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VIA HAND-DELIVERY

Hon. Sara Kyle, Chairman Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0505

10-00011

RE: Traffic Exchange Agreement between DTC Communications

and Verizon Wireless Our File No.: 1307

Dear Chairman Kyle:

Enclosed please find the Disaster Recovery Plan of DTC Communications that was inadvertently omitted from the Exchange Agreement between DTC Communication and Verizon Wireless that was filed with your office on January 21, 2010. A copy has also been provided electronically.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

TAYLOR, PIGUE, MARCHETTI & MINK, PLLC

By:

Keith W. Blair

KWB/nw Enclosure

Disaster Recovery Plan of DTC Communications

General Provisions

<u>DeKalb Telephone Cooperative, (DBA as DTC Communications)</u> hereby commits to provide Disaster Recovery for ILEC operations according to the plan below.

DTC Communications Disaster Recovery Plan

In the unlikely event of a disaster occurring that affects <u>DTC Communications</u> long term ability to delivery services to its ILEC area, general procedures have been developed by <u>DTC Communications</u> to hasten the recovery process in accordance with the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) Program established by the FCC to identify and prioritize telecommunication services that support national security or emergency preparedness missions. Since locations could differ and could be affected by an assortment of potential problems, a detailed recovery plan is impractical. However, in the process of reviewing recovery activities for specific locations, some basic procedures emerge that appear to be common in most cases.

These general procedures should apply to any disaster that affects the delivery of traffic for an extended time period. **DTC Communications** reserves the right to make changes to these procedures as improvements become available or as business conditions dictate.

This plan will cover the basic recovery procedures.

When problems occur, regardless of the severity, the <u>DTC Communications</u> will monitor for traffic anomalies from reports. <u>DTC Communications</u>, provides 24/7 monitoring of it's switching and transport services and can be contacted at 615-529-2151 or by contacting it's after hours trouble line by calling 1-256-428-8777. In the event that <u>DTC Communications</u> should lose contact with its switching facilities, redundant transport routes are in place, barring the redundant route is not affected by the primary disaster.

Identifying the Problem

During the early stages of problem detection, the <u>DTC Communications</u> NOC will be able to identify for any affected transport routes to the end user. Further analysis and/or first hand observation will determine if the disaster has affected remote equipment or if the damage is isolated outside transport facilities.

Once the nature of the disaster is determined and after verifying the cause of the problem, traffic will be rerouted as agreed upon by <u>DTC Communications</u>. Controls necessary to stabilize the situation will be invoked and an attempt to re-established as much traffic as possible.

For long-term outages, recovery efforts will be coordinated 24/7 until such time that facilities are reestablished. As equipment is made available for service routine routing of traffic will resume. For customers with preexisting medical conditions that might need emergency access to 911, mobile based cell phones will be provided as needed to ensure access to emergency service remain available during any disaster related outage.

Site Control

In the total loss of a remote building use scenario, the building could contain many components that could be dangerous. It could also contain any personnel on the premises at the time of the disaster. For these reasons, the local fire marshal with the assistance of the police will control the site until the building is no longer a threat to surrounding properties and the companies have secured the site from the general public.

In a less catastrophic event, i.e., the building is still standing and the cable entrance facility is usable, the situation is more complex. The site will initially be controlled by local authorities until the threat to adjacent property had diminished. Once the site is returned to the control of the companies, the following events should occur.

An initial assessment of the main building infrastructure systems will establish building needs.

Care must be taken in planning to ensure other restoration efforts have logistical access to the building. Major components of telephone and building equipment will need to be removed and replaced. A priority for the equipment must also be jointly established to facilitate overall site restoration.

If the site will not accommodate the required restoration equipment, we would then need to quickly arrange with local authorities for street closures, rights of ways or other possible options available.

Environmental Concerns:

In the worst case scenario, many environmental concerns must be addressed. Along with the police and fire marshal, the state environmental protection department will be on site to monitor the situation.

Items to be concerned with in a large central office building could include:

Emergency engine fuel supply: Damage to the standby equipment and the fuel handling equipment could have created "spill" conditions that have to be handled within state and federal regulations.

Asbestos containing materials that may be spread throughout the wreckage: Asbestos could be in many components of the building, electrical, mechanical, outside plant distribution and telephone systems.

Lead and acid: These materials could be present in potentially large quantities depending upon the extent to power facilities.

Mercury and other regulated compounds resident in telephone equipment.

Other compounds produced by fire or heat.

Once a total loss event occurs at a site, local authorities will control immediate clean up (water placed on the wreckage by the fire department) and site access.

At some point, the companies will become involved with local authorities in the overall planning associated with site cleanup and restoration. Depending on the clean up approach taken, delays in the restoration of several hours to several days may occur.

In a less severe disaster, items listed above are more defined and can be addressed individually depending on the damage.

In each case, the owner should coordinate building and environmental restoration as well as maintain proper planning and site control.

The NCC (Network Control Center)

The <u>DTC Communications</u> NCC is located locally at 111 High Street, Alexandria TN 37012 and would be the primary contact location during any disaster. Contact at that location via phone would be 615-529-2151. Our after hour contacted NCC is located at 1821 University Dr., Huntsville AL., 35801. Contact at that location via phone would be 1-256-428-8777.

During a major disaster, The NCC may move emergency equipment to the affected location, direct recovery efforts of local personnel and coordinate service restoration activities. The NCC will attempt to restore service as quickly as possible using whatever means are available, leaving permanent solutions, such as the replacement of damaged buildings or equipment, for <u>DTC Communications</u> personnel to administer.

Recovery Procedures

The nature and severity of any disaster will influence the recovery procedures. The approach that will be taken may differ depending upon the location of the problem.

Loss of a Remote

If **DTC Communications** loses a remote the NCC will:

Place specialists and emergency equipment on notice;

Inventory the damage to determine what equipment and/or functions are lost;

Move containerized emergency equipment and facility equipment to the stricken area, if necessary;

Begin reconnection service on a priority basis for Hospitals, Police and other emergency agencies or customers served by <u>DTC Communications</u>. Mobile based wireless phones can be provided if necessary and utilizing remote call forwarding ensure such facilities have access to basic POTS during such emergency.

Loss of CO with Tandem Functions

Such scenario would not be applicable to <u>DTC Communications</u> since our remotes are not capable of such functions. Those functions are provided by our interconnection providers.

Disaster Management Plan

As noted earlier, our contracted NCC providers are at separate locations in two states. Should a become incapacitated, control would be diverted to the other during a disaster occurrence.	either