

**LOCAL TERMS OF SERVICE:
EMBARQ® WIRELESS E911 PHASE 2 SERVICE
(Indiana and Nevada Customers)**

The applicable cover agreement, if any, and the Local Terms of Service, which include the Standard Terms and Conditions for Communications Service and these service-specific terms (collectively, the “Agreement”), govern the Wireless E911 Phase 2 Service (the “Service”). The local operating company providing the Service is identified in the Agreement.

1. SERVICE DESCRIPTION.

- 1.1** In accordance with the FCC’s Report and Order 94-102, the Service provides PSAPs with the wireless E911 caller’s location and callback number (CBN) information, as specified by the FCC. The FCC has adopted specific handset-based and network-based location accuracy and reliability solutions standards for Wireless Service Providers (WSPs).

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- 2.1** CenturyLink is not responsible for the location determination technology, the accuracy of the location determination technology, or the investigation or maintenance of said technologies. Only the data required and specified by the FCC in its Report and Order 94-102 will be delivered by CenturyLink to the PSAP. This required data includes the cell site or sector location, the callback number, and the latitude/longitude of the caller. Customer agrees that delivery, or lack of delivery, of additional data elements which may be provided by the WSP will not be the responsibility of CenturyLink and CenturyLink assumes no responsibility or liability for such information.
- 2.2** PSAPs must have all required elements of Wireless E911 Phase 1, utilizing p-ANI routing and cell site/sector location based information, in place before implementing the Service. This is necessary to accommodate loading of the respective p-ANIs (also known as Emergency Service Routing Key/Emergency Service Routing Digit) into CenturyLink’s Database Management System. In addition, the following requirements must be met for Phase 2 implementation:
- A.** PSAPs must order both CenturyLink’s Extended ALI Display Format and the ALI Database for Wireless Phase 2 to accommodate the x/y data provided by the Service.
 - B.** WSPs must have Position Determining Entity (PDE) and a Mobile Position Center (MPC)/Gateway Mobile Location Center (GMLC) in their network.
 - C.** WSPs or their designated database provider must have obtained an interface to CenturyLink’s ALI database that complies with CenturyLink’s existing operating standard. This interface will be used by the WSP to provide the Phase 2 data.

3. DEFINITIONS.

- 3.1** Callback Number (CBN) - The wireless caller’s 10-digit handset telephone number. The CBN is used by the PSAP to reestablish a call in the event the call was prematurely disconnected.
- 3.2** Interface - A reference point for a data path that exists between an MPC/GMLC and an ESME (the ALI database). The data that traverses the interface is made up of an Emergency Services Position Request and the response. The interface is not provided by and is not the responsibility of CenturyLink.
- 3.3** Emergency Services Message Entity (ESME) - An entity in the emergency services network which serves as the point of interface to an MSC for common channel emergency services messaging. ESME is another term for the ALI database.
- 3.4** Enhanced MF Signaling (EMFS) - A signaling protocol for sending 10 or 20 digits of ANI from the 911 Tandem to the PSAP. EMF signaling is required when an interconnecting WSP selects Phase 2 NCAS mode without WLS911.
- 3.5** Mobile Position Center (MPC) - The interface between the wireless network and CenturyLink’s ALI database. The MPC serves as the wireless network entity which retrieves, forwards, stores, and controls position data within the wireless location network. The MPC is not provided by and

is not the responsibility of CenturyLink. Global System for Mobile (GSM) communication Gateway Mobile Location Centers (GMLCs) will be treated as MPCs by CenturyLink.

- 3.6 Mobile Switching Center (MSC) - The wireless equivalent of a Central Office, providing switching functions for wireless calls. The MSC is not provided by and is not the responsibility of CenturyLink.
 - 3.7 Phase 2 NCAS - In this mode, the p-ANI and the CBN both are sent to the Selective Router. The trunk between the Selective Router and the PSAP must support transport of at least two 10-digit numbers.
 - 3.8 Position Determining Entity (PDE) - The PDE determines the geographic location of a wireless handset when the wireless caller places a 911 call or while the call is in process. The PDE is not provided by and is not the responsibility of CenturyLink.
 - 3.9 Pseudo-ANI (p-ANI) - A non-dialable telephone number assigned to a cell site or a sector of a cell site to provide location identification for wireless E911 calls.
 - 3.10 WLS911 - A CenturyLink solution that sends either eight or ten digits of ANI to the PSAP and dynamically updates the static cell site or sector information with the CBN as provided by the WSP. This solution, when used in conjunction with a WSP's interface, allows WSPs to comply with the FCC's order without requiring PSAPs to upgrade their PSAP equipment to utilize Enhanced MF signaling.
 - 3.11 Wireless Service Provider (WSP) - A person or entity that provides Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS). "Wireless" includes service provided by any wireless real-time, two-way voice communication device, including radio-telephone communications used in cellular telephone service, personal communication services (PCS), or functional equivalents. The term does not include service providers whose customers do not have access to 911 or 911-like services.
 - 3.12 Wireline Compatibility Mode - Occurs when the WSP sends only p-ANI to CenturyLink E911 tandem and the PSAP receives eight or ten digits of ANI.
 - 3.13 X,Y Coordinates - The latitude and longitude of the 911 wireless caller's location.
4. **ENHANCED MF.** Enhanced MF (EMF) is a signaling protocol from the 911 Tandem to the PSAP. Enhanced MF accommodates either ten or 20 digits of ANI. Enhanced MF is not a requirement of Service implementation, but EMF must be used by PSAPs when an interconnecting Wireless Service Provider chooses the Phase 2 NCAS Mode (as defined in J-STD-036 Annex D, Table D.1.2. and/or D.2.), without WLS911. If an interconnecting WSP chooses a Phase 2 NCAS solution without WLS911, the PSAP's equipment must be 20-digit Enhanced MF capable. The PSAP must request that CenturyLink convert them to EMF signaling when preparing to accept Phase 2 calls from a WSP utilizing Phase 2 NCAS without WLS911. Once a PSAP has been converted to 20 digit EMF Signaling the functionality of WLS911 is disabled for all WSPs serving that PSAP.

5. **SERVICE COMPONENTS.**

- 5.1 The Service is comprised of two components, Extended ALI Display Format and ALI Database for Wireless Phase 2. Both components are required for implementation of the Service.
 - A. Extended ALI Display Format. The PSAP's Automatic Location Identification (ALI) display format must be changed to CenturyLink's Extended ALI Display Format to accommodate the latitude and longitude, or X,Y coordinates. The provision and delivery of the X,Y information to the PSAP requires an interface between the ALI database and the WSP's Mobile Position Center (MPC) / Gateway Mobile Location Center (GMLC). The provisioning of the interface is the responsibility of the WSP.
 - B. ALI Database for Wireless Phase 2. The ALI Database for Wireless Phase 2 enables the PSAP to query and retrieve wireless caller location information from CenturyLink's Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database. Location information may include cell site sector location, longitude and latitude of the wireless caller's location, and the wireless caller's callback number (CBN). This service will enable the necessary

interfaces, software, and databases to permit the wireless caller's location information to be populated in CenturyLink's ALI database and/or retrieved when queried by the customer's PSAP equipment.