigned to the LEC for its provision of Telephone Exchange Service. The Rate Center is the finite geographic point identified by a specific V&H coordinate, which is used by that LEC to measure, for billing purposes, distance sensitive transmission services associated with the specific Rate Center.
- 2.2.63 "Rating Point" means the V&H coordinates associated with a particular telephone number for rating purposes.
- 2.2.64 "Referral Announcement" refers to a process by which calls are routed to an announcement that states the new telephone number of an End User.
- 2.2.65 "Retail Provider" is the entity that obtains service pursuant to contract or tariff from one of the parties to this agreement for sale to an End User Customer. A Retail Provider may or may not have their own facilities and may be either a Telecommunications Carrier or a non-Telecommunications Carrier.

- 2.2.66 "Right-of-Way (ROW)" means the right to use the land or other property of another Party to place poles, conduits, cables, other structures and equipment, or to provide passage to access such structures and equipment. A ROW may run under, on, or above public or private property (including air space above public or private property) and may include the right to use discrete space in buildings, building complexes, or other locations.
- 2.2.67 "Routing Point" is a location which a LEC has designated on its own network as the homing or routing point for traffic inbound to Exchange Service provided by the LEC which bears a certain NPA-NXX designation. The Routing Point is employed to calculate mileage measurements for the distance-sensitive transport element charges of Switched Access services. The Routing Point need not be the same as the Rating Point, nor must it be located within the Rate Center area, but must be in the same LATA as the NPA-NXX.
- 2.2.68 "Signal Transfer Point" (STP) performs a packet switching function that routes signaling messages among Service Switching Points (SSP), Service Control Points (SCP), Signaling Points (SP), and other STPs in order to set up calls and to query databases for Advanced Services.
- 2.2.69 **Signaling Transport Signal level (STS-n)** is an electrical signal that is converted to or from SONET's optically based signal. Level 1 is 51.84 Mb/s or the electrical equivalent to OC-1 optical signal, level 2 is 155.52 Mb/s or the electrical equivalent to OC-3.
- 2.2.70 "Signaling System 7" (SS7) means a signaling protocol used by the CCS Network.
- 2.2.71 "Switched Exchange Access Service" means the offering of transmission or switching services to Telecommunications Carriers for the purpose of the origination or termination of telephone toll service. Switched Exchange Access Services include: Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, 8XX access, and 900 access and their successors or similar Switched Exchange Access Services.
- 2.2.72 "Synchronous Optical Network" (SONET) is an optical interface standard that allows inter-networking of transmission products from multiple vendors. The base rate is 51.84 Mbps ("OC-1/STS-1") and higher rates are direct multiples of the base rate, up to 13.22 Gbps.
- 2.2.73 "Telecommunications" is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.74 "Telecommunications Carrier" is As Defined in the Act.

- 2.2.75 "Telecommunications Service" is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.76 "Telephone Exchange Service" is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.77 "Telephone Toll Service" is As Defined in the Act.
- 2.2.78 "Trunk" means a communication line between two switching systems.
- 2.2.79 "Wire Center" is the location of one or more local switching systems. A point at which End User's loops within a defined geographic area converge. Such local loops may be served by one (1) or more Central Office Switches within such premises.
- 2.3 For purposes of this Agreement, certain terms have been defined in this Agreement to encompass meanings that may differ from, or be in addition to, the normal connotation of the defined word. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, any term defined or used in the singular will include the plural. The words "include," "includes," and "including" shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase "without limitation" and/or "but not limited to." The words "will" and "shall" are used interchangeably throughout this Agreement and the use of either connotes a mandatory requirement. The use of one or the other will not mean a different degree of right or obligation for either Party. A defined word intended to convey its special meaning is capitalized when used. Other terms that are capitalized and not defined in this Agreement will have the meaning in the Act, or in the absence of their inclusion in the Act, their customary usage in the Telecommunications industry as of the Effective Date.

3. EFFECTIVE DATE

3.1 This Agreement becomes effective ("Effective Date") (1) when executed by each Party and ten (10) calendar days after the approved by the Commission under Section 252(e) of the Act; or (2) absent such Commission approval, by operation of law pursuant to Section 252(e)(4) of the Act.

4. INTERVENING LAW

4.1 The Parties acknowledge that the respective rights and obligations of each Party as set forth in this Agreement are based upon the Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the FCC and the Commission as of the Effective Date ("Applicable Rules"). In the event of any amendment of the Act, any effective legislative action or any effective regulatory or judicial order, rule, regulation, arbitration award, Commission or court decision pursuant to dispute resolution procedures under this Agreement or other legal action purporting to apply the provisions of the Act to the Parties or in which the court, FCC or the Commission

makes a generic determination that is generally applicable which revises, modifies or reverses the Applicable Rules (individually, "Amended Rules"), either Party may, by providing written notice to the other Party, require that the affected provisions of this Agreement be renegotiated in good faith and this Agreement shall be amended accordingly to reflect the pricing, terms and conditions and collectively of each such Amended Rules relating to any of the provisions in this Agreement. If negotiations fail, disputes between the Parties concerning the interpretation of the actions required or provisions affected by such governmental actions shall be resolved pursuant to the dispute resolution process provided for in this Agreement. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that by executing this Agreement, neither Party waives any of its rights, remedies, or arguments with respect to such decisions and any remand thereof, including its right to seek legal review or a stay pending appeal of such decisions or its rights under this Intervening Law paragraph.

5. TERM OF AGREEMENT

- 5.1 This Agreement will become effective as of the Effective Date stated above, and unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms hereof, shall continue in effect for eighteen (18) months (the "Initial Term"), and thereafter the Agreement shall continue in force and effect unless and until terminated as provided herein.
- 5.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, either Party (the "Terminating Party") may terminate this Agreement and the provision of any Interconnection, functions, facilities, products or services provided pursuant to this Agreement in the event that the other Party fails to perform a material obligation or breaches a material term of this Agreement, and after the Terminating Party formally notifies the other Party of a "MATERIAL BREACH NOTICE AND INTENT TO TERMINATE UPON NON-CURE" as defined under Section 18.2 and the other Party (i) fails to cure such nonperformance or breach within thirty (30) calendar days or such longer period if such default is not reasonably curable within thirty (30) calendar days after receiving written notice thereof pursuant to this Section 5.2; and (ii) has not commenced a dispute regarding the subject of the breach pursuant to Section 16.2.1 within the same thirty (30) calendar days; and (iii) fails to obtain and provide to the Terminating Party within that same thirty (30) calendar days an Order by the Commission prohibiting or delaying such termination. The Terminating Party, only where conditions (i), (ii), and (iii) above pertain, shall terminate this agreement in whole or in part pursuant to Section 5.2. Any termination pursuant to this Section 5.2 shall take effect on or after the next calendar day where a written notice of termination is sent as described above and where conditions (i), (ii) and (iii) above pertain. If the cure period for a breach is expected to exceed thirty (30) calendar days, the other Party shall notify the Terminating Party as soon as possible and both Parties will mutually agree on an extended cure period. No cure period extension will be unreasonably agreed to by either Party.

- 5.3 Upon the expiration of the Initial Term or any time thereafter, either Party may terminate this Agreement by providing written notice to the other Party of its intention to terminate, such written notice to be received at least ninety (90) days in advance of the date of termination. Neither Party shall have any liability to the other Party for termination of this Agreement pursuant to this Section 5.3 other than its obligations under Sections 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7.
- 5.4 Upon termination or expiration of this Agreement in accordance with Sections 5.2 or 5.3:
 - 5.4.1 Each Party shall continue to comply with its obligations set forth in Section 44; and
 - 5.4.2 Each Party shall promptly pay all amounts owed under this Agreement, or follow the procedures for billing disputes as set forth herein.
 - 5.4.3 Each Party's confidentiality obligations shall survive; and
 - 5.4.4 Each Party 's indemnification obligations shall survive.
- 5.5 In the event of termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 5.3, where neither party has requested renegotiation under Section 5.6, UNION and CLEC shall cooperate in good faith to effect an orderly transition of service under this Agreement; provided that CLEC shall be solely responsible (from a financial, operational and administrative standpoint) to ensure that its End Users have been transitioned to a new LEC by the expiration date or termination date of this Agreement.
- 5.6 If either Party terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 5.3, the other Party may request renegotiation of the Agreement, by providing written notice thereof to the terminating Party within thirty (30) days of the other Party's receipt of the termination notice. Any such request shall be deemed by both Parties to be a good faith request for Interconnection pursuant to Section 252 of the Act (or any successor provision), regardless of which Party made such request. If the Parties do not execute a new interconnection agreement within the respective periods set under the Act, either Party may exercise its applicable rights under the Act.
- 5.7 If either Party requests renegotiation of this Agreement pursuant to Section 5.6 above, the rates, terms and conditions of this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until the effective date of its successor agreement, whether such successor agreement is established via negotiation, arbitration or pursuant to Section 252(i) of the Act; provided, however, when a successor agreement becomes effective, the terms, rates and charges of such successor Agreement shall

apply retroactively back to the date this Agreement is terminated or expires, whichever is later, and that the retro-active true-up shall be completed within ninety (90) calendar days following the effective date of such successor Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no retroactive true-up shall be made for any charges that were incurred more than twelve (12) months prior to the effective date of the successor agreement.

6. ASSIGNMENT

- 6.1 Each Party will notify the other in writing not less than thirty (30) days in advance of anticipated assignment; provided, that either Party may assign its rights and delegate its benefits, duties and obligations under this Agreement without prior notice to the other Party to a one hundred per cent (100%) owned affiliate of the Party, provided the performance of any such assignee is guaranteed by the assignor. CLEC must provide Union with proof of assignee's ability to operate in New Hampshire and proof of a valid state authorization to provide telecommunications services in the service territory of UNION. Nothing in this Section is intended to impair the right of either Party to utilize subcontractors.
- 6.2 Each Party will notify the other in writing not less than thirty (30) days in advance of anticipated assignment.

7. DELEGATION TO AFFILIATE

7.1 Each Party may, without the consent of the other Party, fulfill its obligations under this Agreement by itself or may cause its Affiliate(s) to take some or all of such actions to fulfill such obligations. Upon such delegation, the Affiliate shall become a primary obligor hereunder with respect to the delegated matter, but such delegation shall not relieve the delegating Party of its obligations as co-obligor hereunder. Any Party which elects to perform its obligations through an Affiliate shall cause its Affiliate to take all action necessary for the performance of such Party's obligations hereunder. Each Party represents and warrants that if an obligation under this Agreement is to be performed by an Affiliate, such Party has the authority to cause such Affiliate to perform such obligation and such Affiliate will have the licensure, certification, and all other legal authority required to accomplish the delegated performance.

8. CONFIDENTIALITY AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

8.1 For the purposes of this Agreement, "Proprietary Information" means confidential or proprietary technical or business information given by one Party ("the Disclosing Party") or its agent, employee, representative or Affiliate to the other Party (the "Receiving Party") in connection with this Agreement, during negotiations and the term of this Agreement:

- 8.1.1 In written, graphic, electromagnetic, or other tangible form and marked at the time of delivery as "Confidential" or "Proprietary" however, regardless of whether so marked, any non-public information which, because of legends or other markings, the circumstances of disclosure or the information itself, is otherwise reasonably understood by the Receiving Party to be proprietary and confidential to the Disclosing Party, shall be deemed to be Proprietary Information; or
- 8.1.2 Any portion of any notes, analyses, data, compilations, studies, interpretations or other documents prepared by any Receiving Party to the extent the same contain, reflect, are derived from, or are based upon, any of the information described in this Section 8, unless such information contained or reflected in such notes, analyses, etc. is so commingled with the Receiving Party's information that disclosure could not possibly disclose the underlying proprietary or confidential information (such portions of such notes, analyses, etc. referred to herein as "Derivative Information").

8.2 Proprietary Information Shall be Held in Confidence

- 8.2.1 Each Receiving Party agrees that:
 - 8.2.1.1 all Proprietary Information communicated to it or any of its agents, attorneys, employees, representatives and Affiliates in connection with this Agreement shall be held in confidence to the same extent as such Receiving Party holds its own confidential information of like importance; provided that such Receiving Party and its agents, attorneys, employees, representatives and Affiliates shall not use less than a reasonable standard of care in maintaining the confidentiality of such information;
 - 8.2.1.2 it will not, and it will not permit any of its agents, attorneys, employees, representatives and Affiliates to disclose such Proprietary Information to any non-party to this Agreement ("Third Party");
 - 8.2.1.3 it will disclose Proprietary Information only to those of its agents, attorneys, employees, representatives and Affiliates who have a need for it in connection with the use or provision of any services required to fulfill this Agreement; and
 - 8.2.1.4 it will, and will cause each of its agents, attorneys, employees, representatives and Affiliates, to use such Proprietary Information only to perform its obligations under this Agreement or to use

services provided by the Disclosing Party hereunder and for no other purpose, including its own marketing purposes.

- 8.2.2 A Receiving Party may disclose Proprietary Information of a Disclosing Party to the Receiving Party's agents, attorneys, employees, representatives and Affiliates who need to know such information to perform their obligations under this Agreement; provided that before disclosing any Proprietary Information to any agent, employee, representative or Affiliate, the Receiving Party shall notify such agent, employee, representative or Affiliate of such Party's obligation to comply with this Agreement. Each Receiving Party making such disclosure shall notify the Disclosing Party as soon as possible if it has knowledge of a breach of this Agreement in any material respect.
- 8.2.3 Proprietary Information shall not be reproduced by any Receiving Party in any form except to the extent (i) necessary to comply with the provisions of Section 8.5 and (ii) reasonably necessary to perform its obligations under this Agreement.
- 8.3 Unless otherwise agreed, the obligations of confidentiality and non-use set forth in this Agreement do not apply to such Proprietary Information that:
 - 8.3.1 Was at the time of receipt, already known to the Receiving Party, free of any obligation to keep confidential and evidenced by written records prepared prior to delivery by the Disclosing Party; or
 - 8.3.2 Is, or becomes publicly known through no wrongful act of the Receiving Party; or
 - 8.3.3 Is rightfully received from a Third Party having no direct or indirect secrecy or confidentiality obligation to the Disclosing Party with respect to such information; provided that such Receiving Party has exercised commercially reasonable efforts to determine whether such Third Party has any such obligation; or
 - 8.3.4 Is independently developed by an agent, employee representative or Affiliate of the Receiving Party and such Party is not involved in any manner with the provision of services pursuant to this Agreement and does not have any direct or indirect access to the Proprietary Information; or
 - 8.3.5 Is disclosed to a Third Party by the Disclosing Party without similar restrictions on such Third Party's rights; or
 - 8.3.6 Is approved for release by written authorization of the Disclosing Party, but only to the extent of the authorization granted; or

- 8.3.7 Is required to be made public by the Receiving Party pursuant to Applicable Law or regulation, provided that such production or disclosure shall have been made in accordance with Section 8.5.
- 8.4 <u>Proposed Disclosure of Proprietary Information to a Governmental Authority</u>
 - 8.4.1 If a Receiving Party desires to disclose or provide to a Commission, the FCC or any other governmental authority any Proprietary Information of the Disclosing Party, such Receiving Party shall, prior to and as a condition of such disclosure, (i) provide the Disclosing Party with written notice and the form of such proposed disclosure as soon as possible but in any event early enough to allow the Disclosing Party to protect its interests in the Proprietary Information to be disclosed and (ii) attempt to obtain in accordance with the applicable procedures of the intended recipient of such Proprietary Information an appropriate order for protective relief or other reliable assurance that confidential treatment shall be accorded to such Proprietary Information.
 - 8.4.2 If a Receiving Party is required by any Governmental Authority or by Applicable Law to disclose any Proprietary Information, then such Receiving Party shall provide the Disclosing Party with written notice of such requirement as soon as possible, and in no event later than five (5) calendar days after receipt of such requirement, and prior to such disclosure. Upon receipt of written notice of the requirement to disclose Proprietary Information, the Disclosing Party at its expense, may then either seek appropriate protective relief in advance of such requirement to prevent all or part of such disclosure or waive the Receiving Party's compliance with this Section 8.4 with respect to all or part of such requirement.
 - 8.4.3 The Receiving Party shall use all commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Disclosing Party in attempting to obtain any protective relief which such Disclosing Party chooses to seek pursuant to this Section 8.4. In the absence of such relief, if the Receiving Party is legally compelled to disclose any Proprietary Information, then the Receiving Party shall exercise all commercially reasonable efforts to preserve the confidentiality of the Proprietary information, including cooperating with the Disclosing Party to obtain an appropriate order for protective relief or other reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded the Proprietary Information.
- 8.5 Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, Either Party shall be entitled to disclose Proprietary Information on a confidential basis to regulatory agencies upon request for information as a Disclosing Party's activities under the Act if the Party

has provided reasonable prior written notice to the other Party and obtained an appropriate order for protective relief or other reliable assurance that confidential treatment shall be accorded to such Proprietary Information.

8.6 Return of Proprietary Information

- 8.6.1 All Proprietary Information, other than Derivative Information, shall remain the property of the Disclosing Party, and all documents or other tangible media delivered to the Receiving Party that embody such Proprietary Information shall be, at the option of the Disclosing Party, either promptly returned to Disclosing Party or destroyed, except as otherwise may be required from time to time by Applicable Law (in which case the use and disclosure of such Proprietary Information will continue to be subject to this Agreement), upon the earlier of (i) the date on which the Receiving Party's need for it has expired and (ii) the expiration or termination of this Agreement.
- 8.6.2 At the request of the Disclosing Party, any Derivative Information shall be, at the option of the Receiving Party, either promptly returned to the Disclosing Party or destroyed, except as otherwise may be required from time to time by Applicable Law (in which case the use and disclosure of such Derivative Information will continue to be subject to this Agreement), upon the earlier of (i) the date on which the Receiving Party's need for it has expired and (ii) the expiration or termination of this Agreement.
- 8.6.3 The Receiving Party may at any time either return the Proprietary Information to the Disclosing Party or destroy such Proprietary Information. If the Receiving Party elects to destroy Proprietary Information, all copies of such information shall be destroyed and upon the written request of the Disclosing Party, the Receiving Party shall provide to the Disclosing Party written certification of such destruction. The destruction or return of Proprietary information shall not relieve any Receiving Party of its obligation to continue to treat such Proprietary Information in the manner required by this Agreement.
- 8.7 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Proprietary Information provisions of this Agreement shall apply to all information furnished by either Party to the other in furtherance of the purpose of this Agreement, even if furnished before the date of this Agreement and each Party's obligation to safeguard Proprietary Information disclosed prior to expiration or termination of this Agreement will survive such expiration or termination.

- 8.8 Pursuant to Section 222(b) of the Act, both Parties agree to limit their use of Proprietary Information received from the other to the permitted purposes identified in the Act.
- 8.9 Each Party has the right to refuse to accept any Confidential Information under this Agreement, and nothing in this Section 8 shall obligate either Party to disclose to the other Party any particular information.
- 8.10 The Parties agree that an impending or existing violation of any provision of this Section 8 would cause the Disclosing Party irreparable injury for which it would have no adequate remedy at law, and agree that Disclosing Party shall be entitled to obtain immediate injunctive relief prohibiting such violation, in addition to any other rights and remedies available to it at law or in equity, including both specific performance and monetary damages. In the event of any breach of this Section 8 for which legal or equitable relief is sought, all reasonable attorney's fees and other reasonable costs associated therewith shall be recoverable by the prevailing Party.

9. LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

9.1 Limitation of Liabilities

- 9.1.1 Except for indemnity obligations expressly set forth herein, each Party's liability to the other Party for any Loss relating to or arising out of such Party's performance under this Agreement, including any negligent act or omission (whether willful or inadvertent), whether in contract, tort or otherwise, including alleged breaches of this Agreement and causes of action alleged to arise from allegations that breach of this Agreement also constitute a violation of a statute, including the Act, shall not exceed in total the amount UNION or CLEC has charged or would have charged to the other Party for the affected Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and service(s) that were not performed or were improperly performed.
- 9.1.2 Except for losses alleged or made by an end user of either Party, in the case of any loss alleged or made by a third party arising under the negligence or willful misconduct of both Parties, each Party shall bear, and its obligation under this section shall be limited to, that portion (as mutually agreed to by the Parties) of the resulting expense caused by its own negligence or willful misconduct or that of its agents, servants, contractors, or others acting in aid or concert with it.

9.2 NO CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

NEITHER CLEC NOR UNION WILL BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER PARTY FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL, RELIANCE, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES SUFFERED BY SUCH OTHER PARTIES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION DAMAGES FOR HARM TO BUSINESS, LOST REVENUES, LOST SAVINGS, OR LOST PROFITS SUFFERED BY SUCH OTHER PARTIES), REGARDLESS OF THE FORM OF ACTION, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, STRICT LIABILITY, OR INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION NEGLIGENCE OF ANY KIND WHETHER ACTIVE OR PASSIVE, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PARTIES KNEW OF THE POSSIBILITY THAT SUCH DAMAGES COULD RESULT. EACH PARTY HEREBY RELEASES THE OTHER PARTY (AND SUCH OTHER PARTY'S SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES, AND THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, AND AGENTS FROM ANY SUCH CLAIM. NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION WILL LIMIT UNION'S OR CLEC'S LIABILITY TO THE OTHER FOR (i) WILLFUL OR INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT (INCLUDING GROSS NEGLIGENCE); AND (ii) BODILY INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO TANGIBLE REAL OR TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY UNION'S OR CLEC'S NEGLIGENT ACT OR OMISSION OR THAT OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AGENTS, SUBCONTRACTORS OR EMPLOYEES, NOR WILL ANYTHING CONTAINED IN **THIS SECTION** LIMIT THE **PARTIES** INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATIONS, AS SPECIFIED BELOW.

10. REMEDIES

10.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, no remedy set forth herein is intended to be exclusive and each and every remedy shall be cumulative and in addition to any other rights or remedies now or hereafter existing under Applicable Law or otherwise.

11. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

11.1 Any Intellectual Property originating from or developed by a Party shall remain in the exclusive ownership of that Party.

12. INDEMNITY

12.1 Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, and to the extent not prohibited by Applicable Law, each Party (the "Indemnifying Party") shall release, defend and indemnify the other Party (the "Indemnified Party") and hold such Indemnified Party harmless against any Loss to a Third Party arising out of the negligence or

willful misconduct ("Fault") of such Indemnifying Party, its agents, its End Users, Retail Providers, contractors, or others retained by such Parties, in connection with the Indemnifying Party's provision of Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and services under this Agreement; provided, however, that (i) with respect to employees or agents of the Indemnifying Party, such Fault occurs while performing within the scope of their employment, (ii) with respect to subcontractors of the Indemnifying Party, such Fault occurs in the course of performing duties of the subcontractor under its subcontract with the Indemnifying Party, and (iii) with respect to the Fault of employees or agents of such subcontractor, such Fault occurs while performing within the scope of their employment by the subcontractor with respect to such duties of the subcontractor under the subcontract.

- 12.2 A Party (the "Indemnifying Party") shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the other Party ("Indemnified Party") against any claim or Loss arising from the Indemnifying Party's use of Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and services provided under this Agreement involving:
 - 12.2.1 Any claim or Loss arising from such Indemnifying Party's use of Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and services offered under this Agreement, involving any claim for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of Intellectual Property rights arising from the Indemnifying Party's or its End User's or Retail Provider's use.
 - 12.2.2 The foregoing includes any claims or Losses arising from disclosure of any End User-specific information associated with either the originating or terminating numbers used to provision Interconnection, functions, facilities, products or services provided hereunder and all other claims arising out of any act or omission of the End User or Retail Provider in the course of using any Interconnection, functions, facilities, products or services provided pursuant to this Agreement.
 - 12.2.3 The foregoing includes any Losses arising from claims for actual or alleged infringement of any Intellectual Property right of a Third Party to the extent that such Loss arises from an Indemnifying Party's or an Indemnifying Party's End User's or Retail Provider's use of Interconnection, functions, facilities, products or services provided under this Agreement; provided, however, that an Indemnifying Party's obligation to defend and indemnify the Indemnified Party shall not apply:
 - 12.2.3.1 where an Indemnified Party or its End User or Retail Provider modifies Interconnection, functions, facilities, products or services; provided under this Agreement without authorization of the Indemnifying Party; and

- 12.2.3.2 no infringement would have occurred without such modification.
- 12.3 Consistent with and subject to the waiver of subrogation set forth under Section 26.6.2, CLEC shall reimburse UNION for damages to UNION's facilities utilized to provide Interconnection hereunder caused by the negligence or willful act of CLEC, its agents or subcontractors or CLEC's End User or Retail Provider or resulting from CLEC's improper use of UNION's facilities, or due to malfunction of any facilities, functions, products, services or equipment provided by CLEC, its agents or subcontractors or CLEC's End User or Retail Provider. Upon reimbursement for damages, UNION will cooperate with CLEC in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage. The cost of that recovery will be born by CLEC. CLEC shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by UNION for the damages to the extent of such payment.
- 12.4 Consistent with and subject to the waiver of subrogation set forth under Section 26.6.2, UNION shall reimburse CLEC for damages to CLEC's facilities utilized to provide or access Interconnection hereunder caused by the negligence or willful act of UNION, its agents or subcontractors or End User or resulting from UNION's improper use of CLEC's facilities, or due to malfunction of any facilities, functions, products, services or equipment provided by UNION, its agents or subcontractors or UNION's End User. Upon reimbursement for damages, CLEC will cooperate with UNION in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage. UNION shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by CLEC for the damages to the extent of such payment.

12.5 Obligation to Defend; Notice; Cooperation

- 12.5.1 Should a claim arise for indemnification under this Section, the relevant Indemnified Party, as appropriate, will promptly notify the Indemnifying Party and request in writing the Indemnifying Party to defend the same. Failure to so notify the Indemnifying Party will not relieve the Indemnifying Party of any liability that the Indemnifying Party might have, except to the extent that such failure prejudices the Indemnifying Party's ability to defend such claim. The Indemnifying Party will have the right to defend against such liability or assertion in which event the Indemnifying Party will give written notice to the Indemnified Party of acceptance of the defense of such claim and the identity of counsel selected by the Indemnifying Party.
- 12.5.2 Until such time as Indemnifying Party provides written notice of acceptance of the defense of such claim, the Indemnified Party shall defend such claim, at the expense of the Indemnifying Party, subject to any right of the Indemnifying Party to seek reimbursement for the costs of

such defense in the event that it is determined that Indemnifying Party had no obligation to indemnify the Indemnified Party for such claim.

- 12.5.3 Upon accepting the defense, the Indemnifying Party shall have exclusive right to control and conduct the defense and settlement of any such claims, subject to consultation with the Indemnified Party. So long as the Indemnifying Party is controlling and conducting the defense, the Indemnifying Party shall not be liable for any settlement by the Indemnified Party unless such Indemnifying Party has approved such settlement in advance and agrees to be bound by the agreement incorporating such settlement.
- 12.6 At any time, an Indemnified Party will have the right to refuse such compromise or settlement and, at the refusing Party's cost, to take over such defense, provided that in such event the Indemnifying Party will not be responsible for, nor will it be obligated to indemnify the refusing Party against any cost or liability in excess of such refused compromise or settlement.
- 12.7 In the event the Indemnifying Party does not accept the defense of any indemnified claim as provided above, the Indemnified Party will have the right to employ counsel for such defense at the expense of the Indemnifying Party unless it is determined that Indemnifying Party had no obligation to indemnify the Indemnified Party for such claim.
- 12.8 Each Party agrees to cooperate and to cause its employees and agents to cooperate with the other Party in the defense of any such claim and the relevant records of each Party shall be available to the other Party with respect to any such defense, subject to the restrictions and limitations set forth in Section 8.

13. OSHA STATEMENT

13.1 Each Party, in recognition of the other Party's status as an employer, agrees to abide by and to undertake the duty of compliance with all federal, state and local laws, safety and health regulations relating to the space which Party has assumed the duty to maintain pursuant to this Agreement, and to indemnify and hold the other Party harmless for any judgments, citations, fines, or other penalties which are assessed against the indemnified Party as the result of the indemnifying Party's failure to comply with any of the foregoing.

14. **DEPOSITS**

14.1 The Parties will, in order to safeguard their interests, only require the billed Party which has a proven history of late payments, defined as two consecutive late

payments within a twelve (12) month period, or does not have established credit to make a deposit, prior to or at any time after the provision of service, to be held by the billing Party as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. No such deposit will be required of the billed Party which is a successor of a company which has established credit and has no history of late payments to the billing Party. Such deposit may not exceed the actual or estimated rates and charges for the service for a two-month period. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the billed Party from complying with the billing Party's regulations as to the prompt payment of bills. At such time as the provision of the service to the billed Party is terminated, the amount of the deposit, plus any interest accrued on a cash deposit pursuant to Section 14.2 below, will be credited to the billed Party's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded.

14.2 Such a deposit will be refunded or credited to the billed Party's account when the billed Party has established credit or, in any event, after the billed Party has established a one-year prompt payment record at any time prior to the termination of the provision of the service to the billed Party. In the case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the billing Party, the billed Party will receive simple interest at the lower of: the rate of 1% per month (12% annually) or the highest rate allowed by applicable law. The rate will be calculated from the date the billed Party's deposit is received by the billing Party up to and including the date such deposit is credited to the billed Party's account or the date the deposit is refunded by the billing Party. Should a deposit be credited to the billed Party's account, as indicated above, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account.

15. BILLING AND PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES

- 15.1 Unless otherwise stated, each Party will render monthly bill(s) to the other for Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and services provided hereunder at the rates set forth in the applicable Appendix Pricing, as set forth in applicable tariffs or other documents specifically referenced herein and, as applicable, as agreed upon by the Parties or authorized by a Party.
 - 15.1.1 Remittance in full of all bills rendered by UNION is due within thirty (30) calendar days of each bill date (the **"Bill Due Date"**).
 - Remittance in full of all bills rendered by CLEC is due within thirty (30) calendar days of each bill date (the **"Bill Due Date"**).
 - 15.1.3 If either Party fails to remit payment for any undisputed charges for services by the Bill Due Date, or if a payment or any portion of a payment is received after the Bill Due Date, or if a payment or any portion of a payment is received in funds which are not immediately available as of the Bill Due Date (individually and collectively, "Past Due"), then a late

payment charge shall be assessed as provided in Section 15.1.3.1 as applicable.

- 15.1.3.1 If any charge incurred under this Agreement is Past Due, the unpaid amounts shall accrue interest from the Bill Due Date at the lesser of (i) one and one-half percent (1 ½%) per month and (ii) the highest rate of interest that may be charged under Applicable Law, to and including the date that the payment is actually made and available.
- 15.2 If any portion of an amount due to a Party (the "Billing Party") under this Agreement is subject to a bona fide dispute between the Parties, the Party billed (the "Non-Paying Party") shall give written notice to the Billing Party of the amounts it disputes ("Disputed Amounts") and include in such written notice the specific details and reasons for disputing each item listed in Section 16.3.1.1. The Non-Paying Party shall pay when due all undisputed amounts to the Billing Party.
- 15.3 Issues related to Disputed Amounts shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures identified in the Dispute Resolution provisions set forth in Section 16.
- 15.4 If the Non-Paying Party disputes any charges and any portion of the dispute is resolved in favor of such Non-Paying Party, the Parties shall cooperate to ensure that all of the following actions are taken:
 - 15.4.1 the Billing Party shall credit the invoice of the Non-Paying Party for that portion of the Disputed Amounts resolved in favor of the Non-Paying Party, together with any Late Payment Charges assessed with respect thereto no later than the second Bill Due Date after the resolution of the Dispute; and
 - 15.4.2 no later than the third Bill Due Date after the resolution of the dispute regarding the Disputed Amounts, the Non-Paying Party shall pay the Billing Party for that portion of the Disputed Amounts resolved in favor of the Billing Party, together with any Late Payment Charges such Billing Party is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section.
- 15.5 Failure by the Non-Paying Party to pay any charges determined by final non-appealable order resulting from the dispute resolution process to be owed to the Billing Party within the time specified in the order or if no time is specified, then within the time set forth in Section 15.4.2 shall be grounds for termination of this Agreement.
- 15.6 If either Party request one or more additional copies of a bill, the requesting Party will pay the Billing Party a reasonable fee for each additional copy, unless such

copy was requested due to failure in delivery of the original bill or correction(s) to the original bill.

15.7 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Billing Party be allowed to back bill any charge or charges more than twelve (12) months after the billing period in which the charges were incurred.

16. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

16.1 Finality of Disputes

- 16.1.1 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, no claims will be brought for disputes arising from this Agreement more than twenty-four (24) months from the date the occurrence which gives rise to the dispute is discovered or reasonably should have been discovered with the exercise of due care and attention. Services as provided under this Agreement shall continue during the pendency of a dispute pursuant to this Section 16.
- 16.1.2 The Parties desire to resolve disputes arising out of this Agreement without litigation. Accordingly, except for action seeking a temporary restraining order or an injunction related to the purposes of this Agreement, or suit to compel compliance with this Dispute Resolution process, the Parties agree to use the following Dispute Resolution procedure with respect to any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or its breach.

16.2 Commencing Dispute Resolution

- 16.2.1 Dispute Resolution shall commence upon one Party's receipt of written notice of a controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or its breach. No Party may pursue any claim unless such written notice has first been given to the other Party. There are three (3) separate Dispute Resolution methods each of which is described below:
 - 16.2.1.1 Service Center;
 - 16.2.1.2 Informal Dispute Resolution; and
 - 16.2.1.3 Formal Dispute Resolution.
- 16.3 <u>Service Center Dispute Resolution</u>

- 16.3.1 The following Dispute Resolution procedures will apply with respect to any billing dispute arising out of or relating to the Agreement.
 - discloses that a dispute relates to billing, then the procedures set forth in this Section 16.3.1 shall be used and the dispute shall first be referred to the appropriate service center for resolution. In order to resolve a billing dispute, one Party shall furnish the other Party written notice of (i) the date of the bill in question, (ii) BAN number of the bill in question, (iii) telephone number, circuit ID number or trunk number in question, (iv) any USOC information relating to the item questioned, (v) amount billed, (vi) amount in question, and (vii) the reason that the Party disputes the billed amount.
 - 16.3.1.2 The Parties shall attempt to resolve Disputed Amounts appearing on current billing statements thirty (30) to sixty (60) calendar days from the Bill Due Date (provided the disputing Party furnishes all requisite information and evidence under Section 16.3.1.1 by the Bill Due Date). If not resolved within thirty (30) calendar days, upon request, the Parties will notify each other of the status of the dispute and the expected resolution date.
 - 16.3.1.3 The Parties shall attempt to resolve Disputed Amounts appearing on statements prior to the current billing statement within thirty (30) to ninety (90) calendar days, but resolution may take longer depending on the complexity of the dispute. Either Party may initiate Informal Resolution of Disputes identified in Section 16.4 prior to initiating Formal Resolution of Disputes identified in Section 16.5 if the Parties are unable to resolve the Disputed Amounts.

16.4 Informal Resolution of Disputes

16.4.1 Upon receipt by one Party of notice of a dispute by the other Party pursuant to Section 16.2 or Section 16.3, each Party will appoint a knowledgeable, responsible representative to meet in person, via conference call or similar means, and negotiate in good faith to resolve any dispute arising under this Agreement. The location, form, frequency, duration, and conclusion of these discussions will be left to the discretion of the representatives. A requirement to meet in person, although preferred in many cases, shall not be imposed by one Party on the other Party. Upon agreement, the representatives may utilize other alternative Dispute Resolution procedures such as mediation to assist in the negotiations. Discussions and the correspondence among the

representatives for purposes of settlement are exempt from discovery and production and will not be admissible in the arbitration described below or in any lawsuit without the concurrence of both Parties. Documents identified in or provided with such communications that were not prepared for purposes of the negotiations are not so exempted, and, if otherwise admissible, may be admitted in evidence in the arbitration or lawsuit.

16.5 Formal Resolution of Disputes

- 16.5.1 Except as otherwise specifically set forth in this Agreement, for all disputes arising out of or pertaining to this Agreement, including but not limited to matters not specifically addressed elsewhere in this Agreement which require clarification, re-negotiation, modifications or additions to this Agreement, either Party may invoke dispute resolution procedures available pursuant to the dispute resolution rules, as amended from time to time, of the Commission. Also, upon mutual agreement, the Parties may seek commercial binding arbitration as specified in Section 16.6.1.
- 16.5.2 The Parties agree that the Dispute Resolution procedures set forth in this Agreement are not intended to conflict with applicable requirements of the Act or the Commission with regard to procedures for the resolution of disputes arising out of this Agreement.

16.6 Arbitration

16.6.1 When both Parties agree to binding arbitration, disputes will be submitted to a single arbitrator pursuant to the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association or pursuant to such other provider of arbitration services or rules as the Parties may agree. The arbitrator shall be a person knowledgeable in the area of telecommunications. The place where each separate arbitration will be held will be New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, unless the Parties agree otherwise. The arbitration hearing will be requested to commence within sixty (60) days of the demand for arbitration. The arbitrator will control the scheduling so as to process the matter expeditiously. The Parties may submit written briefs upon a schedule determined by the arbitrator. The Parties will request that the arbitrator rule on the dispute by issuing a written opinion within thirty (30) days after the close of hearings. The arbitrator has no authority to order punitive or consequential damages. specified in this Section may be extended or shortened upon mutual agreement of the Parties or by the arbitrator upon a showing of good cause. Each Party will bear its own costs of these procedures. The Parties will equally split the fees of the arbitration and the arbitrator.

Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.

17. TERMINATION OF SERVICE FOR NON-PAYMENT

- Unless otherwise specified therein, Sections 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, and 17.4 shall apply to all charges billed for all products and services furnished under this Agreement.
- 17.2 Failure of a Party to pay charges or, by the due date, provide reasonably specific notice of any disputed charges, may be grounds for disconnection of Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and services furnished under this Agreement. If a Party fails to pay by the Bill Due Date, any and all undisputed charges billed to them under this Agreement, including any Late Payment Charges as provided for in Section 15.1.3 or miscellaneous charges ("Unpaid Charges"), and any portion of such Unpaid Charges remain unpaid after the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party shall notify the Non-Paying Party in writing that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the applicable Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and services furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must remit all undisputed Unpaid Charges to the Billing Party.
- 17.3 Disputes hereunder will be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedures set out in Section 16 of this Agreement.
- 17.4 If any Party undisputed charges remain unpaid at the conclusion of the time period as set forth in Section 15.1.1 above (thirty (30) calendar days from the due date of such unpaid charges), the Billing Party will notify the Non-Billing Party and the appropriate commission(s) in writing, that unless all charges are paid within thirty (30) calendar days, all services rendered to CLEC by UNION may be disconnected.
- 17.5 In the event the Billing Party discontinues service to the Non-Paying Party upon failure to pay undisputed charges only as provided in this section, the Billing Party will have no liability to the Non-Paying Party in the event of such disconnection.
- 17.6 After disconnect procedures have begun, the Billing Party will not accept service orders from the Non-Paying Party until all unpaid, undisputed charges are paid. The Billing Party will have the right to require a deposit equal to one month's charges (based on the highest previous month of service from the Billing Party) prior to resuming service to the Non-Paying Party after disconnect for nonpayment.
- 17.7 Beyond the specifically set out limitations in this section and the appropriate Commission rules, nothing herein will be interpreted to obligate the Billing Party

to continue to provide service to any such end users or to limit any and all disconnection rights that the Billing Party may have with regard to such end users.

- 17.8 If the Non-Paying Party desires to dispute any portion of the Unpaid Charges, the Non-Paying Party shall take all of the following actions not later than fourteen (14) calendar days following receipt of notice of Unpaid Charges:
 - 17.8.1 The Non-Paying Party shall notify the Billing Party in writing which portion(s) of the Unpaid Charges that the Non-Paying Party disputes, including the total amount disputed ("Disputed Amounts") and the specific details listed in Section 16.3.1 of this Agreement, together with the reasons for its dispute; and
 - 17.8.2 The Non-Paying Party shall immediately pay all undisputed Unpaid Charges.

18. NOTICES

18.1 In the event any notices are required to be sent under the terms of this Agreement, they may be sent by mail and are deemed to have been given on the date received. Notice may also be effected by personal delivery or by overnight courier, and will be effective upon receipt. Notice may also be provided by facsimile, which will be effective on the next business day following the date of transmission; provided, however, notices to a Party's 24-hour maintenance contact number will be by telephone and/or facsimile and will be deemed to have been received on the date transmitted. The Parties will provide the appropriate telephone and facsimile numbers to each other. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, notice will be directed as follows:

18.2 If to CLEC:

IDT America, Corp. Attention: Carl Billek 520 Broad St Newark, NJ 07102

Telephone: (973) 438-4854 Facsimile: (973) 438-1455 E-mail: Carl.Billek@corp.idt.net

and

IDT America, Corp. Attention: Thomas Jordan 520 Broad St

UNION/IDT Interconnection Agreement Newark, NJ 07102

Telephone: (973) 438-3010 Facsimile: (973) 438-1455

E-mail: Thomas.Jordan@corp.idt.net

18.3 If to UNION:

Union Telephone Company ATTN: Darren Winslow 7 Central St Farmington, NH 03835 Telephone: (603) 859-3700

Facsimile: (603) 859-9587 E-mail: dwinslow@utel.com

18.4 Either Party may unilaterally change its designated representative and/or address, telephone contact number or facsimile number for the receipt of notices by giving written notice to the other Party in compliance with this Section. Any notice to change the designated contact, address, telephone and/or facsimile number for receipt of notices will be deemed effective ten (10) calendar days following receipt by the other Party.

19. TAXES

- 19.1 With respect to any purchase of service under this Agreement, if any Federal, state or local government tax, fee, surcharge, or other tax-like charge (a "Tax") is required or permitted by applicable law, ordinance or tariff to be collected from a purchasing Party by the providing Party, then (i) the providing Party will bill, as a separately stated item, the purchasing Party for such Tax, (ii) the purchasing Party will timely remit such Tax to the providing Party, and (iii) the providing Party will remit such collected Tax to the applicable taxing authority.
- 19.2 If the providing Party does not collect a Tax because the purchasing Party asserts that it is not responsible for the tax, or is otherwise excepted from the obligation which is later determined by formal action to be wrong then, as between the providing Party and the purchasing Party, the purchasing Party will be liable for such uncollected Tax and any interest due and/or penalty assessed on the uncollected Tax by the applicable taxing authority or governmental entity.
- 19.3 If either Party is audited by a taxing authority or other governmental entity, 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.

- 19.4 If applicable law excludes or exempts a purchase of services under this Agreement from a Tax, and if such applicable law also provides an exemption procedure, such as an exemption certificate requirement, then, if the purchasing Party complies with such procedure, the providing Party, subject to Section 19.2, will not collect such Tax during the effective period of the exemption. Such exemption will be effective upon receipt of the exemption certificate or affidavit in accordance with Section 19.6.
- 19.5 If applicable law excludes or exempts a purchase of services under this Agreement from a Tax, but does not also provide an exemption procedure, then the providing Party will not collect such Tax if the purchasing Party (i) furnishes the providing Party with a letter signed by an officer of the purchasing Party claiming an exemption and identifying the applicable law which allows such exemption, and (ii) supplies the providing Party with an indemnification agreement, reasonably acceptable to the providing Party, which holds the providing Party harmless on an after-tax basis with respect to forbearing to collect such Tax.
- 19.6 To the extent a sale is claimed to be for resale and thus subject to tax exemption, the purchasing Party shall furnish the providing Party a proper resale tax exemption certificate as authorized or required by statute or regulation of the jurisdiction providing said resale tax exemption. Failure to timely provide said resale tax exemption certificate will result in no exemption being available to the purchasing Party for any period prior to the date that the purchasing Party presents a valid certificate. If Applicable Law excludes or exempts a purchase of Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and services under this Agreement from a Tax, but does not also provide an exemption procedure, then the providing Party will not collect such Tax if the purchasing Party (a) furnishes the providing Party with a letter signed by an officer of the purchasing Party claiming an exemption and identifying the Applicable Law that both allows such exemption and does not require an exemption certificate; and (b) supplies the providing Party with an indemnification agreement, reasonably acceptable to the providing Party, which holds the providing Party harmless from any tax, interest, penalties, loss, cost or expense with respect to forbearing to collect such Tax.
- 19.7 With respect to any Tax or Tax controversy covered by this Section 19, the purchasing Party is entitled to contest with the imposing jurisdiction, pursuant to Applicable Law and at its own expense, any Tax that it is ultimately obligated to pay or collect. The purchasing Party will ensure that no lien is attached to any asset of the providing Party as a result of any contest. The purchasing Party shall be entitled to the benefit of any refund or recovery of amounts that it had previously paid resulting from such a contest. Amounts previously paid by the

- providing Party shall be refunded to the providing Party. The providing Party will cooperate in any such contest.
- 19.8 All notices, affidavits, exemption certificates or other communications required or permitted to be given by either Party to the other under this Section shall be sent in accordance with Section 18 hereof.

20. FORCE MAJEURE

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, neither Party will be liable for any delay or failure in performance of any part of this Agreement caused by a Force Majeure condition, including acts of the United States of America or any state, territory, or political subdivision thereof, acts of God or a public enemy, fires, floods, labor disputes such as strikes and lockouts, freight embargoes, earthquakes, volcanic actions, wars, acts of terrorism, civil disturbances, cable cuts, or other causes beyond the reasonable control of the Party claiming excusable delay or other failure to perform. Provided, Force Majeure will not include acts of any Governmental Authority relating to environmental, health, or safety conditions at work locations. If any Force Majeure condition occurs the Party whose performance fails or is delayed because of such Force Majeure conditions will give prompt notice to the other Party, and upon cessation of such Force Majeure condition, will give like notice and commence performance hereunder as promptly as reasonably practicable. It is expressly agreed that financial difficulties of a Party are not subject to this Section.

21. PUBLICITY

- 21.1 The Parties agree not to use in any advertising or sales promotion, press releases or other publicity matters, any endorsements, direct or indirect quotes or pictures implying endorsement by the other Party or any of its employees without such Party's prior written approval. Nothing herein, however, shall be construed as preventing either Party from publicly stating the fact that it has executed this Agreement with the other Party. This does not prohibit the use of valid comparison advertising.
- 21.2 Nothing in this Agreement shall grant, suggest, or imply any authority for either Party to use the name, trademarks, service marks, trade names, brand names, logos, proprietary trade dress or trade names, insignia, symbols or decorative designs of the other Party or its affiliates without the other Party's prior written authorization.

22. NETWORK MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT

- 22.1 The Parties will work cooperatively to implement this Agreement. The Parties will exchange appropriate information (e.g., maintenance contact numbers, network information, information required to comply with law enforcement and other security agencies of the federal and state governments, etc.) to achieve this desired result.
- 22.2 Each Party will provide a 24-hour contact number for Network Traffic Management issues to the other's surveillance management center. Each Party will administer its network to ensure acceptable service levels to all users of its network services. Service levels are generally considered acceptable only when End Users are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered in the network. A facsimile (FAX) number must also be provided to facilitate event notifications for planned mass calling events. Each Party will maintain the right to implement protective network traffic management controls such as "cancel to" or "call gapping" or 7-digit and 10-digit code gaps, to selectively cancel the completion of traffic over its network, including traffic destined for the other Party's network, when required to protect the public-switched network from congestion as a result of occurrences such as facility failures, switch congestion or failure or focused overload. Each Party shall immediately notify the other Party of any protective control action planned or executed.
- 22.3 Where the capability exists, originating or terminating traffic reroutes may be implemented by either Party to temporarily relieve network congestion due to facility failures or abnormal calling patterns. Reroutes shall not be used to circumvent normal trunk servicing. Expansive controls shall be used only when mutually agreed to by the Parties.
- 22.4 The Parties shall cooperate and share pre-planning information regarding crossnetwork call-ins expected to generate large or focused temporary increases in call volumes to prevent or mitigate the impact of these events on the public-switched network, including any disruption or loss of service to the other Party's End Users.
- 22.5 In the event of interference or impairment of the quality of service between services or facilities of CLEC and UNION the Parties agree to the following:
 - 22.5.1 The Party that first becomes aware of the interference will provide notice to the other Party as soon as possible.
 - 22.5.2 The Parties will work cooperatively to determine the source of the interference and to implement mutually agreeable solutions that provide for the minimum negative impact to either Party's products and services. However, CLEC acknowledges that multiple carriers may connect to UNION's network and in some instances the solution that minimizes the

impact to the greatest number of carriers and end users may result in a negative impact on CLEC's product or service.

22.5.3 If the Parties are unable to agree upon a solution, either Party may invoke the dispute resolution provisions of the Agreement, provided that a Party may apply for injunctive relief immediately if such is required to prevent irreparable harm.

22.6 Rate Arbitrage

- 22.6.1 SS7 Out of Band Signaling (CCS/SS7) shall be the signaling used to exchange traffic under this Agreement. Both Parties shall populate the Jurisdictional Identification Parameter (JIP) field with the first six (6) digits (NPA NXX format) of the appropriate local routing number (LRN) of the originating switch for any ported telephone number. In the event that a Party does not provide sufficient information for the other Party to determine if traffic is Local Traffic, the originating Party shall pay the terminating Party the rates set forth in their respective Tariffs for such traffic.
- 22.6.2 Neither Party will provision any of its services or the services of a third party in a manner that permits End-Users of the other Party to circumvent switched access charges between the Parties ("Rate Arbitrage"). Both Parties agree not to re-originate traffic to the other Party. If any Rate Arbitrage and/or delivery of traffic not covered under this Agreement is identified, the Parties agree to take all reasonable steps to terminate and/or reroute any service that is permitting a Party's end user customers or any entity to conduct Rate Arbitrage, or that permits end user customers or any entity to utilize a Party's network for the delivery or receipt of excluded traffic. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if either Party is found to be in violation of this Section, until such time as the Rate Arbitrage or incorrect routing of traffic is resolved, the Party engaging in Rate Arbitrage shall pay applicable Tariff charges to the other Party for traffic subject to Rate Arbitrage or traffic that is incorrectly routed.

23. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CIVIL PROCESS

23.1 UNION and CLEC shall reasonably cooperate with the other Party in handling law enforcement requests as follows:

23.1.1 Intercept Devices

Local and federal law enforcement agencies periodically request information or assistance from local telephone service providers. When either Party receives a request associated with a customer of the other Party, the receiving Party shall so advise the law enforcement agency, unless the request directs the receiving Party to attach a pen register, trap-

and-trace or form of intercept on the Party's own facilities, in which case that Party will comply with any valid request, to the extent the receiving Party is able to do so; if such compliance requires the assistance of the other Party such assistance will be provided.

23.1.2 Subpoenas

If a Party receives a subpoena for information concerning an end user the Party knows to be an end user of the other Party, the receiving Party will refer the subpoena to the requesting entity with an indication that the other Party is the responsible company. Provided, however, if the subpoena requests records for a period of time during which the receiving Party was the end user's service provider, the receiving Party will respond to any valid request to the extent the receiving Party is able to do so; if response requires the assistance of the other Party such assistance will be provided.

23.1.3 <u>Law Enforcement Emergencies</u>

If a Party receives a request from a law enforcement agency to implement at its switch a temporary number change, temporary disconnect, or one-way denial of outbound calls for an end user of the other Party, the receiving Party will comply so long as it is a valid emergency request. Neither Party will be held liable for any claims or damages arising from compliance with such requests, and the Party serving the end user agrees to indemnify and hold the other Party harmless against any and all such claims.

24. CHANGES IN SUBSCRIBER CARRIER SELECTION

Each Party will abide by applicable federal and state laws and regulations in obtaining End User authorization prior to changing an End User's Local Exchange Carrier to itself and in assuming responsibility for any applicable charges as specified in Section 258(b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and as implemented by the relevant orders of the FCC. Each Party shall deliver to the other Party a representation of authorization that applies to all orders submitted by a Party under this Agreement requiring a LEC change, and/or customer service record (CSR). A Party's representation of authorization shall be delivered to the other Party prior to the first order submitted to the other Party. A Party's representation of authorization shall state that representing Party, prior to each order submitted to the other Party requiring a LEC change, and/or customer service record (CSR), has secured authorization from the respective End User as required by Applicable Law Neither Party shall require documentation of authorization prior to processing an order.

25. AMENDMENTS OR WAIVERS

UNION/IDT Interconnection Agreement

- 25.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, no amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement and no consent to any default under this Agreement will be effective unless the same is in writing and signed by an officer of the Party against whom such amendment, waiver or consent is claimed. In addition, no course of dealing or failure of a Party strictly to enforce any term, right or condition of this Agreement will be construed as a waiver of such term, right, or condition. Waiver by either Party of any default by the other Party shall not be deemed a waiver of any other default. Failure of either Party to insist on performance of any term or condition of this Agreement or to exercise any right or privilege hereunder shall not be construed as a continuing or future waiver of such term, condition, right or privilege. By entering into this Agreement, the Parties do not waive any right granted to them pursuant to the Act; however, the Parties enter into this Agreement without prejudice to any positions they have taken previously, or may take in the future in any legislative, regulatory or other public forum addressing any matters, including matters related to the types of arrangements prescribed by this Agreement.
- 25.2 This Agreement does not expand or limit either Parties rights or obligations to adopt another agreement under 47 USC 252 (i).

26. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

- 26.1 UNION and CLEC shall each use commercially reasonable efforts to meet the Interconnection Activation Dates.
- 26.2 Each Party is individually responsible to provide facilities within its network that are necessary for routing, transporting, measuring, and billing traffic from the other Party's network and for delivering such traffic to the other Party's network in the standard format and to terminate the traffic it receives in that standard format to the proper address on its network. The Parties are each solely responsible for participation in and compliance with national network plans, including the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP).
- 26.3 The Parties shall exchange technical descriptions and forecasts of their Interconnection and traffic requirements in sufficient detail necessary to establish the facilities required to assure traffic completion to and from all End Users in their respective designated service areas.
- 26.4 Each Party is solely responsible for all products and services it provides to its End Users, Retail Providers, and to other Telecommunications Carriers.
- 26.5 Facilities-based carriers are responsible for administering their End User records in a LIDB.

- 26.6 At all times during the term of this Agreement, each Party shall keep and maintain in force at its own expense the following minimum insurance coverage and limits and any additional insurance and/or bonds required by Applicable Law.
 - 26.6.1 Workers' Compensation insurance with benefits afforded under the laws of each state covered by this Agreement and Employers Liability insurance with minimum limits of \$1,000,000 for Bodily Injury-each accident, \$1,000,000 for Bodily Injury by disease-policy limits and \$1,000,000 for Bodily Injury by disease-each employee.
 - 26.6.2 Commercial General Liability insurance with minimum limits of: \$5,000,000 General Aggregate limit; \$1,000,000 each occurrence sublimit for all bodily injury or property damage incurred in any one occurrence; \$1,000,000 each occurrence sub-limit for Personal Injury and Advertising; \$5,000,000 Products/Completed Operations Aggregate limit, with a \$1,000,000 each occurrence sub-limit for Products/Completed Operations. The other Party must be named as an Additional Insured on the Commercial General Liability policy. Each Party agrees to waive its respective rights of subrogation in favor of the other Party on the Commercial General Liability policy.
 - 26.6.3 If use of an automobile is required, Automobile Liability insurance with minimum limits of \$1,000,000 combined single limits per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage, which coverage shall extend to all owned, hired and non-owned vehicles.
 - 26.6.4 Each Party shall require subcontractors providing services under this Agreement to maintain in force the insurance coverage and limits required in Sections 26.6 through 26.6.3 of this Agreement provided that a Party may, with consent of the other Party, utilize a subcontractor with different limits of insurance if appropriate to the scope of work to be performed, consent not to be unreasonably withheld.
 - 26.6.5 The Parties agree that companies affording the insurance coverage required under Section 26.6 shall have a rating of B+ or better and a Financial Size Category rating of VII or better, as rated in the A.M. Best Key Rating Guide for Property and Casualty Insurance Companies. Upon request from the other Party, each Party shall provide to the other Party evidence of such insurance coverage.
 - 26.6.6 Each Party agrees to provide the other Party with at least thirty (30) calendar days advance written notice of cancellation, material reduction or non-renewal of any of the insurance policies required herein.

- 26.6.7 This Section 26.6 is a general statement of insurance requirements and shall be in addition to any specific requirement of insurance referenced elsewhere in this Agreement or a Referenced Instrument.
- 26.7 Upon the last Party's signature of this Agreement, CLEC shall provide UNION with CLEC's state-specific authorized and nationally recognized OCN/AOCNs for facilities-based Interconnection.
- In the event that either Party makes any corporate name change (including addition or deletion of a d/b/a), change in OCN/AOCN, or makes or accepts a transfer or assignment of interconnection trunks or facilities (including leased facilities), or a change in any other Party identifier (collectively, a "Party Change"), the changing Party shall submit written notice to the other Party within thirty (30) calendar days of the first action taken to implement such Party Change. Within thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of that notice, the Parties shall negotiate rates to compensate the non-changing Party for the costs to be incurred by the non-changing Party to make the Party Change to the applicable databases, systems, records and/or recording announcement(s). In addition, the changing Party shall compensate the other Party for any service order charges and/or service request charges associated with such Party. The Party's agreement to implement a Party Change is conditioned upon the requesting's agreement to pay all reasonable charges billed to the other Party for such Party Change.
- 26.9 When an End User changes its service provider from UNION to CLEC or from CLEC to UNION and does not retain its original telephone number, the Party formerly providing service to such End User shall, only upon request of the other Party or the end user, furnish a referral announcement ("Intercept") on the original telephone number that specifies the End User's new telephone number.
 - 26.9.1 The referral announcement shall be provided by a Party to the other Party free of any charges for a period up to three (3) months. The requestor of the referral announcement service (other Party and/or end user) will have the option to discontinue the referral announcement upon request.
- 26.10 Each Party shall be responsible for labor relations with its own employees. Each Party agrees to notify the other Party as soon as practicable whenever such Party has knowledge that a labor dispute concerning its employees is delaying or threatens to delay such Party's timely performance of its obligations under this Agreement and shall endeavor to minimize impairment of service to the other Party.

27. AUTHORITY

- 27.1 Each person whose signature appears below represents and warrants that he or she has authority to bind the Party on whose behalf he or she has executed this Agreement.
- 27.2 Union Telephone Company ("UNION"), for which this Agreement is executed represents and warrants that it is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of New Hampshire.
- 27.3 CLEC represents and warrants that it is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of New Hampshire and has full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder. CLEC represents and warrants that it has been certified as a LEC by the Commission prior to submitting any orders hereunder and is or will be authorized to provide the Telecommunications Services contemplated hereunder in the territory contemplated hereunder prior to submission of orders for such Service. If CLEC's LEC authority in Union territory is no longer valid, no additional orders will be accepted by Union. CLEC's failure to hold a valid certificate in the service territory of Union is considered a material breach of this agreement.

28. BINDING EFFECT

28.1 This Agreement will be binding on and inure to the benefit of the respective successors and permitted assigns of the Parties.

29. CONSENT

Where consent, approval, or mutual agreement is required of a Party, it will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

30. EXPENSES

- 30.1 Except as specifically set out in this Agreement, each Party will be solely responsible for its own expenses involved in all activities related to the subject of this Agreement.
- 30.2 UNION and CLEC shall each be responsible for one-half (1/2) of expenses payable to a Third Party for Commission fees or other charges (including regulatory fees and any costs of notice or publication, but not including attorney's fees) associated with the filing of this agreement.

31. HEADINGS

31.1 The headings and number of Sections, Parts, Appendices, Schedules and Exhibits to this Agreement are inserted for convenience and identification only and will not be considered to define or limit any of the terms herein or affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

32. RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES/ INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

- 32.1 Each Party is an independent contractor, and has and hereby retains the right to exercise full control of and supervision over its own performance of its obligations under this Agreement and retains full control over the employment, direction, compensation and discharge of its employees assisting in the performance of such obligations. Each Party and each Party's contractor(s) shall be solely responsible for all matters relating to payment of such employees, including the withholding or payment of all applicable federal, state and local income taxes, social security taxes and other payroll taxes with respect to its employees, as well as any taxes, contributions or other obligations imposed by applicable state unemployment or workers' compensation acts and all other regulations governing such matters. Each Party has sole authority and responsibility to hire, fire and otherwise control its employees.
- 32.2 Nothing contained herein shall constitute the Parties as joint venturers, partners, employees or agents of one another, and neither Party shall have the right or power to bind or obligate the other. Nothing herein will be construed as making either Party responsible or liable for the obligations and undertakings of the other Party. Except for provisions herein expressly authorizing a Party to act for another, 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 or in the name or on behalf of the other Party unless otherwise expressly permitted by such other Party. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, no Party undertakes to perform any obligation of the other Party or Retail Provider, whether regulatory or contractual, or to assume any responsibility for the management of the other Party's business.

33. MULTIPLE COUNTERPARTS

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

34. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES

34.1 This Agreement is for the sole benefit of the Parties and their permitted assigns, and nothing herein expressed or implied shall create or be construed to create any

Third Party beneficiary rights hereunder. This Agreement shall not provide and will not be construed to provide any Person not a party hereto with any remedy, claim, liability, reimbursement, cause of action, or other right in excess of those existing without reference hereto.

35. REGULATORY APPROVAL

The Parties understand and agree that this Agreement and any amendment or modification hereto will be filed with the Commission for approval in accordance with Section 252 of the Act and may thereafter be filed with the FCC. Each Party covenants and agrees to fully support approval of this Agreement by the Commission or the FCC under Section 252 of the Act without modification.

36. REGULATORY AUTHORITY

36.1 UNION will be responsible for obtaining and keeping in effect all FCC, state regulatory commission, franchise authority and other regulatory approvals that may be required in connection with the performance of its obligations under this Agreement. CLEC will be responsible for obtaining and keeping in effect all FCC, state regulatory commission, franchise authority and other regulatory approvals that may be required in connection with its obligations under this Agreement.

37. COMPLIANCE AND CERTIFICATION

- 37.1 Each Party shall comply at its own expense with all Applicable Laws that relate to that Party's obligations to the other Party under this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as requiring or permitting either Party to contravene any mandatory requirement of Applicable Law.
- 37.2 Each Party represents that it has obtained all necessary state certification prior to ordering any Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and services from the other Party pursuant to this Agreement. Upon request, each Party shall provide proof of certification.
- 37.3 Each Party shall be responsible for obtaining and keeping in effect all approvals from, and rights granted by, Governmental Authorities, building and property owners, other carriers, and any other Third Parties that may be required in connection with the performance of its obligations under this Agreement.

38. AUDITS

38.1 Subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 8 and except as may be otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, a Party (the "Auditing Party") may audit

UNION/IDT

the other Party's (the "Audited Party") books, records, data and other documents, as provided herein, once annually, with the audit period commencing not earlier than the date on which services were first supplied under this Agreement ("service start date") for the purpose of evaluating (i) the accuracy of Audited Party's billing and invoicing of the services provided hereunder and (ii) verification of compliance with any provision of this Agreement that affects the accuracy of Auditing Party's billing and invoicing of the services provided to Audited Party hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Auditing Party may audit the Audited Party's books, records and documents more than once annually if the previous audit found (i) previously uncorrected net variances or errors in invoices in Audited Party's favor with an aggregate value of at least five percent (5%) of the amounts payable by Auditing Party for audited services provided during the period covered by the audit or (ii) non-compliance by Audited Party with any provision of this Agreement affecting Auditing Party's billing and invoicing of the services provided to Audited Party with an aggregate value of at least five percent (5%) of the amounts payable by Audited Party for audited services provided during the period covered by the audit.

- 38.1.1 The scope of the audit shall be limited to the period which is the shorter of (i) the period subsequent to the last day of the period covered by the audit which was last performed (or if no audit has been performed, the service start date) and (ii) the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the date the Audited Party received notice of such requested audit, but in any event not prior to the service start date. Such audit shall begin no fewer than thirty (30) calendar days after Audited Party receives a written notice requesting an audit and shall be completed no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the start of such audit.
- 38.1.2 Such audit shall be conducted either by the Auditing Party's employee(s) or an independent auditor acceptable to both Parties. If an independent auditor is to be engaged, the Parties shall select an auditor by the thirtieth (30th) day following Audited Party's receipt of a written audit notice. Auditing Party shall cause the independent auditor to execute a nondisclosure agreement in a form agreed upon by the Parties. Audits shall be performed at Auditing Party's expense.
- 38.1.3 Each audit shall be conducted on the premises of the Audited Party during normal business hours. Audited Party shall cooperate fully in any such audit and shall provide the auditor reasonable access to any and all appropriate Audited Party employees and any books, records and other documents reasonably necessary to assess (i) the accuracy of Audited Party's bills and (ii) Audited Party's compliance with the provisions of this Agreement that affect the accuracy of Auditing Party's billing and invoicing of the services provided to Audited Party hereunder. Audited Party may redact from the books, records and other documents provided

to the auditor any Audited Party Proprietary Information that reveals the identity of End Users of Audited Party.

- 38.1.4 Each Party shall maintain reports, records and data relevant to the billing of any services that are the subject matter of this Agreement for a period of not less than twenty-four (24) months after creation thereof, unless a longer period is required by Applicable Law.
- 38.1.5 If any audit confirms any undercharge or overcharge, then Audited Party shall (i) promptly correct any billing error, including making refund of any overpayment by Auditing Party in the form of a credit on the invoice for the first full billing cycle after the Parties have agreed upon the accuracy of the audit results and (ii) for any undercharge caused by the actions of the Audited Party, immediately compensate Auditing Party for such undercharge, and (iii) in each case, calculate and pay interest as provided in Section 15.1.3.1 for the number of calendar days from the date on which such undercharge or overcharge originated until the date on which such credit is issued or payment is made and available.
- 38.1.6 Any disputes concerning audit results shall be referred to the Parties' respective personnel responsible for informal resolution. If these individuals cannot resolve the dispute within thirty (30) calendar days of the referral, either Party may request in writing that an additional audit shall be conducted by an independent auditor acceptable to both Parties, subject to the requirements set out in this section. Any additional audit shall be at the requesting Party's expense.

39. COMPLETE TERMS

39.1 The terms contained in this Agreement and any Appendices, Attachments, Exhibits, Schedules, and Addenda constitute the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, superseding all prior understandings, proposals and other communications, oral or written.

40. COOPERATION ON PREVENTING END USER FRAUD

- 40.1 Neither Party shall be liable for any fraud associated with the other Party's End User's account, including 1+ IntraLATA toll, ported numbers, and Alternate Billing Service (ABS). ABS is a service that allows End Users to bill calls to account(s) that might not be associated with the originating line. There are three (3) types of ABS calls: calling card, collect, and third number billed calls.
- 40.2 The Parties agree to cooperate with one another to investigate, minimize, and take corrective action in cases of fraud. The Parties' fraud minimization procedures

are to be cost-effective and implemented so as not to unduly burden or harm one Party as compared to the other.

40.3 In cases of suspected fraudulent activity by an End User, at a minimum, the cooperation referenced above will include providing to the other Party, upon request, information concerning end users who terminate services to that Party without paying all outstanding charges. The Party seeking such information is responsible for securing the end user's permission to obtain such information.

41. NOTICE OF NETWORK CHANGES

41.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall limit either Party's ability to upgrade its network through the incorporation of new equipment, new software or otherwise. Each Party agrees to provide reasonable notice of changes in the information necessary for the transmission and routing of services using facilities or networks, as well as other changes that affect the interoperability of those respective facilities and networks.

42. GOVERNMENTAL COMPLIANCE

CLEC and UNION each will comply at its own expense with all applicable law related to (i) its obligations under or activities in connection with this Agreement; of (ii) its activities undertaken at, in connection with or relating to work locations. CLEC and UNION each agree to indemnify, defend, (at the other Party's request) and save harmless the other, each of its officers, directors and employees from and against any losses, damages, claims, demands, suits, liabilities, fines, penalties, and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) that arise out of or result from its failure or the failure of its contractors or agents to so comply. Except as expressly specified in this Agreement, UNION, at its own expense, will be solely responsible for obtaining from governmental authorities, building owners, other carriers, and any other persons or entities, all rights and privileges (including, but not limited to, space and power), which are necessary for UNION to provide services pursuant to this Agreement.

43. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION

- 43.1 Each Party will be solely responsible at it own expense for the proper handling, storage, transport, treatment, disposal and use of all Hazardous Substances by such Party and its contractors and agents. "Hazardous Substances" includes those substances:
 - 43.1.1 included within the definition of hazardous substance, hazardous waste, hazardous material, toxic substance, solid waste or pollutant or contaminant under any Applicable Law, and

- 43.1.2 listed by any governmental agency as a hazardous substance.
- 43.2 CLEC will in no event be liable to UNION for any costs whatsoever resulting from the presence or Release of any Environmental Hazard, including Hazardous Substances, that CLEC did not introduce to the affected work location. UNION will indemnify, defend (at CLEC's request) and hold harmless CLEC, each of its officers, directors and employees from and against any losses, damages, claims, demands, suits, liabilities, fines, penalties and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) that arises out of or result from (i) any Environmental Hazard that UNION, its contractors or agents introduce to the work locations or (ii) the presence or Release of any Environmental Hazard for which UNION is responsible under Applicable Law.
- 43.3 UNION will in no event be liable to CLEC for any costs whatsoever resulting from the presence or Release of any Environmental Hazard that UNION did not introduce to the affected work location. CLEC will indemnify, defend (at UNION's request) and hold harmless UNION, each of its officers, directors and employees from and against any losses, damages, claims, demands, suits, liabilities, fines, penalties and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) that arise out of or result from i) any Environmental Hazard that CLEC, its contractors or agents introduce to the work locations or ii) the presence or Release of any Environmental Hazard for which CLEC is responsible under Applicable Law.

44. SUBCONTRACTING

44.1 If any obligation is performed through a subcontractor, each Party will remain fully responsible for the performance of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, including any obligations either Party performs through subcontractors, and each Party will be solely responsible for payments due the Party's subcontractors. No subcontractor will be deemed a third party beneficiary for any purposes under this Agreement. Any subcontractor who gains access to CPNI or Confidential Information covered by this Agreement will be required by the subcontracting Party to protect such CPNI or Confidential Information to the same extent the subcontracting Party is required to protect the same under the terms of this Agreement.

45. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

45.1 Unless the context shall otherwise specifically require, and subject to Section 21, whenever any provision of this Agreement refers to a technical reference, technical publication, any publication of telecommunications industry administrative or technical standards, or any other document specifically

incorporated into this Agreement, it will be deemed to be a reference to the most recent version or edition (including any amendments, supplements, addenda, or successors) of each document that is in effect, and will include the most recent version or edition (including any amendments, supplements, addenda, or successors) of each document incorporated by reference in such a technical reference, technical publication, or publication of industry standards.

45.2 References

References herein to Sections, Paragraphs, Exhibits, Parts, Schedules, and Appendices shall be deemed to be references to Sections, Paragraphs and Parts of, and Exhibits, Schedules and Appendices to, this Agreement unless the context shall otherwise require.

45.3 Tariff References

- 45.3.1 Wherever any Commission ordered tariff provision or rate is cited or quoted herein, it is understood that said cite encompasses any revisions or modifications to said tariff.
- 45.3.2 Wherever any Commission ordered tariff provision or rate is incorporated, cited or quoted herein, it is understood that said incorporation or reference applies only to the entity within the state whose Commission ordered that tariff.

45.4 Conflict in Provisions

- 45.4.1 In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Agreement, either Party's operational guidelines and the Act, the order of control shall be the Act, followed by this Agreement and finally the operational guidelines.
- 45.4.2 If any definitions, terms or conditions in any given Appendix, Attachment, Exhibit, Schedule or Addenda differ from those contained in the main body of this Agreement, the definitions, terms or conditions in the main body of the Agreement will supersede those contained in any given Appendix, Attachment, Exhibit, Schedule or Addenda; provided, however unless the Appendix, Attachment, Exhibit, Schedule or Addenda explicitly calls for its definition, terms or conditions to control which effect shall be limited to that particular Appendix, Attachment, Exhibit, Schedule or Addenda and such Appendix, Attachment, Exhibit, Schedule or Addenda is executed by an officer (at the vice president level or higher) of both parties). If an Appendix contains a Term length that differs from the Term length in the main body of this Agreement, the Term length of that Appendix will control the length of time that services

or activities are to occur under that Appendix, but will not affect the Term length of the remainder of this Agreement.

45.5 Joint Work Product

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

46. SEVERABILITY

46.1 Subject to the provisions set forth in Section 4 of the General Terms and Conditions, if any term, condition or provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, each Party agrees that such provision shall be enforced to the maximum extent permissible so as to effect the intent of the Parties, and the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not in any way be impaired or affected thereby. If necessary to effectuate the intent of the Parties, the Parties will promptly negotiate in good faith to amend this Agreement with a replacement provision or provisions for the unenforceable language that reflects such intent as closely as possible. If impasse is reached, the Parties will resolve said impasse under the dispute resolution procedures set forth in Section 16.

46.2 Incorporation by Reference

The General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement, and every Interconnection, function, facility, product or service provided hereunder, shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in the Appendices to this Agreement which are legitimately related to such Interconnection, function, facility, product or service.

47. SURVIVAL OF OBLIGATIONS

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

48. GOVERNING LAW

UNION/IDT Interconnection Agreement 48.1 Unless otherwise provided by Applicable Law, this Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the Act, the FCC Rules and Regulations interpreting the Act and other applicable federal law, as well as the laws of the State of New Hampshire, and the rules and regulations of the Commission. To the extent that federal law would apply state law in interpreting this Agreement, the domestic laws of the state in which the Interconnection, functions, facilities, products and services at issue are furnished or sought shall apply, without regard to that state's conflict of laws principles. The Parties submit to personal jurisdiction in New Hampshire, and waive any and all objection to any such venue.

49. GOOD FAITH PERFORMANCE

49.1 In the performance of their obligations under this Agreement the Parties will act in good faith and consistently with the intent of the Act. Where notice, approval or similar action by a Party is permitted or required by any provision of this Agreement, such action will not be unreasonably delayed, withheld or conditioned.

50. APPENDICES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

50.1 This Agreement incorporates the following listed Appendices. These appendices along with their associated Attachments, Exhibits and Addenda constitute the entire Agreement between the Parties.

ITR- Interconnection Trunking Requirements
NIM- Network Interconnection Methods
Pricing
Pricing Attachment A
Reciprocal Compensation
Numbering Portability
Numbering

50.2 LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY- SECTION 251(b)(2)

50.2.1 The Parties shall provide to each other Local Number Portability (LNP) on a reciprocal basis as outlined in the applicable Appendix Number Portability, which is/are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

50.3 INTERCONNECTION TRUNKING REQUIREMENTS- SECTION 251(a)

50.3.1 UNION shall provide to CLEC Interconnection of the Parties' facilities and equipment for the transmission and routing of Telephone Exchange

Service traffic and Exchange Access traffic pursuant to the Appendix ITR, which is/are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. Methods for Interconnection and Physical Architecture shall be as defined in the Appendix NIM, which is/are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

50.4 TRANSMISSION AND ROUTING OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGE SERVICE TRAFFIC

50.4.1 The Appendix Reciprocal Compensation, which is/are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, prescribe traffic routing parameters for Local Interconnection Trunk Group(s) the Parties shall establish over the Interconnections specified in the Appendix ITR, which is/are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

50.5 COMPENSATION FOR DELIVERY OF TRAFFIC- SECTION 251(b)(5)

50.5.1 The Parties agree to compensate each other for the transport and termination of traffic as provided in Appendix Reciprocal Compensation.

51. CUSTOMER INQUIRIES

- Each Party will refer all questions regarding the other Party's services or products directly to the other Party at a telephone number specified by that Party.
- Each Party will ensure that all of their representatives who receive inquiries regarding the other Party's services: (i) provide the numbers described in Section 52.1 to callers who inquire about the other Party's services or products; and (ii) do not in any way disparage or discriminate against the other Party or its products or services.

52. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- 52.1 ACCESS TO RIGHTS-OF-WAY SECTION 251(b)(4)
 - 52.1.1 Both Parties agree to provide to the other Party non-discriminatory access to Poles, Ducts, Conduits and Rights of Way owned or controlled by the owning Party. Such access shall be provided in accordance with, but only to the extent required by, Applicable Law, pursuant to the owning Party's applicable tariffs, or, in the absence of an applicable tariff, the owning Party's generally offered form of pole attachment / license agreement or a mutually acceptable agreement negotiated, or to be negotiated, by the Parties.

52.2 WHITE PAGES

52.2.1 In the future, if UNION publishes White Pages (WP) directories for geographic areas in which CLEC also provides local exchange telephone service, and CLEC wishes to include alphabetical listings information for its End Users in the appropriate UNION WP directories and/or Directory Assistance databases, UNION will provide White Pages services to be mutually negotiated by the Parties.

53. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, NO PARTY MAKES OR RECEIVES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE INTERCONNECTION, FUNCTIONS, FACILITIES, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES IT PROVIDES UNDER OR IS CONTEMPLATED TO PROVIDE UNDER THIS AGREEMENT AND EACH **PARTY DISCLAIMS** THE **IMPLIED WARRANTIES** MERCHANTABILITY AND/OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR ADDITIONALLY. NO PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT PURPOSE. ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY WITH REGARD TO THE CORRECTNESS OF DATA OR INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY ANY OTHER PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT WHEN SUCH DATA OR INFORMATION IS ACCESSED AND USED BY A THIRD PARTY.

By IDT America, Corp.		By Union Telephone Company	
Signature	Date	Signature	Date
Printed Name		Printed Name	
Position/Title		Position/Title	
0	e Interconnection Agr	eement between Union Tele	

By IDT America, Corp.		By Union Telephone Company, agent	
Signature	Date	Signature	Date
Abilio le (e)	<u>a</u>	Diver IN	
		Printed Name	
CFO, IDT Am	merica_		
Position/Title		Position/Title	

Signature Page to the Interconnection Agreement between Union Telephone Company (UNION) and IDT America, Corp. dated the 9^{44} day of Nev, 2009.



By IDT America, Corp.		By Union Telephone Company Sal Mint 11/12/09	
Signature	Date	Signature	Date
Printed Name		Darren Winslow Printed Name	
Position/Title		Controller Position/Title	

Signature Page to the Interconnection Agreement between Union Telephone Company (UNION) and IDT America, Corp. dated the 12th day of NV, 2009.

UNION/IDT Interconnection Agreement

APPENDIX ITR (Interconnection Trunking Requirements)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	DEFINITIONS	3
3.	TWO-WAY TRUNK GROUPS	3
4.	DIRECT END OFFICE TRUNKING	4
5.	TRUNK GROUPS	5
6.	FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES	7
7.	TRUNK DESIGN BLOCKING CRITERIA	8
8.	TRUNK SERVICING	8
9.	TRUNK DATA EXCHANGE	11
10.	NETWORK MANAGEMENT	11
11.	APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS	12

APPENDIX ITR Interconnection Trunking Requirements

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for Interconnection provided by UNION and CLEC.
- 1.2 This Appendix provides descriptions of the trunking requirements between CLEC and UNION. All references to incoming and outgoing trunk groups are from the perspective of CLEC. The paragraphs below describe the required and optional trunk groups for local and mass calling.
- 1.3 Local trunk groups may only be used to transport traffic between the Parties' End Users.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

2.1 "Network Interconnection Methods" (NIM) designates facilities established between the Parties' Networks.

3. ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY TRUNK GROUPS

- 3.1 Two-way trunk groups will be standard for interconnection. However, either Party may request one-way trunk groups to be established between the Parties. Trunk groups will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7). The Party requesting the one-way trunk group will pay the full cost of the trunk and will have administrative control of one-way trunk groups.
- 3.2 Two-way trunk groups for local and IntraLATA toll traffic can be established between a CLEC switch and a UNION End Office or, upon mutual agreement a Tandem switch. This trunk group will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7). Multifrequency (MF) signaling protocol may be used on specialized trunks. Two-way trunking will be jointly provisioned and maintained, which shall include each Party being responsible for the cost of such trunks on its side of the mutually agreed upon POI identified in Appendix NIM. For administrative consistency CLEC will have control for the purpose of issuing Access Service Requests (ASRs) on two-way groups. UNION will use the Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) as described in section 8.0 of this Appendix, to request changes in trunking. Neither Party shall assess any ordering charges associated with two-way trunk groups CLEC orders that shall carry shared traffic. Both Parties reserve the right to issue ASRs, if so required, in the normal course of business.

- 3.3 The Parties agree that two-way trunking shall be established when possible and appropriate for a given trunk group. However, certain technical and billing issues may necessitate the use of one-way trunking for an interim period. The Parties will negotiate the appropriate trunk configuration, whether one-way or two-way giving consideration to relevant factors, including but not limited to, existing network configuration, administrative ease, any billing system and/or technical limitations and network efficiency. Any disagreement regarding appropriate trunk configuration shall be subject to the dispute resolution process in Section 16 of the General Terms and Conditions.
 - 3.4 The Parties agree to exchange traffic data regarding two-way trunks and to implement such an exchange within three (3) months of the date that two-way trunking is established or the trunk groups begin passing live traffic, or another date as agreed to by the Parties. Exchange of traffic data will permit each company to have knowledge of the offered and overflow load at each end of the two-way trunk group, and thereby enable accurate and independent determination of performance levels and trunk requirements. The Parties agree to the electronic exchange of data.

4. **DIRECT TRUNKING**

4.1 Tandem Trunking.

Where UNION has a Tandem switch in a LATA, the Parties may establish Tandem trunking for the exchange of intraLATA Toll Traffic, Local Traffic, and/or Tandem Transit Traffic for calls destined to or from end offices that subtend UNION's tandem. The trunk group(s) shall be one-way or two-way and will utilize Signaling System 7 ("SS7") signaling.

4.2 Direct End Office Trunking

- 4.2.1 Direct End Office trunks terminate traffic from a CLEC switch to a UNION End Office and are not switched at a Tandem location. The Parties shall establish a direct End Office trunk group when End Office traffic requires twenty-four (24) or more trunks over a consecutive three (3) month period, subject to Attachment NIM 3.3.2.2. Overflow from either end of the direct End Office trunk group will be alternate routed to the appropriate Tandem. The Parties will negotiate the appropriate trunk configuration, whether one-way or two-way to accommodate the present billing and technical limitations.
- 4.2.2 All traffic received by UNION on the direct End Office trunk group from CLEC must terminate in the End Office, i.e. no Tandem switching will be performed in the End Office. All traffic received by CLEC on the direct End Office trunk group from UNION must terminate in the End Office,

i.e., no Tandem switching will be performed in the End Office. Where End Office functionality is provided in a remote End Office of a host/remote configuration, the Interconnection for that remote End Office is only available at the host switch. The number of digits to be received by the terminating Party shall conform to standard industry practices; but in no case shall the number of digits be less than ten (10).

4.3 <u>Trunk Configuration</u>

4.3.1 Trunk Configuration –

4.3.1.1 Where available and upon the request of the other Party, each Party shall cooperate to ensure that its trunk groups are configured utilizing the B8ZS ESF protocol for 64 kbps Clear Channel Capability (64CCC) transmission to allow for ISDN interoperability between the Parties' respective networks. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and carrying Circuit Switched Data (CSD) ISDN calls shall carry the appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and not used to carry CSD ISDN calls shall carry a different appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code.

5. TRUNK GROUPS

- 5.1 The following trunk groups shall be used to exchange local and intraLATA toll traffic between CLEC and UNION.
- 5.2 The Trunk Groups identified below shall be provisioned over the facilities identified in Appendix NIM. Multiple types of Trunk Groups may be provisioned over the same facility(s). The ordering Party agrees to pay, as defined in Pricing Appendix Attachment A, the providing Party for multiplexing from DS3 to DS1 when a DS3 facility is used to aggregate between two or more POIs.
 - 5.2.1 CLEC shall, if it desires, have different trunk groups utilize the same Interconnection and POI. For Illustrative purposes, the following architecture could exist between CLEC and UNION:

Illustrative Architecture 1:

- DS3 Interconnection from CLEC switch location to UNION's Alton Central Office.
- DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing service at the Alton Office.
- Five T1's of LOCAL Trunks over this DS3 Interconnection to the UNION Alton End Office Switch (a POI) (for local calls routed between CLEC and the Union Alton End Office)

 Five T1's of LOCAL Trunks over this DS3 Interconnection to the UNION End Office Switch in New Durham (a POI) (for local calls routed between CLEC and the Union Barnstead End Office)

Illustrative Architecture 2:

- DS1 Interconnection from CLEC switch location to UNION's Alton Host End Office via DS1 Leased Facility Interconnection and POI to deliver local traffic between the Parties.
- DS1 Interconnection from CLEC switch location to UNION's New Durham Host End Office via DS1 Leased Facility Interconnection and POI to deliver local traffic between the Parties.

5.3 Interconnection Trunk Group(s)

5.3.1 <u>Direct End Office Trunking</u>

The Parties shall establish direct End Office primary high usage Local Interconnection trunk groups for the exchange of Local traffic where actual or projected traffic demand is or will be twenty four (24) or more trunks, as described in Sections 4.1 and 4.2.

5.3.2 <u>Tandem Trunking Local Trunk Group</u>

The Parties shall establish Local Trunk Group to the UNION Tandem for the exchange of Local Traffic, IntraLATA toll and/or Tandem Transit Traffic between the Parties subject to limitations of paragraphs 4.1 above.

- 5.4 Blank.
- 5.5 UNION will not block LNP default routed switched access customer traffic delivered to any UNION Office for completion on CLEC's network. The Parties understand and agree that InterLATA trunking arrangements are available and functional only to/from switched access customers who directly connect with any UNION End Office or Tandem. The Parties will cooperate to identify carriers not performing their N-1 responsibilities and assist in requesting that carriers do not default route traffic
- 5.6 CLEC shall provide all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, charge number and originating line information (OLI). For terminating FGD, UNION will pass all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, CPN if it receives CPN from FGD carriers. All privacy indicators will be honored. Where available, network signaling information such as transit network selection (TNS) parameter, which has within it, carrier identification codes (CIC) (CCS platform) and CIC/OZZ information (non-SS7 environment) will be

provided by CLEC wherever such information is needed for call routing or billing. The Parties will follow all OBF adopted standards pertaining to TNS and CIC/OZZ codes.

5.7 High Volume Call In (HVCI) / Mass Calling (Choke) Trunk Group:

5.7.1 If CLEC should acquire a HVCI/Mass Calling customer, i.e. a radio station, CLEC shall provide written notification to UNION. UNION reserves the option to provide either a physical or "virtual" trunk group, with a virtual group preferred where technically feasible, for HVCI/Mass Calling Trunking.

6. FORECASTING RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 CLEC agrees to provide an initial forecast for establishing the initial Interconnection facilities. UNION shall review this forecast, and if it has any additional information that will change the forecast shall provide this information to CLEC. The Parties recognize that, to the extent historical traffic data can be shared between the Parties, the accuracy of the forecasts will improve. CLEC shall provide subsequent forecasts on a semi-annual basis. CLEC forecasts should include yearly forecasted trunk quantities for all appropriate trunk groups described in this Appendix for a minimum of three years. Forecasts shall be nonbinding on both UNION and CLEC. UNION shall take CLEC's forecasts into consideration in its network planning, and shall exercise its best efforts to provide the quantity of interconnection trunks and facilities forecasted by the CLEC. However, the development and submission of forecasts shall not replace the ordering process in place for interconnection trunks and facilities, and the provision of the forecasted quantity of interconnection trunks and facilities is subject to capacity existing at the time the order is submitted. Furthermore, the development and receipt of forecasts does not imply any liability for failure to perform if capacity is not available for use at the forecasted time. The Parties agree to the use of Common Language Location Identification (CLLI) coding and Common Language Circuit Identification for Message Trunk coding (CLCI-MSG) which is described in TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES documents BR795-100-100 and BR795-400-100 respectively. Inquiries pertaining to use of TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Common Language Standards and document availability should be directed to TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES at 1-800-521-2673. Analysis of trunk group performance, and ordering of relief if required, will be performed on a monthly basis at a minimum (trunk servicing).

6.2 The semi-annual forecasts shall include:

6.2.1 Yearly forecasted trunk quantities (which include measurements that reflect actual, End Office Local Interconnection trunks, and Tandem subtending Local Interconnection End Office equivalent trunk

- requirements) for a minimum of three (current and plus 1 and plus 2) years; and
- 6.2.2 A description of major network projects anticipated for the following six (6) months. Major network projects include trunking or network rearrangements, shifts in anticipated traffic patterns, orders greater than four (4) DS1's to a single Central Office, or other activities that are reflected by a significant increase or decrease in trunking demand for the following forecasting period.
- 6.3 The Parties shall agree on a forecast provided above to ensure efficient utilization of trunks. Orders for trunks that exceed forecasted quantities for forecasted locations will be accommodated as facilities and/or equipment becomes available. Parties shall make all reasonable efforts and cooperate in good faith to develop alternative solutions to accommodate orders when facilities are not available.
- 6.4 CLEC shall be responsible for forecasting two-way trunk groups. UNION shall be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one-way trunk groups terminating to CLEC and CLEC shall be responsible for forecasting and servicing the one-way trunk groups terminating to UNION, unless otherwise specified in this Appendix. Standard trunk traffic engineering methods will be used by the Parties.
- 6.5 If forecast quantities are in dispute, the Parties shall meet, either in person or via conference call, to reconcile the differences.
- 6.6 Each Party shall provide a specified point of contact for planning, forecasting and trunk servicing purposes.

7. TRUNK DESIGN BLOCKING CRITERIA

7.1 Trunk requirements for forecasting and servicing shall be based on the blocking objectives shown in Table 1. Trunk requirements shall be based upon time consistent average busy season busy hour twenty-one (21) day averaged loads applied to industry standard Neal-Wilkinson Trunk Group Capacity algorithms (use Medium day-to-day Variation and 1.0 Peakedness factor until actual traffic data is available).

TABLE 1

Trunk Group Type	Design Blocking Objective
Local Direct End Office (Primary High)	as mutually agreed upon
Local Direct End Office (Final)	1%

8. TRUNK SERVICING

- 8.1 Orders between the Parties to establish, add, change or disconnect trunks shall be processed by using an Access Service Request (ASR). CLEC will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on two-way trunk groups. Where one-way trunks are used (as discussed in section 3.3), UNION will issue ASRs for trunk groups for traffic that originates from UNION and terminates to CLEC. The Parties agree that neither Party shall alter trunk sizing on two-way trunk groups without first conferring with the other Party.
- 8.2 Both Parties will jointly manage the capacity of two-way Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. Either Party may send a Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. The TGSR is a standard industry support interface developed by the Ordering and Billing Forum of the Carrier Liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Solutions (ATIS) organization. TELECORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Special Report STS000316 describes the format and use of the TGSR. The forms can be obtained from www.atis.org/atis/clc/obf/download.htm.

8.3 In A Blocking Situation:

8.3.1 In a blocking final situation, a TGSR or ASR will be issued by UNION or CLEC, respectively, when additional capacity is required to reduce measured blocking to objective design blocking levels based upon analysis of trunk group data. Either Party upon receipt of a TGSR in a blocking situation will issue an ASR to the other Party within three (3) business days after receipt of the TGSR, and upon review and in response to the TGSR received. CLEC The ordering Party will note "Service Affecting" on the ASR.

8.4 Underutilization:

- 8.4.1 Underutilization of Interconnection trunks and facilities exists when provisioned capacity is greater than the current need. This over provisioning is an inefficient deployment and use of network resources and results in unnecessary costs. Those situations where more capacity exists than actual usage requires will be handled in the following manner:
 - 8.4.1.1 If a trunk group is under 75 percent (75%) of CCS capacity on a monthly average basis, for each month of any three (3) consecutive months period, unless otherwise agreed due to forecasted demand, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the trunk group, which shall be left with not less than 25 percent (25%) excess capacity. In all cases grade of service objectives shall be maintained.

- 8.4.1.2 Either Party may send a TGSR to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. Upon receipt of a TGSR the receiving Party will issue an ASR to the other Party within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR.
- 8.4.1.3 Upon review of the TGSR if a Party does not agree with the resizing, the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion within twenty (20) business days. The Parties will meet to resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR. Those situations where more capacity exists than actual usage requires, and the Parties disagree on the quantity of trunks to disconnect, will be handled via the dispute resolution process pursuant to Section 16 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 8.4.1.4 If UNION does not receive an ASR, or if CLEC does not respond to the TGSR by scheduling a joint discussion within the twenty (20) business day period, UNION will attempt to contact CLEC to schedule a joint planning discussion. If CLEC will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business days and present adequate reason for keeping trunks operational, UNION will issue an ASR to resize the Interconnection trunks and facilities.
- 8.5 In all cases except a blocking situation, either Party upon receipt of a TGSR will issue an ASR to the other Party:
 - 8.5.1 Within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR, upon review of and in response to the TGSR received.
 - 8.5.2 At any time as a result of either Party's own capacity management assessment, in order to begin the provisioning process. In all cases, either Party upon receipt of an ASR will issue the Firm Order Confirmation ("FOC") to the other Party within ten (10) business days after receipt of a clean ASR
- 8.6 Projects require the coordination and execution of multiple orders or related activities between and among UNION and CLEC work groups, including but not limited to the initial establishment of Local Interconnection or Meet Point Trunk Groups and service in an area, NXX code moves, re-homes, facility grooming, or network rearrangements.
 - 8.6.1 Orders greater than four (4) DS-1's to a single Central Office, shall be submitted at the same time, and their implementation shall be jointly planned and coordinated.

- 8.7 CLEC will be responsible for engineering its network on its side of the Point of Interconnection (POI). UNION will be responsible for engineering its network on its side of the POI.
- 8.8 Where facilities are available, unless otherwise mutually agreed, due dates for the installation of Local Interconnection Trunks covered by this Appendix shall be no longer than twenty-one (21) days from receipt of a request by either Party. If either CLEC or UNION is unable to or not ready to perform Acceptance Tests, or is unable to accept the Local Interconnection Service Arrangement trunk(s) by the due date, the Parties will reschedule the date no more than seven (7) days from the original date.
- 8.9 Utilization shall be defined as Trunks Required as a percentage of Trunks In Service. Trunks Required shall be determined using methods described in Section 6.0 using Design Blocking Objectives stated in section 7.1.

9. TRUNK DATA EXCHANGE

- 9.1 Each Party agrees to service trunk groups to the foregoing blocking criteria in a timely manner when trunk groups exceed measured blocking thresholds on an average time consistent busy hour for a twenty-one (21) day study period. The Parties agree that twenty-one (21) days is the study period duration objective. However, a study period on occasion may be less than twenty-one (21) days but at minimum must be at least three (3) business days to be utilized for engineering purposes, although with less statistical confidence.
- 9.2 Exchange of traffic data enables each Party to make accurate and independent assessments of trunk group service levels and requirements. Parties agree to establish a timeline for implementing an exchange of traffic data. Implementation shall be within three (3) months of the date, or such date as agreed upon, that the trunk groups begin passing live traffic. As an example, the traffic data to be exchanged will be the Originating Attempt Peg Count, Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), Overflow Peg Count, and Maintenance Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds) on a seven (7) day per week, twenty-four (24) hour per day, fifty-two (52) weeks per year basis or similar report structure, as mutually agreed by the Parties. These reports shall be made available at a minimum on a semi-annual basis upon request.

10. NETWORK MANAGEMENT

10.1 Restrictive Controls

10.1.1 Either Party may use protective network traffic management controls such as 7-digit and 10-digit code gaps set at appropriate levels on traffic toward each other's network, when required, to protect the public switched

network from congestion due to facility failures, switch congestion, or failure or focused overload. CLEC and UNION will immediately notify each other of any protective control action planned or executed.

10.2 Expansive Controls

10.2.1 Where the capability exists, originating or terminating traffic reroutes may be implemented by either Party to temporarily relieve network congestion due to facility failures or abnormal calling patterns. Reroutes will not be used to circumvent normal trunk servicing. Expansive controls will only be used when mutually agreed to by the Parties.

10.3 Mass Calling

10.3.1 CLEC and UNION shall cooperate and share pre-planning information regarding cross-network call-ins expected to generate large or focused temporary increases in call volumes.

11. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

11.1 Every interconnection and service provided hereunder shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection or service.

APPENDIX NIM (NETWORK INTERCONNECTION METHODS)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	PHYSICAL ARCHITECTURE	3
3.	METHODS OF INTERCONNECTION	5
4.	RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES	6
5.	JOINT FACILITY GROWTH PLANNING	8
6.	APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES. TERMS AND CONDITIONS	.9

APPENDIX NIM (NETWORK INTERCONNECTION METHODS)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth the terms and conditions that Network Interconnection Methods (NIM) are provided by UNION and CLEC. This Appendix describes the physical architecture for Interconnection of the Parties' facilities and equipment for the transmission and routing of Telephone Exchange Service traffic and Exchange Access traffic between the respective Customers of the Parties; provided, however, Interconnection may not be used solely for the purpose of originating a Party's own interexchange traffic.
- 1.2 Network Interconnection Methods (NIMs) include, but are not limited to, Indirect Interconnection via a third party ILEC tandem, Leased Facilities Interconnection, Fiber Meet Interconnection; and other methods as mutually agreed to by the Parties.
 - 1.2.1 Trunking requirements associated with Interconnection are contained in Appendix ITR.
- 1.3 Union shall cooperate with CLEC to ensure a ubiquitous and seamless telecommunications network in New Hampshire. A "seamless telecommunications network" means one in which customers do not perceive any transition from one carrier to the next.
- 1.4 The Parties shall effect an Interconnection that is efficient, fair and in a manner that is mutually agreeable to the Parties.

2. PHYSICAL ARCHITECTURE

2.1 UNION's network is comprised of End Office switches that serve IntraLATA, InterLATA, Local, and EAS traffic and a toll access tandem. UNION's network architecture in any given local exchange area and/or LATA can vary markedly from another local exchange area/LATA. Using one or more of the NIMs herein, the Parties will agree to a physical architecture plan for the Union Service area. Where the Parties elect to interconnect indirectly, the physical architecture plan will be completed within thirty (30) days from CLEC's written request for interconnection contingent upon the Parties' mutual agreement on the architecture. When the Parties interconnect directly, the physical architecture plan will be completed within sixty (60) days from CLEC's written request for interconnection contingent upon the Parties' mutual agreement on the architecture. CLEC and UNION agree to Interconnect their networks through existing and/or new Interconnection facilities between CLEC switch(es) and UNION's End Office(s). When the Parties interconnect via direct trunking, the physical architecture plan will, at a minimum, include the location of CLEC's

switch(es) and UNION's Host End Office switch(es) to be interconnected, the facilities that will connect the two networks, the timelines for completion of all major tasks, and which Party will provide (be financially responsible for) the Interconnection facilities. At the time of implementation in a given local exchange area the plan will be documented and signed by appropriate representatives of the Parties, indicating their mutual agreement to the physical architecture plan.

- 2.2 <u>Points of Interconnection (POIs):</u> A Point of Interconnection (POI) is a point in the network where the Parties deliver Interconnection traffic to each other, and also serves as a demarcation point between the facilities that each Party is responsible to provide. When direct interconnection is established, at least one POI must be established at or within the UNION company's serving area boundary for each Union Host End Office (ALTNNHXADSO) and NWDRNHXADSO), at a location mutually agreeable by both Parties, where UNION operates as an ILEC and CLEC has End Users in that same area.
- 2.3 The Parties agree to meet, in person, via conference call or similar means, as often as necessary to negotiate the selection of new POIs. The overall goal of POI selection will be to achieve a balance in the provision of facilities that is fair to both Parties. Criteria to be used in determining POIs include existing facility capacity, location of existing POIs, traffic volumes, relative costs, future capacity needs, etc. Agreement to the location of POIs will be based on the network architecture existing at the time the POI(s) is/are negotiated. In the event either Party makes subsequent changes to its network architecture, including but not limited to trunking changes or adding new switches, then the Parties will negotiate new POIs if required. The mutually agreed to POIs will be documented and distributed to both Parties.
- 2.4 Each Party is responsible for the facilities to its side of the POI(s) and may utilize any method of Interconnection described in this Appendix. Each Party is responsible for the appropriate sizing, operation, and maintenance of the transport facility to the POI(s).
- 2.5 Either Party, must provide thirty (30) days written notice of any changes to the physical architecture plan.
- 2.6 Each Party is solely responsible for the facilities that carry OS/DA, 911 or mass calling for their respective End Users.
- 2.7 CLEC will submit Number Blocks requests to the Pooling Administrator to subtend Fairpoint Tandem and not the Union tandem.
- 2.8 For traffic, where the termination destination is a CLEC End-User, that is misrouted to UNION, UNION commits to route traffic to CLEC for termination. The preferred transport for this re-routed traffic is via direct interconnections (if

available), then via indirect interconnections. CLEC, if technically feasible, will route mis-routed traffic meant for a Union End-User to Union.

2.9 <u>Technical Interfaces</u>

- 2.9.1 The Interconnection facilities provided by each Party shall be formatted using B8ZS with Extended Superframe format framing.
- 2.9.2 Electrical handoffs at the POI(s) will be DS1, or DS3 as mutually agreed to by the parties.

3. METHODS OF INTERCONNECTION

- 3.1 Leased Facility Interconnection ("LFI").
 - 3.1.1 Where facilities exist, either Party may lease facilities from the other Party pursuant to applicable tariff or from a third Party.

3.2 Fiber Meet Interconnection

- 3.2.1 Fiber Meet Interconnection between UNION and CLEC can occur at any mutually agreeable, economically and technically feasible point(s) between CLEC's premises and a UNION End Office. However, either Party may refuse to accommodate a fiber meet point if there is less than a DS3 of local traffic exchanged between the Parties.
- 3.2.2 Where the Parties interconnect their networks pursuant to a Fiber Meet, the Parties shall jointly engineer and operate this Interconnection as a Synchronous Optical NETwork (SONET) ring, single point-to-point linear SONET system, single point-to-point fiber system, or any other technically feasible system. Administrative control of the SONET system shall be mutually agreed upon by the Parties.
- 3.2.3 Neither Party will be given the IP address or allowed to access the Data Communications Channel (DCC) of the other Party's Fiber Optic Terminal (FOT). The Fiber Meet will be designed so that each Party may, as far as is technically feasible, independently select the transmission, multiplexing, and fiber terminating equipment to be used on its side of the POI(s). The Parties will work cooperatively to achieve equipment and vendor compatibility of the FOT equipment. Requirements for such Interconnection specifications will be defined in joint engineering planning sessions between the Parties. The Parties may share the investment of the fiber as mutually agreed. The Parties will use good faith efforts to develop and agree on these facility arrangements within ninety (90) days of the determination by the Parties that such specifications shall

- be implemented, and in any case, prior to the establishment of any Fiber Meet arrangements between them.
- 3.2.4 Each Party shall provide its own, unique source for the synchronized timing of its equipment. At a minimum, each timing source must be Stratum-3 traceable and cannot be provided over DS0/DS1 facilities, via Line Timing; or via a Derived DS1 off of FOT equipment. Both Parties agree to establish separate and distinct timing sources that are not derived from the other, and meet the criteria identified above.
- 3.2.5 CLEC and UNION will mutually agree on the capacity of the equipment to be utilized based on equivalent DS1s, DS3s or STS-1s. Each Party will also agree upon the optical frequency and wavelength necessary to implement the Interconnection. The Parties will develop and agree upon methods for the capacity planning and management for these facilities, terms and conditions for over provisioning facilities, and the necessary processes to implement facilities as indicated below. These methods will meet quality standards as mutually agreed to by CLEC and UNION.

3.3 Indirect Interconnection.

3.3.1 The Parties agree that where traffic volumes require less than twenty-four (24) trunks, such traffic shall be exchanged by transiting through third party LEC tandems (in this case Fairpoint New Hampshire) subject to the terms of 3.2.2 unless otherwise agreed by both Parties. Each Party shall be financially and operationally responsible for the costs incurred with providing facilities from its network to the Point of Interconnection (POI) for the exchange of such traffic.

3.3.2 Indirect Interconnection

- 3.3.2.1 To the extent that Parties have preexisting traffic between them, such traffic shall continued to be exchanged by transiting through third party LEC tandems (in this case Fairpoint New Hampshire) until such time as such traffic is moved to direct connections.
- 3.3.2.2 CLEC will make a valid order for direct trunk groups the earliest of: a) three (3) months after market launch (i.e. service is available to End-Users) by CLEC or CLEC Retail Provider; b) when End Office traffic requires twenty-four (24) or more trunks over a consecutive three (3) month period; or c) CLEC decision to order prior to a) or b). Once the direct trunks are available, the requesting Party must move the traffic over to the direct trunks within 5 business day.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

4.1 If CLEC determines to offer local exchange service within a UNION area, CLEC shall provide thirty (30) days written notice to UNION of the need to establish

- Interconnection. Such request shall include (i) CLEC's Switch address, type, and CLLI; (ii) CLEC's requested Interconnection activation date; and (iii) a non-binding forecast of CLEC's trunking and facilities requirements.
- 4.2 Upon receipt of CLEC's notice to interconnect, the Parties shall schedule a meeting to negotiate and mutually agree on the network architecture (including trunking) to be documented as discussed above. The Interconnection activation date for an Interconnect shall be established based on then-existing work force and load, the scope and complexity of the requested Interconnection and other relevant factors.
- 4.3 If CLEC deploys additional switches after the Effective Date or otherwise wishes to establish Interconnection with additional UNION Central Offices, CLEC shall provide written notice to UNION to establish such Interconnection. The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall apply to such Interconnection. If UNION deploys additional End Office switches in a local exchange after the effective date or otherwise wishes to establish Interconnection with additional CLEC Central Offices in such local exchange, UNION shall be entitled, upon written notice to CLEC, to establish such Interconnection and the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall apply to such Interconnection.
- 4.4 CLEC and UNION shall work cooperatively to install and maintain a reliable network. CLEC and UNION shall exchange appropriate information (e.g., maintenance contact numbers, network information, information required to comply with law enforcement and other security agencies of the federal and state government and such other information as the Parties shall mutually agree) to achieve this desired reliability.
- 4.5 CLEC and UNION will review engineering requirements as required and establish semi-annual forecasts for facilities utilization provided under this Appendix.
- 4.6 CLEC and UNION shall:
 - 4.6.1 Provide trained personnel with adequate and compatible test equipment to work with each other's technicians.
 - 4.6.2 Notify each other when there is any change affecting the service requested, including the due date.
 - 4.6.3 Recognize that a facility handoff point must be agreed to that establishes the demarcation for maintenance and provisioning responsibilities for each party on their side of the POI.

5. JOINT FACILITY GROWTH PLANNING

5.1 Interconnection facilities will be planned for in accordance with the trunk forecasts exchanged between the Parties and deployed in accordance with the processes described in Appendix ITR. For Fiber Meet Interconnection, the fiber optic system(s) deployed for each Interconnection shall be agreed to by the Parties. The following lists the criteria and processes needed to satisfy additional capacity requirements beyond the initial system.

5.2 Criteria:

- 5.2.1 Investment is to be minimized.
- 5.2.2 Facilities will be planned for in accordance with the trunk forecasts exchanged between the Parties as described in Appendix ITR and are to be deployed in accordance with the Processes described below.

5.3 Processes:

- 5.3.1 In addition to the semi-annual forecast process, discussions to provide relief to existing facilities can be initiated by either party. Actual system augmentations will be initiated upon mutual agreement.
- 5.3.2 Both Parties will perform a joint validation to ensure current Interconnection facilities and associated trunks have not been overprovisioned. If any facilities and/or associated trunks are overprovisioned, they will be turned down where appropriate. Trunk design blocking criteria described in Appendix ITR will be used in determining trunk group sizing requirements and forecasts.
- 5.3.3 If, based on the forecasted equivalent DS-1 growth, the existing fiber optic system is not projected to exhaust within one year, the Parties will suspend further relief planning on this Interconnection until a date one (1) year prior to the projected exhaust date. If growth patterns change during the suspension period, either Party may re-initiate the joint planning process.
- 5.3.4 If the placement of a minimum size system will not provide adequate augmentation capacity for the joint forecast over a two-year period and the forecast appears reasonable, the next larger system may be deployed. If the forecast does not justify a move to the next larger system, another appropriately sized system could be placed. This criterion assumes both Parties have adequate fibers for either scenario. If adequate fibers do not exist, both Parties would negotiate placement of additional fibers.

- 5.3.5 Both Parties will negotiate a project service date and corresponding work schedule to construct relief facilities prior to facilities exhaust.
- 5.3.6 The joint planning process/negotiations should be completed within three months of the initiation of such discussion.

6. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

6.1 Every interconnection and service provided hereunder shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection or service.

APPENDIX NUMBER PORTABILITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY	3
3.	MASS CALLING	8
4.	PROVISION OF LNP BY EACH PARTY TO THE OTHER PARTY	9
5.	APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS	9

APPENDIX NP NUMBER PORTABILITY

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for Number Portability provided by UNION and CLEC.
- 1.2 The prices at which UNION agrees to provide CLEC with Number Portability are contained in the applicable Appendix PRICING and/or the applicable tariff where stated.

2. LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY

2.1 General Terms and Conditions

2.1.1 The Parties agree to at all times adhere to all FCC orders, NANC and Industry Numbering Committee guidelines that establish the technology and standards for Local Number Portability (LNP).

2.2 Service Provided

2.2.1 The Parties shall:

- 2.2.1.1 Pursuant to the June 10, 2009 letter sent to UNION by IDT requesting long-term method for Local Number Portability, the Parties agree and accept the other Party intends to provide LNP capability in every service area, End Office area, and rate center area in the UNION service area; and
- 2.2.1.2 disclose, within ten (10) Business Days of the Effective Date of this Agreement or a soon as possible, whichever is sooner, the date or timeline the Party has LNP capability available in the particular switching office(s).

2.2.2 Blank

2.2.3 The Parties do not offer LNP services and facilities for NXX codes 555, 976, 950.

2.3 Procedures for Requesting LNP.

2.3.1 If a Party desires to have LNP capability deployed in an End Office of the other Party, which is not currently capable, the requesting Party shall issue a written request (per FCC and NNAC guidelines) which specifically requests LNP, identifies the discrete geographic area covered by the

- request, and provide a tentative date that the requesting Party expects to need LNP to port prospective customers.
- 2.3.2 Party receiving a written request for LNP pursuant to Section 2.3.1 above shall respond to the requesting Party within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the request, with a date permanent LNP shall be available in the requested End Office. The receiving Party will proceed to provide LNP in accordance with Applicable Law..
- 2.3.3 The Parties acknowledge that each can determine the LNP capable End Offices of the other through the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).

2.4 Obligations of UNION:

- 2.4.1 At the time of execution of this Agreement, UNION has not deployed LNP in its End Offices, acknowledges CLEC's request for LNP capabilities in its End Offices, and agrees to comply with applicable state and federal procedures and timelines for providing LNP capability in its End Offices. CLEC has deployed LNP in its End Offices.
- 2.4.2 UNION may cancel any line-based calling cards associated with telephone numbers ported from their switch.

2.5 <u>Obligations of Both Parties</u>:

- 2.5.1 Both Parties are responsible for advising the Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC) of telephone numbers that it imports and the associated data as identified in industry forums as being required for LNP.
- 2.5.2 When a Party requests that an NXX in an LRN capable switch of the other Party become portable, the requesting Party shall follow the industry standard LERG procedure.
- 2.5.3 Both Parties shall be certified by the Regional NPAC prior to scheduling Intercompany testing of LNP.
- 2.5.4 For LNP orders each Party shall adhere to the other Party's Local Service Request (LSR) format and applicable state and federal regulations related to LNP due dates. A separate LSR shall be used for each End User physical location. Should a Party request a coordinated port, the due date interval will be negotiated between the Parties and adhere to applicable state and federal regulations related to LNP due dates.

- 2.5.5 Both Parties agree complex ports require project management and will require negotiation of due date intervals. Complex ports include:
 - 2.5.5.1 Port requests of 51 or more numbers;
 - 2.5.5.2 Porting of 15 or more access lines for the same customer at the same location;
 - 2.5.5.3 Porting associated with complex services including but not limited to Centrex and ISDN.
- 2.5.6 Both Parties shall adhere to reserved number standards as set by the FCC.
- 2.5.7 The Parties shall cooperate in performing activities required to port Customer telephone number(s). The primary responsibility for the coordination of such activities will be assumed by the Party acquiring the End User Customer (porting in the Customer telephone number(s)).

2.6 Obligations of Both Parties (continued)

- 2.6.1 When a ported telephone number becomes vacant, e.g., the telephone number is no longer in service by the original End User, the ported telephone number will be released back to the carrier owning the switch in which the telephone number's NXX is native after appropriate time has elapsed for intercept notification.
- 2.6.2 Each Party has the right to block default routed calls (e.g. calls sent without the N-1 query being performed) from entering a network in order to protect the public switched network from overload, congestion, or failure propagation.
- 2.6.3 Finalized FCC rules shall be followed regarding all aspects of porting numbers from one network to another.
- 2.6.4 Intracompany testing shall be performed prior to the scheduling of intercompany testing. Intercompany testing shall be performed prior to the submission of actual porting orders.
- 2.6.5 Each Party will designate a single point of contact (SPOC) to schedule and perform required testing. These tests will be performed during a mutually agreed time frame and must meet the criteria set forth by FCC accepted rules and guidelines for porting.
- 2.6.6 Each Party shall abide by FCC finalized rules and orders concerning provisioning and implementation process.

- 2.6.7 Each Party shall become responsible for the End User's other telecommunications related items, e.g. E911, Directory Listings, Operator Services, Line Information Database (LIDB), when they port the End User's telephone number to their switch.
- 2.6.8 Where the porting-out Party is currently capable of setting LRN unconditional or 10-digit triggers, the 10-digit trigger will be used by such Party. Where the porting-out Party is not currently capable of setting the LRN 10-digit trigger, a manual process will be implemented. Both Parties agree to work cooperatively to implement procedural interfaces for LNP either using the LRN 10-digit trigger or a manual process in accordance with the timelines outlined in this Section 2.2.8 to make a telephone number ("TN") available for porting and to remove the TN from the porting-out Party's switch.
 - 2.6.8.1 The TN will be made available by the porting-out Party for activation by the porting-in Party by no later than 00:00 GMT on the FOC due date. The TN will remain in the porting-out Party's switch until the porting-in Party either takes the TN (trigger case) or, if the porting-in Party does not take the TN, the TN will remain in the porting-out Party's switch until at least 08:00 Eastern time the day after the FOC due date. If a manual process is employed by the porting-out Party, the TN will remain in the porting-out Party's switch until at least 08:00 Eastern time the day after the FOC due date unless the porting-in Party places a telephone call or an email during regular working hours to notify the porting-out Party that the TN has been ported and request that it be removed from the porting-out Party's switch.
 - 2.6.8.2 The Parties recognize that CLEC does not currently set 10-digit triggers. CLEC agrees to implement 10-digit triggers for purposes of LNP under this Agreement, concurrent with the practice of setting 10-digit triggers for any other local exchange carrier served by the same CLEC switch. Both Parties will not unreasonably withhold implementation of 10-digit triggers.
- 2.6.9 Loss Notification. Pursuant to 47 CFR §64.4002(g), where the port of the End User's service includes presubscribed IntraLATA Toll and/or InterLATA Toll, the porting-out Party shall be responsible to notify the pre-subscribed toll carrier(s) of the port of an End User to the porting-in Party. Upon request of the porting-in Party or the End User, the porting-out Party shall be responsible to facilitate resolution of erroneous billing that continues after the port is completed.

2.7 Limitations of Service

- 2.7.1 Telephone numbers can be ported only within UNION rate centers or rate districts, which ever is a smaller geographic area, as approved by the State Commission. If geographic number portability is ordered by the FCC or the State Commission during the term of this Agreement, the Parties will promptly negotiate any necessary revisions to this appendix to accommodate geographic number portability. In the event the Parties are unable to negotiate such changes within thirty (30) days, either Party may invoke the dispute resolution procedures under this Agreement.
- 2.7.2 Both Parties recognize that a single Central Office may be used to terminate calls for multiple rate centers. As addressed in 2.7.1 above, neither Party will assign ported numbers to customer premises outside a number's native rate center or rate district in such a manner as to circumvent FCC rules regarding geographic number portability.
- 2.7.3 Telephone numbers with NXXs dedicated to choke/High Volume Call-In (HVCI) networks are not portable via LRN. Such numbers will be ported on an ICB basis upon request.

2.8 Service Descriptions

- 2.8.1 The switch's LRN software determines if the called party is in a portable NXX. If the called party is in a portable NXX, a query is launched to the LNP database to determine whether or not the called number is ported.
- 2.8.2 When the called number with a portable NXX is ported, an LRN is returned to the switch that launched the query. Per industry standards, the LRN appears in the CPN (Called Party Number) field of the SS7 message and the called number then appears in the GAP (Generic Address Parameter) field.
- 2.8.3 When the called number with a portable NXX is not ported, the call is completed as in the pre-LNP environment.
- 2.8.4 The FCI (Forward Call Identifier) field's entry is changed from 0 to 1 by the switch triggering the query when a query is made, regardless of whether the called number is ported or not.
- 2.8.5 The N-1 carrier (N carrier is the responsible Party for terminating the call to the End User) has the responsibility to determine if a query is required, to launch the query, and to route the call to the switch or network in which the telephone number resides. Neither party, upon LNP availability, shall send un-queried calls to the other Party.

- 2.8.6 Upon LNP availability, if a Party, in error, does not to fulfill its N-1 carrier responsibility, the other Party will perform queries on calls to telephone numbers with portable NXXs received from the N-1 carrier and route the call to the switch or network in which the telephone number resides. UNION will perform LNP Query Service for CLEC pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) Tariff FCC No. 5. CLEC will perform N-1 responsibilities on the same terms as UNION provides for in its applicable tariff.
- 2.8.7 A Party shall be responsible for payment of charges to the other Party for any queries made on the N-1 carrier's behalf when one or more telephone numbers have been ported in the called telephone number's NXX. Charges by each Party will be at the rate set forth in UNION's applicable tariff and specified in Appendix PRICING.
- 2.8.8 Both Parties shall populate the Jurisdictional Identification Parameter (JIP) field with the first six (6) digits (NPA NXX format) of the appropriate LRN of the originating switch.

2.9 Pricing

- 2.9.1 The price of LNP queries shall be the same as those in NECA's FCC No. 5 Access Services Tariff for which UNION is an issuing carrier.
- 2.9.2 Other than standard Service Order charges for processing Local Service Requests (LSRs) and other applicable mutually agreed upon charges as specified in Appendix Pricing and a Party's applicable tariff, the Parties agree not to charge each other, or any of the other Party's End Users for the provisioning or conversion of ported telephone numbers during regular working hours. To the extent CLEC requests porting to be performed outside of UNION's regular working hours, or the work requires UNION's technicians or project managers to work outside of regular working hours, premium time and material charges shall apply.

3. MASS CALLING

3.1 General Terms and Conditions

3.1.1 Mass calling codes, i.e., choke/HVCI NXXs, are used in a network serving arrangement in special circumstances where large numbers of incoming calls are solicited by an End User and the number of calls far exceeds the switching capacity of the terminating office, the number of lines available for terminating those calls, and/or the STP's query capacity to the LNP database. Number portability for mass calling codes will be done on an Individual Case Basis.

4. PROVISION OF LNP BY EACH PARTY TO THE OTHER PARTY

4.1 Each Party shall provide LNP to the other Party under no less favorable terms and conditions provided by the other Party to the Party.

5. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

5.1 Every interconnection and service provided hereunder shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection or service.

APPENDIX NUMBERING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS	3
3.	APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS	4

APPENDIX NUMBERING

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This Appendix sets forth the terms and conditions under which UNION and CLEC will coordinate with respect to NXX assignments.

2. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 2.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit or otherwise adversely impact in any manner either Party's right to employ or to request and be assigned any North American Numbering Plan (NANP) number resources from the numbering administrator including, but not limited to, central office (NXX) codes pursuant to the Central Office Code Assignment Guidelines, or to establish, by tariff or otherwise, Exchanges and Rating Points corresponding to such NXX codes. Each Party is responsible for administering the NXX codes it is assigned.
- 2.2 Parties agree to adhere to all FCC orders, and NANC and INC Guidelines related to Central Office Code administration and Thousands-Block Number Pooling.
- 2.3 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.4 Each Party is responsible to program and update its own switches and network systems to recognize and route traffic to the other Party at all times.
- 2.5 Each Party is responsible to input required data into the Routing Data Base Systems (RDBS) and into the Telcordia Rating Administrative Data Systems (BRADS) or other appropriate system(s) necessary to update the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).
- 2.6 Neither Party is responsible for notifying the other Parties' End Users of any changes in dialing arrangements, including those due to NPA exhaust.

2.7 Test Numbers

2.7.1 Each Party is responsible for providing to the other, valid test numbers. One number terminating to a voice announcement identifying the Company and one number terminating to a milliwatt tone providing answer supervision and allowing simultaneous connection from multiple test lines. Both numbers

should remain in service indefinitely for regressive testing purposes.

3. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

3.1 Every interconnection and service provided hereunder shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection or service.

APPENDIX-PRICING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	RECURRING CHARGES	3
3.	NON-RECURRING CHARGES	3
4.	BILLING	4
5	APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS	4

APPENDIX PRICING

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets forth the pricing terms and conditions for UNION and CLEC.
- 1.2 If a rate element and/or charge for a product or service contained in, referenced to or otherwise provided by a Party under this Agreement (including any attached or referenced Appendices) is not listed in this Appendix PRICING, such rates and charges shall be determined in accordance with Section 252(d) of the Act; provided however, if a Party provides a product or service that is not subject to the pricing principles of the Act, such rate(s) and/or charges shall be as negotiated by UNION and CLEC.
- 1.3 Except as otherwise agreed upon by the Parties in writing or by the publication of or concurrence in tariffs or price lists filed with the FCC or the Commission, a Party shall not be required to provide the other Party a product or service under this Agreement unless and until the Parties have agreed upon a rate element or charge (whether a final rate/charge or, as agreed upon by the Parties, an interim rate/charge subject to a true-up, true-down) applicable to the requested product and/or service.
- 1.4 The pricing list is in Attachment A found in this Appendix PRICING.

2. RECURRING CHARGES

- 2.1 Unless otherwise identified in Attachment A of this Appendix PRICING, where rates are shown as monthly, a month will be defined as a 30-day calendar month. The minimum term for each monthly rated element will be one (1) month. After the initial month, billing will be on the basis of whole or fractional months used. The minimum term for non-monthly rated services, if applicable, will be specified in the rate table included in this Appendix.
- 2.2 Where rates are distance sensitive, the mileage will be calculated on the airline distance involved between the locations. To determine the rate to be billed, the Parties will first compute the mileage using the V&H coordinates method, as set forth in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff FCC No 4. When the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, the fractional mileage will be rounded up to the next whole mile before determining the mileage and applying rates.

3. NON-RECURRING CHARGES

- 3.1 Where rates consist of usage sensitive charges or per occurrence charges, such rates are classified as "non-recurring charges."
- 3.2 A Party ("Submitting Party") shall pay a service order processing/administration charge for each service order submitted by the Submitting Party to the other Party.
- 3.3 Some items, which must be individually charged (e.g., extraordinary charges, CLEC Changes, UNION Changes, etc.), are billed as nonrecurring charges.
- 3.4 Time and Material charges (a.k.a. additional labor charges) are defined in the Pricing Attachment A.
- 3.5 All charges assume work performed during normal business hours (8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday, local time). For work requested outside of normal business hours or on weekends and holidays, premium rates will apply.

4. BILLING

4.1 For information regarding billing, non-payment, disconnects and dispute resolution, see the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.

5. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

5.1 Every interconnection and service provided hereunder shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection or service.

	Monthly Recurring	Non Recurring
Service Order Charges		
Local Service Order (LSR) (limited to one physical location per order)		
Per Initial Order:		\$ 20.00
Per Supplemental Order		\$ 10.00
Expedited Order		\$ 33.40
Per cancelled order		\$ 10.00
Other Service Charges		
Customer Service Record Order (CSR)- per Order (one customer per order)		\$ 10.00
Miscellaneous Testing and other Additional Labor- charged in 1/2 hour increments and only in "No Trouble Found" instances for Trouble ticket events		Rate per 30 minutes
Standard time (Normally scheduled hours)*		\$ 32.50
Overtime (outside normally sched hrs on schld work day)*		\$ 47.50
Premium Time -(outside of scheduled work day)*		\$ 62.50
* only chargeable upon prior pre-approval by the charged Party		52.00
Direct Interconnection Facilities		
1) Direct Trunk Transport Termination (per termination/ per month)		
a) DS1	\$ 77.19	\$ 196.25
b) DS3	\$ 565.20	\$ 253.75
2) Direct Trunk Transport Facility (per mile / per month)		
a) DS1	\$ 21.25	
b) DS3	\$ 120.00	
3) Multiplexing, Per Arrangement		
a) DS3 to DS1	\$ 708.99	
Note: these facility charges are only applicable from Union's meetpoint with FairPoint to Union's switches. RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION (see Appendix Recip Comp)		
Transit Traffic		
Per minute of use (to be determined if service offered in future) Tandem Record Production (to be determined if needed)		TBD TBD
		D
Local Traffic Termination** Should Local Traffic become out of balance (>60/40) a reciprocal Local Traffic Termination rate shall be developed and this Attachment shall be updated to incorporate such rate.		Bill and Keep**
PERCENT LOCAL USAGE FACTOR (PLU) (See Appendix Recip Comp)		
		
Union Telephone Company Originated- IDT Terminated Traffic (PLU)		Jse actuals or TBD
IDT Originated- Union Telephone Company Terminated Traffic (PLU)		Jse actuals or TBD

Note: Services provided pursuant to (or in additional to) this agreement that are not included above shall be charged, where applicable, in accordance with the Parties other operating tariffs.

APPENDIX RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. TRANSMISSION AND ROUTING OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGE SERVICE TRAFFIC RELEVANT TO	
COMPENSATION	3
3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES	5
4. LOCAL TRAFFIC COMPENSATION	<i>6</i>
5. BILLING FOR MUTUAL COMPENSATION	<i>6</i>
6 APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES TERMS AND CONDITIONS	ç

APPENDIX RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION (Mutual Compensation for Transport, Termination, and Transiting)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This Appendix sets forth terms and conditions for Reciprocal Compensation provided by UNION and CLEC.

2. TRANSMISSION AND ROUTING OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGE SERVICE TRAFFIC RELEVANT TO COMPENSATION

- 2.1 The traffic exchanged between CLEC and UNION will be classified as Local Traffic, intraLATA Toll Traffic, or interLATA Toll Traffic, regardless of protocol or transmission method.
 - 2.1.1 "Local Traffic," is traffic originated in an exchange and terminated within the same exchange or other non-optional extended local calling area associated with the originating exchange as defined by UNION's applicable local exchange tariff. Local Traffic does not include ISP-Bound Traffic where the call is not terminating to another non-dialup end user. Local Traffic is determined to be local under this definition regardless of protocol or transmission method.
 - 2.1.2 "ISP Bound Traffic" means traffic that originates from or is directed, either directly or indirectly, to an information or internet service provider (ISP) who is physically located in an exchange within the local calling area of the originating end user. Traffic originated from, directed to an ISP physically located outside the originating End User's local calling area will be considered toll traffic and subject to access charges. ISP Bound Traffic does not include traffic that terminates to a non-dialup end-user.

_

- 2.2 Reciprocal compensation applies for transport and termination of Local Traffic terminated by either Party's switch. The Parties agree that the jurisdiction of a call is determined by the physical location of the originating and terminating End Users. When an end user originates a call which terminates to an end user physically located in the same local calling area and served on the other Party's switch, the originating Party shall compensate the terminating Party for the transport and termination of Local Traffic in accordance with Section 4 of this Appendix.
 - 2.2.1 Both Parties agree to assign, acquire or port-in telephone numbers to endusers physically located in the New Hampshire exchange associated with the telephone number in accordance to applicable state and federal regulations.

- 2.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of the Agreement, Local Traffic does not include ISP-Bound Traffic. CLEC and UNION agree to terminate each other's ISP-Bound Traffic on a Bill and Keep basis of reciprocal compensation. "Bill and Keep" shall mean that the originating Party has no obligation to pay terminating charges to the terminating Party, regardless of any charges the originating Party may assess its End Users. Both Parties agree to notify the other of any ISP access numbers in their respective networks as soon as possible,
- 2.4 When CLEC establishes service in a new area, the Parties' obligation for reciprocal compensation to each other shall commence on the date the Parties agree that the network is complete (i.e., each Party has established its originating trunks and is capable of fully supporting originating and terminating End User's (and not a Party's test) traffic). If there is no formal agreement as to the date of network completion, it shall be considered complete no later than the date that live traffic first passes through the network.
- 2.5 The compensation arrangements set forth in this Appendix are not applicable to (i) Exchange Access traffic, (ii) traffic originated by one Party that terminates to another number on that same Party's network or (ii) any other type of traffic found to be exempt from reciprocal compensation by the FCC or the Commission . All Exchange Access traffic and intraLATA Toll Traffic shall continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of applicable federal and state access tariffs. Optional calling plans, where applicable, will be classified as toll traffic.
- 2.6 Voice Traffic, regardless of protocol, shall be assigned to the corresponding jurisdiction for compensation purposes, if all the signaling parameters are included with the traffic exchange. Calling Party Number ("CPN") and Jurisdictional Indicator Parameter ("JIP") of the originating Voice Traffic shall indicate the geographical location of the End User locations, not the location where the call enters the PSTN.
- 2.7 Blank.
- 2.8 Except as provided otherwise in this Agreement, the Parties understand and agree that either Party, upon ten (10) days notice to and agreement from the other Party, may block any traffic that is improperly routed by the other Party over any trunk groups and/or which is routed outside of the mutual agreement of the Parties. Both Parties will work in good faith and make best efforts to correct any traffic routing the other party has identified ad improperly routed.
- 2.9 Neither Party shall be obligated to compensate the other Party or any Third Party for telecommunications traffic that is inappropriately routed.

2.10 The Parties understand and agree that this Agreement will permit a party to provide a wholesale telecommunications service to a Retail Provider; however, under no circumstances shall such wholesale telecommunications services be deemed, treated or compensated as tandem transit service typically provided by a third party tandem operator.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

- 3.1 Each Party to this Appendix will be responsible for the accuracy and quality of its data as submitted to the respective Parties involved. It is the responsibility of each Party to originate and transmit complete and unaltered calling party number (CPN), as received by an originating party. Each Party is individually responsible to provide facilities within its network for routing, transporting, measuring, and billing traffic from the other Party's network and for delivering such traffic to the other Party's network as referenced in Telcordia Technologies BOC Notes on LEC Networks and to terminate the traffic it receives in that standard format to the proper address on its network. The Parties are each solely responsible for participation in and compliance with national network plans, including the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP).
- 3.2 Each Party is responsible to input required data into Routing Data Base Systems (RDBS) and into Telecordia Technologies Rating Administrative Data Systems (example: BRADS) or other appropriate system(s) necessary to update the Local Exchange Routing Guide.
- Neither Party shall use any Interconnection, function, facility, product, network 3.3 element, or service provided under this Agreement or any other service related thereto or used in combination therewith in any manner that interferes with or impairs service over any facilities of either Party, its affiliated companies or other connecting telecommunications carriers, prevents any carrier from using its Telecommunication Service, impairs the quality or Telecommunications Service to other carriers or to either Party's end users. causes hazards to either Party's personnel or the public, damage to either Party's or any connecting carrier's facilities or equipment, including any malfunction of ordering or billing systems or equipment. Upon such occurrence, either Party may discontinue or refuse service for so long as the other Party is violating this provision. Upon any such violation, either Party shall provide the other Party notice of the violation at the earliest practicable time.
- 3.4 Each Party is solely responsible for the services it provides to its end users, Retail Providers and to other Telecommunications Carriers.

3.5 Where SS7 connections exist, each Party will provide the other with the proper signaling information (e.g., originating Calling Party Number, JIP and destination called party number, etc.), to enable each Party to issue bills in a complete and timely fashion. All CCS signaling parameters will be provided including CPN, JIP, Originating Line Information Parameter (OLIP) on calls to 8XX telephone numbers, calling party category, Charge Number, etc. All privacy indicators will be honored.

4. LOCAL TRAFFIC COMPENSATION

- 4.1 The rates, terms, conditions contained herein apply only to the termination of Local Traffic on the Parties' networks. All applicable rate elements can be found in Appendix PRICING.
- 4.2 Based on the assumption that the Local Traffic exchanged by the Parties will be roughly balanced (i.e., neither Party is terminating more than sixty percent (60%) of the Parties' total terminated minutes for Local Traffic), the Parties shall initially terminate each other's Local Traffic on a Bill and Keep basis. Under a Bill and Keep basis, neither Party shall bill the other Party in any way for terminating Local Traffic.
- 4.3 Either Party may request that a traffic study be performed no more frequently than once a quarter. Such traffic study shall examine all Local Traffic excluding Local Traffic that is also ISP-Bound Traffic. Should such traffic study indicate, in the aggregate, that the traffic is no longer in balance for sixty (60) or more continuous calendar days, either Party may notify the other in writing of their intention mutual compensation will commence for such Local Traffic, At such time, the Parties shall mutually agree upon and amend Appendix PRICING to incorporate rates for transport and termination of Local Traffic which shall be utilized for the duration of the Term of this Agreement unless otherwise agreed by the Parties. Bill and Keep can be re-instituted if subsequent traffic studies, performed in subsequent quarters, indicate traffic is back in balance. A minimum of ninety (90) days written notice is required prior to the first billing of a change to either mutual compensation or Bill and Keep.
- 4.4 Blank

5. BILLING FOR MUTUAL COMPENSATION

5.1 Direct Interconnection

5.1.1 Where the Parties utilize Direct Interconnection for the exchange of traffic between their respective networks, each Party will calculate terminating interconnection minutes of use based on standard Automatic Message

Accounting (AMA) recordings or similar methods that produce functionally equivalent data made within each Party's network. These recordings are the basis for each Party to generate bills to the other Party. For purposes of reciprocal compensation only, measurement of minutes of use over Local Interconnection Trunk Groups shall be in actual conversation seconds. The total conversation seconds over each individual Local Interconnection Trunk Group will be totaled for the entire monthly bill and then rounded to the next whole minute.

- 5.1.2 Where SS7 connections exist between UNION and CLEC, if either Party fails to provide CPN (valid originating information) or JIP on at least ninety-five percent (95%) of total traffic, then traffic sent to the other Party without CPN or JIP (valid originating information) will be handled in the following manner.
 - 5.1.2.1 The remaining five percent (5%) of unidentified traffic will be treated as having the same jurisdictional ratio as the ninety-five (95%) of identified traffic.
 - 5.1.2.2 If the unidentified traffic exceeds five percent (5%) of the total traffic, all the unidentified traffic shall be billed at a rate equal to access charge found in Appendix PRICING.

5.1.2.3 Blank

- 5.1.2.4 As needed, the terminating Party will provide to the originating Party information to demonstrate that the originating Party's portion of no-CPN or JIP traffic does exceed five percent (5%) of the total traffic delivered. The Parties will coordinate and exchange data as necessary to determine the cause of the CPN or JIP failure and to assist its correction.
- 5.1.3 Both Parties will work to mutually agree on the format and filetype of supporting data supplied to each other related to Local Traffic invoicing.

5.2 Indirect Interconnection

5.2.1 For any overflow traffic, or traffic exchanged prior to direct interconnection being established, exchanged between the Parties via third party tandems, each Party may utilize records provided by the tandem operator to invoice for traffic terminating on its network and reserves the right to invoice utilizing other methods when errors or omissions are found in the records provided by the tandem operator. The Parties agree to work together to resolve errors or omissions found in tandem records.

- 5.2.2 Both Parties agree to invoice intrastate toll access charges based on actual usage. Upon mutual agreement by both Parties, intrastate toll access charges based on PLU factor calculations may be used. A request to use PLU factor calculations will not be unreasonably denied. To calculate intrastate toll access charges, each Party shall provide to the other, within twenty (20) calendar days after the end of each quarter (commencing with the first full quarter after the effective date of this Agreement), a PLU (Percent Local Usage) factor. Each company should calculate the PLU factor on a LATA basis using their originating IntraLATA minutes of use. The Parties shall provide one PLU for all UNION operating companies covered under this Agreement. The percentage of originating Local Traffic to total intrastate (Local Traffic, and intraLATA toll) originating traffic would represent the PLU factor
- 5.3 Audits of usage associated with Reciprocal Compensation shall be performed as specified in § 38 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.
- 5.4 The Parties shall be governed by applicable state and federal rules, practices, and procedures regarding the provision and recording of billing records. Neither Party shall bill for traffic or services older than one hundred eighty (180) days.

6. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER RATES TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Every interconnection and service provided hereunder shall be subject to all rates, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement which are legitimately related to such interconnection or service.