ATTACHMENT 11

DEFINITIONS

"<u>Act</u>" means the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

"<u>Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN)</u>" is a network functionality that permits specific conditions to be programmed into a switch which, when met, directs the switch to suspend call processing and to receive special instructions for further call handling instructions in order to enable carriers to offer advanced features and services.

"<u>Affiliate</u>" means, with respect to any Party, a corporation or other entity directly or indirectly controlled by, controlling or under common control with such Party. "Control" means the power to direct the management and policies of the entity whether through the ownership of voting securities by agreement, or otherwise.

"<u>AMA"</u> means the Automated Message Accounting structure inherent in switch technology that initially records telecommunication message information. AMA format is contained in the Automated Message Accounting document, published by Bellcore as GR-1100-CORE which defines the industry standard for message recording.

"<u>Applicable Law</u>" shall mean all laws, statutes, common law, regulations, ordinances, codes, rules, guidelines, orders, permits and approvals of any Governmental Authority, including without limitation those relating to the environment, health and safety, which apply or relate to Work Locations or the subject matter of this Agreement.

<u>"As Defined in the Act" or "As Described in the Act"</u> means as specifically defined or as described, respectively, in the Act as from time to time interpreted in the duly authorized rules and regulations of the FCC or the Commission.

"AT&T" has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

"<u>AT&T Customer</u>" means any business or residential customer for AT&T services.

"<u>Automatic Location Identification/Data Management System (ALI/DMS)</u>" means the emergency services (E911/911) database containing customer location information (including name, address, telephone number, and sometimes special information from the local service provider) used to determine to which Public Safety Answering Point ("PSAP") to route the call.

"<u>Automatic Route Selection (ARS)</u>" is a service feature that provides for automatic selection of the least expensive or most appropriate transmission facility for each call based on criteria programmed into the system.

"<u>BLV/BLI (Busy Line Verify/Busy Line Interrupt) Traffic" or "BLV/BLI Call</u>" means an operator call in which the end user inquires as to the busy status of, or requests an interruption of, a call on an Exchange Service.

"CABS" means the Carrier Access Billing System which is contained in a document prepared under the direction of the Billing Committee of the OBF. The Carrier Access Billing System document is published by Bellcore in Volumes 1, 1A, 2, 3, 3A, 4 and 5 as Special Reports SR-OPT-001868, SR-OPT-001869, SR-OPT-001871, SR-OPT-001872, SR-OPT-001873, SR-OPT-001874, and SR-OPT-001875, respectively, and contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of access and other connectivity services.

"Cental Office Switch" means a switch used to provide Telecommunications Services as defined in the Act, including but not limited to: (i) End Office Switches which are used to terminate customer station Loops for the purpose of Interconnection to each other and to trunks; (ii) Tandem Office Switches which are used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among other Central Office Switches. A Central Office may also be employed as a combination End Office/Tandem Office Switch.

"<u>CENTRANET</u>" means a Telecommunications Service that uses central office switching equipment for call routing to handle direct dialing of calls, and to provide many private branch exchange-like features.

"<u>CLASS (Custom Local Area Signaling Service) and LASS (Local Area</u> <u>Signaling Service)</u>" means a grouping of optional enhancements to basic local exchange service that offers special call handling features to residential and single-line business customers (e.g., call waiting, call forwarding and automatic redial).

"<u>Collocation</u>" means the right of AT&T to obtain dedicated space in the GTE Local Serving Office (LSO) or other GTE locations and to place equipment in such spaces to interconnect with the GTE network. Collocation also includes GTE providing resources necessary for the operation and economical use of collocated equipment.

"<u>Combinations</u>" ("Combinations") consist of multiple Elements that are logically related to enable AT&T to provide service in a geographic area or to a specific customer and that are placed on the same order by AT&T.

"Commission" means the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. "Conduit" means a tube or protected through that may be used to house communication or electrical cables. Conduit may be underground or above ground (for example, inside buildings) and may contain one or more inner ducts.

"<u>Confidential Information</u>" has the meaning set forth in Section 18.1 of the General Terms and Conditions.

"<u>Contract Year</u>" means a twelve (12) month period during the term of the contract commencing on the Effective Date and each anniversary thereof.

"<u>Customer Usage Data</u>" means the local Telecommunications Services usage data of an AT&T Customer, measured in minutes, sub-minute increments, message units, or otherwise, that is recorded by GTE and forwarded to AT&T.

"<u>Directory Listings</u>" has the meaning set forth in Section 20.1 of this Agreement.

"**Discloser**" means that party to this Agreement which has disclosed Confidential Information to the other party.

"<u>Disputes</u>" mean all disputes, claims or disagreements arising under or related to this Agreement or the breach thereof.

"<u>Effective Date</u>" is the date the Agreement is executed by authorized representatives of both companies, or becomes effective by operation of law, whichever is earlier.

"<u>EMR</u>" means the Exchange Message Record System used among GTEs for exchanging telecommunications message information for billable, non-billable, sample, settlement and study data. EMR format is contained in BR-010-200-010 CRIS Exchange Message Record, published by Bellcore and which defines the industry standard for exchange message records.

"<u>Environmental Hazard</u>" means any substance the presence, use, transport, abandonment or disposal of which (1) requires investigation, remediation, compensation, fine or penalty under any Applicable Law (including, without

limitation, the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act, Resource Conservation Recovery Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act and provisions with similar purposes in applicable foreign, state and local jurisdictions) or (ii) poses risks to human health, safety or the environment (including, without limitation, indoor, outdoor or orbital space environments) and is regulated under any Applicable Law.

"<u>Enhanced White Pages</u>" means optional features available for White Pages Directory listings (e.g., bold, all capitals, additional line of text, indented).

"<u>Enhanced Yellow Pages</u>" means optional features available for Yellow Pages Directory listings (e.g., red type, bold, all capitals, additional line of text, indented).

"<u>E911 Service</u>" is a method of routing 911 calls to a PSAP that uses customer location data in the ALI/DMS to determine the PSAP to which a call should be routed.

"FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.

"<u>Governmental Authority</u>" 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.

<u>"Intellectual Property"</u> means copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, mask works and all other intellectual property rights.

<u>"Interconnection"</u> is as described in the Act and refers to the connection of separate pieces of equipment, facilities or platforms between or within networks for the purpose of transmission and routing of Telephone Exchange Service traffic and Exchange Access.

"Interim Number Portability (INP)" means the delivery of LNP capabilities, from a customer standpoint in terms of call completion, with as little impairment of functioning, quality, reliability, and convenience as possible and from a carrier standpoint in terms of compensation, through the use of existing and available call routing, forwarding, and addressing capabilities.

"<u>Line Information Data Base(s) (LIDB)</u>" means one or all, as the context may require, of the Line Information Databases owned individually by IGTEs and other entities which provide, among other things, calling card validation functionality for telephone line number cards issued by IGTEs and other entities. A LIDB also contains validation data for collect and third number-billed calls, which include billed number screening.

"Local Number Portability (LNP)" means the ability of users of telecommunications services to retain, at the same location, existing telecommunications numbers without impairment of quality, reliability, or convenience when switching from one telecommunications carrier to another.

"Local Service" has the meaning set forth in Section 24 of Part 1 of this Agreement.

"<u>MECAB</u>" means the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing document prepared under the direction the Billing Committee of the OBF which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions. The Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing ("MECAB") document, published by Bellcore as Special Report SR-BDS-000983, contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of access and other connectivity services provided by two or more GTEs (including GTEs and CGTEs), or by one GTE or CGTE in two or more states within a single LATA.

"<u>MECOD</u>" means the Multiple Exchange Carriers Ordering and Design (MECOD) Guidelines for Access Services- Industry Support Interface, a document developed under the auspices of the Billing Committee of the OBF which functions under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions. The MECOD document, published by Bellcore as Special Report SR STS-002643, establishes recommended guidelines for processing orders for access and other connectivity services which is to be provided by two or more LECs (including a LEC and a CLEC), or by one LEC or CLEC in two or more states within a single LATA.

"<u>Network Element</u>" means a facility or equipment used in the provision of a telecommunications service. Network Element includes features, functions, and capabilities that are provided by means of such facility or equipment, including subscriber numbers, databases, signaling systems, and information sufficient for billing and collection or used in the transmission, routing, or other provision of a telecommunications service.

"New Services Request" means a request from AT&T to GTE to obtain facilities, features, capabilities, functionality or services that are not already available under this Agreement.

<u>"North American Numbering Plan" or "NANP"</u> means the numbering plan used in the United States that also serves Canada, Bermuda, Puerto Rico and certain Caribbean Islands. The NANP format is a 10 digit number that consists of a 3 digit NPA code (commonly referred to as the area code), followed by a 3 digit NXX code and a 4 digit line number.

"NXX" means the three digit code which appears as the first three digits of a seven digit telephone number.

"<u>911 Service</u>" means a universal telephone number which gives the public direct access to the PSAP. Basic 911 service collects 911 calls from one or more local exchange switches that serve a geographic area. The calls are then sent to the correct authority designated to receive such calls.

"<u>OBF</u>" means 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).

"Parties" means AT&T and GTE.

"<u>Permanent Number Portability (PNP)</u>" means the use of the Location Routing Number (LRN) database solution to provide fully transparent LNP for all customers and all providers without limitation.

"<u>Pole Attachment</u>" means the connection of a facility to a utility pole. Some examples of facilities are mechanical hardware, grounding and transmission cable, and equipment boxes.

"Public Safety Answering Point" or "PSAP" means an answering location for 9-1-1 calls originating in a given area. A PSAP may be designed as Primary or Secondary, which refers to the order in which calls are directed for answering. Primary PSAPs respond first; Secondary PSAPs receive calls on a transfer basis only, and generally serve as a centralized answering location for a particular type of emergency call. PSAP's are staffed by employees of Service Agencies such as police, fire or emergency medical agencies or by employees of a common bureau serving a group of such entities. "<u>Real Time</u>" means the actual time in which an event takes place, with the reporting on or the recording of the event practically simultaneous with its occurrence.

"<u>Recipient</u>" means that party to this Agreement to which Confidential Information has been disclosed by the other party.

"Recorded Usage Data" has the meaning set forth in Attachment 7.

"<u>Release</u>" means any release, spill, emission, leaking, pumping, injection, deposit, disposal, discharge, dispersal, leaching, or migration, including without limitation, the movement of Environmental Hazards through or in the air, soil, surface water or groundwater, or any action or omission that causes Environmental Hazards to spread or become more toxic or more expensive to investigate or remediate.

"<u>Right of Way (ROW</u>)" 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.

"<u>GTE</u>" has the meaning set forth in the preface. The terms Local Exchange Company ("GTE"), Incumbent Local Exchange Company ("IGTE") and GTE are used interchangeably throughout this Agreement and shall have the same meaning.

"<u>SECAB</u>" means the Small Exchange Carrier Access Billing document prepared by the Billing Committee of the OBF. The Small Exchange Carrier Access Billing document, published by Bellcore as Special Report SR OPT - 001856, contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of access and other connectivity services.

"<u>Served Premises</u>" means collectively, the AT&T designated locations to which AT&T orders Network Elements, Ancillary Functions or Combinations.

"<u>Telephone Relay Service</u>" has the meaning set forth in Section 26.7 of the General Terms and Conditions of the Agreement.

"<u>Thousands Block of Numbers</u>" shall mean 1000 or more consecutive numbers beginning and ending on a digit boundary, e.g., 949-1000 to 949-1999.

"<u>Voluntary Federal Customer Financial Assistance Programs</u>" are Telecommunications Services provided to low-income subscribers, pursuant to requirements established by the appropriate state regulatory body.

"<u>Waste</u>" means all hazardous and non-hazardous substances and materials which are intended to be discarded, scrapped, or recycled, associated with activities AT&T or GTE or their respective contractors or agents perform at Work Locations. It shall be presumed that all substances or materials associated with such activities, that are not in use or incorporated into structures (including without limitation damaged components or tools, leftovers, containers, garbage, scrap, residues or byproducts), except for substances and materials that AT&T, GTE or their respective contractors or agents intend to use in their original form in connection with similar activities, are Waste. "Waste" shall not include substances, materials or components or structure are no longer in current use.

"<u>Work Locations</u>" means any real estate that GTE owns, leases or licenses or in which it holds easements or other rights to use, or does use, in connection with this Agreement.