



REAL TRUST &  
PROPERTY ESTATE LAW



[Home](#) > [Publications](#) > [Probate & Property Magazine](#) > [2016](#) > [May June 2016](#) > [Cell Phone Towers Do Not Affect Property Values \(Or the Case of Three Board Hearings and One Temporary Tower\)](#)

## Cell Phone Towers Do Not Affect Property Values (Or the Case of Three Board Hearings and One Temporary Tower)

Probate & Property Magazine: Volume 30 No. 03

Richard A. Forsten, Wendie C. Stabler, Olufunke O. Fagbami

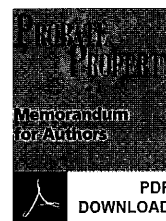
**Richard A. Forsten** and **Wendie C. Stabler** are partners, and **Olufunke O. Fagbami** is an associate, in the Wilmington, Delaware, office of Saul Ewing LLP.

Although cell tower construction approvals are frequently challenged on the basis of negative impact on surrounding property values, empirical evidence exists to refute such challenges.

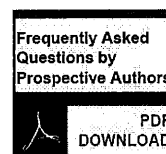
Cell phone use has exploded. Ten years ago, the iPhone did not exist. Smartphones did not exist. The iPad did not exist. Blackberries were cutting edge. There was no Twitter, no Instagram, no Pinterest. Facebook was still nascent, and MySpace was still popular. Today, people regularly access the Internet over their smartphones and tablets. They tweet, they post, they snapchat.

In just an eight-year period, from 2007 to 2014, AT&T saw a 100,000% increase in mobile data traffic on its wireless network—not a 100% increase, not a 1,000% increase, but a 100,000% increase. See Randall Stephenson, *Chairman's Letter*, AT&T 2014 Annual Report (Feb. 10, 2015), [www.att.com/Investor/ATT\\_Annual/2014/letter\\_to\\_investors.html](http://www.att.com/Investor/ATT_Annual/2014/letter_to_investors.html). National mobile data traffic is estimated to increase another sixfold from 2015 to 2020, at a compound annual growth rate of 42%. See Cisco, *VNI Mobile Forecast Highlights, 2015–2020*, [www.cisco.com/assets/sol/sp/vni/forecast\\_highlights\\_mobile/index.html](http://www.cisco.com/assets/sol/sp/vni/forecast_highlights_mobile/index.html) (last visited Feb. 23, 2016).

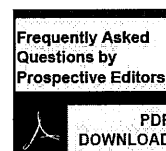
People have responded to this technology. And they like it. A lot.



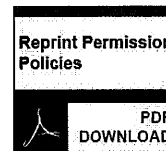
Memorandum for Authors  
(Last Updated January  
2016 - PDF)



Frequently Asked  
Questions By Prospective  
Authors



Frequently Asked  
Questions By Prospective  
Editors



Reprint Permission  
Policies  
The Section's Executive  
Committee approved  
these updated policies in  
November 2011.

But one thing people do not seem to like is cell towers—the infrastructure necessary to make the network work. Despite pundits who predicted that technology would reduce the number of towers, the need for additional towers and network capacity is greater than ever, as the network capacity to transmit data has been far outstripped by the ever-growing demands of a population abandoning its landlines in favor of the convenience of smartphones and mobile data access.

In most jurisdictions, proposed new cell towers must undergo some sort of public application process involving a public hearing. Given the chance, those in the area will oppose any proposed new tower. While the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. § 332 (7)(B)(iv), prohibits jurisdictions from denying cell tower applications on the basis of alleged ill-health effects, neighbors invariably argue that a new tower will adversely affect property values (specifically theirs), so the pending tower application should be rejected.

Appraisers argue to the contrary. Cell towers, they point out, are much like other modern infrastructure (telephone poles, utility lines, streetlights, and so on). Although cell towers may initially be noticed, they quickly fade into the background and have no appreciable effect on value—just as telephone poles, utility lines, streetlights, and the other infrastructure of modern life do not affect value. Although this conclusion may seem counterintuitive to many, and certainly those opposing a new tower will vehemently disagree, it is borne out by the statistics and studies.

Recently, in Sussex County, Delaware, a unique set of circumstances made it possible to review the effect of a proposed tower on the property values of surrounding properties *before* the final approval was granted. Specifically, after an approval for a proposed tower was granted, it was challenged. While the challenge was pending, a temporary tower was erected in the location proposed for the permanent tower. The challenged approval was reversed and a new hearing ordered. Because the county has a policy of allowing zoning code violations to remain in place while the property owner seeks a variance or undertakes other remedial action (in this case, the new hearing process), the county allowed the temporary tower to remain.

Over the course of the next two years, while the challenges to the tower played out before the Sussex County Board of Adjustment and the Delaware courts, the temporary tower remained, allowing the tower applicant to analyze property values before and after the temporary tower was constructed and to measure its effect on local property values as compared to the market as a whole. In fact, as further described herein, and consistent with the broader literature on the subject, the actual data for the site in question confirmed no effect on value.

This article is divided into three parts. First, it reviews various studies and analyses available on the valuation question, all of which generally indicate that cell towers have little or no effect on the value of nearby properties. Following this general review, the article examines the case of *AT&T v. Sussex County Board of Adjustment*, No. S14A-04-001 MJB, 2015 WL 1975629 (Del. Super. Ct. Apr. 30, 2015), in which AT&T was able to demonstrate that its proposed tower would have no effect on value because, during the pendency of the lengthy appeals process concerning the originally-approved tower, AT&T had erected a temporary tower, which was shown to have no effect on value. Put another way, unlike most cell tower applications in which opponents argue that studies from other areas are not indicative of the effect the proposed tower will have on their properties, AT&T was able to conclusively demonstrate that the proposed tower in the proposed location would have no effect on nearby property values. Finally, this article concludes with some other lessons from the *AT&T* case.

## **Generally Speaking, Cell Towers Do Not Affect Property Value**

Generally speaking, most studies of the issue conclude that proximity to a cell tower has no significant effect on property values. For example, a 2001 study by Thorn Consultants, which examined 85 transactions involving homes and 26 transactions involving vacant lots, concluded that "proximity to the cell site did not affect sale prices of homes or residential lots within the Potomac study area." See Thorne Consultants, Inc., *Monopole Impact Study on Residential Real Estate Prices for Homes and Residential Lots in the Vicinity of the Bullis School, Potomac, Montgomery County, Maryland* (May 2, 2001), at 3. The 2001 study, in turn, referenced a 1998 study in the Richmond, Virginia, area that examined six towers and 140 properties, and that also concluded "there was no consistent market evidence suggesting any negative impact upon improved residential properties exposed to such facilities in the areas included in the study." See Allen G. Dorin Jr., MAI, SRA & Joseph W. Smith III, *The Impact of Communications Towers on Residential Property Values*, Right of Way, Mar./Apr. 1999, at 17, available at <https://www.irwaonline.org/eweb/upload/0399b.pdf>. A 2004 study of homes in Orange County, Florida, found a minimal effect of 2% on value. See Sandy Bond, *Using GIS to Measure the Impact of Distance to Cell Phone Towers on House Prices in Florida*, Appraisal J., Fall 2007. A 2013 study from Chatham County, North Carolina, concluded that "the proposed tower will not adversely affect property values in the general vicinity of the tower," and a study from that same year in Holly Springs, North Carolina, concluded that for an existing tower, "there does not appear to be any significant or consistent change in value from the properties located [closer to or farther from the tower] . . . concluding that the tower does not affect the value of the properties as distance

increases from [the] tower.” See David A. Smith, *Impact Analysis of a Proposed Telecommunications Tower on the Values of Properties in the General Vicinity of the Tower Located on Poythress Road, Chatham County, North Carolina* (Sept. 10, 2013), at 1, available at [www.chathamnc.org/RezoningSubdivisionCases/2013/9-16-13\\_BOC/Meacham\\_Cell\\_Lot/PH\\_Comments/Impact%20Analysis%20SK011715.pdf](http://www.chathamnc.org/RezoningSubdivisionCases/2013/9-16-13_BOC/Meacham_Cell_Lot/PH_Comments/Impact%20Analysis%20SK011715.pdf); Tom J. Keith & Associates, Inc., *Impact of Cell Tower on Surrounding Properties*, available at [http://d39pcpjksqjx5i.cloudfront.net/media/research/cell\\_tower\\_study.pdf](http://d39pcpjksqjx5i.cloudfront.net/media/research/cell_tower_study.pdf) (last visited Feb. 23, 2016). Finally, a 2005 study from New Castle County, Delaware, looked at eight tower sites and similarly concluded that “the market demonstrates no ascertainable diminution of value to surrounding neighborhoods due to the installation or presence of a nearby communications tower.” See Appraisal-Associates, Inc., *Impact of a Telecommunications Tower upon Values of Residential Properties* (Aug. 2005), at 93. “The data demonstrates that residences in close proximity to a tower (less than one quarter mile or 2,000 feet in the case of the vast majority of the sales studied) did not incur a measurable diminution in value after development of the tower.” *Id.* at 92.

A 2005 survey conducted by researchers in New Zealand found an interesting bias. Although the study concluded that proximity to a tower did seem to affect value, it also found that those in the “control group,” who did not live near a tower, expressed a great deal more concern over the effect of a tower on property value than those who lived near a tower. See Sandy Bond & Ko-Kang Wang, *The Impact of Cell Phone Towers on House Prices in Residential Neighborhoods*, Appraisal J., Summer 2005, at 256, 262–65. Specifically, almost half of the control group expressed concern about the effect on value, while only 13% of those living near a tower expressed concern, and more than 60% were not worried about the effect on value. *Id.* The researchers theorized that this difference between those who did not live near a tower versus those who did may be because those living near a tower did not want to express fears about property value decline that would then, in fact, lead to lower property values. *Id.* An explanation just as likely, if not more so, is posited by researchers whose studies find no general effect on value—that is, that because cell towers are perceived as part of today’s modern infrastructure, they simply fade into the background and are not noticed. Those living near towers do not express concern, or do not perceive the cell towers as having a negative effect on property values, because the towers have simply faded into the background as part of the existing landscape.

Despite the general consensus that cell towers do not adversely affect property values, courts have sometimes allowed boards and administrative bodies to ignore studies from other jurisdictions and

locations, on the apparent theory that such studies fail to take local factors into account. For example, in *Cingular Pennsylvania, LLC v. Sussex County Board of Adjustment*, No. 05A-12-003-RFS, 2007 WL 152548 (Del. Super. Ct. Jan. 19, 2007), at \*8, the Delaware Superior Court justified the board's refusal to consider two out-of-state analyses because they "were not substantially similar to the proposed area in question." The court then suggested that Cingular could have studied the effect its proposed tower would have on properties in the immediate area, but how to study an un-built tower was not explained. Indeed, this is the conundrum facing many applications—while studies and data based on other towers indicate no significant effect on value, opponents claim that such studies involving other areas and other towers should not apply to their particular properties.

In 2013, though, AT&T would find itself in the unique and unanticipated position of demonstrating that its proposed tower would have no effect on value based on actual market data from the actual geographic area surrounding the actual proposed tower. Thus, the challenge of disproving a negative had just become much easier.

### **AT&T v. Sussex County: One Cell Tower, Three Hearings, No Effect on Value**

The case that would become *AT&T v. Sussex County Board of Adjustment* began in the early 2000s, when New Cingular Wireless PCS (which would later be acquired by AT&T) first identified the need for a new cell tower as part of its network in the general vicinity of Bethany Beach, Sussex County, Delaware. After several years of fits and starts, Cingular finally found a suitable site with a willing property owner—the rear of a combination Arby's Restaurant/BP Gas Station parking lot. The property was located on the east side of Route 1, the major north/south artery serving the Delaware beaches from Fenwick Island at the Maryland line to Rehoboth Beach to the north. A late night drive-thru for the Arby's was located on the back side of the building (the same side as the proposed tower) and a water retention pond was located at the very rear of the property. To the immediate south of the property was a furniture store and to the immediate north, a small undeveloped parcel. To the east and a portion of the southern boundary was a small (46-unit) condominium community called "Sea Pines." To the south of Sea Pines were a Holiday Inn Express and a seafood restaurant, and to the east of Sea Pines was the much larger, and considerably taller, Sea Colony Condominiums, consisting of multiple nine-story buildings. See Figure 1.

Under the Sussex County Zoning Code, if a cell tower "is to be erected within 500 feet of any residentially zoned lot," as was the case here, a special use exception is required from the Board of Adjustment. Sussex County Code § 115-194.2(A). In addition to meeting certain technical requirements regarding height, setback,

and lighting, among others, the applicant must also demonstrate that the special use exception will not “substantially affect adversely the uses of the adjacent and neighboring property.” Sussex County Code § 115-210.

Cingular submitted its original cell tower application in September 2009. Neighbors opposed the tower, but the board granted the request by a 3–2 vote. Opponents of the project then appealed to the Delaware Superior Court; while the appeal was pending, Cingular, with the permission of the county, installed a temporary cell tower. After the temporary tower was erected and while the appeal was pending, it was discovered that the county had posted notice of the hearing on the wrong property (the undeveloped adjacent parcel to the north). Thus, the superior court held that, even though posting of a property is not *required* under county rules, and all other notices (for example, newspaper and mailings) had been properly given, if the county was going to post on a property, it needed to post on the correct property, and a new hearing was ordered. See *Sea Pines Vill. Condo. Ass’n of Owners v. Bd. of Adjustment*, No. S10A-01-003 THG, 2010 WL 8250842 (Del. Super. Ct. Oct. 28, 2010).

So, Cingular (now a part of AT&T) went back to the board for a new hearing. This time, more opponents showed up and the board voted 3–2 to deny the request; in doing so, the board noted in its written decision that “it was impossible for the Board to disregard the large number of individuals opposing the tower.” This time Cingular appealed, first to the superior court, which affirmed the board, and then to the Delaware Supreme Court. The supreme court reversed the board’s decision because the board applied the wrong standard in evaluating the application; the board found only that the proposed tower would “adversely affect” neighboring properties, not “substantially affect adversely” as required by the Sussex County Code. See *New Cingular Wireless PCS v. Bd. of Adjustment*, 65 A.3d 607, 611-12 (Del. 2013). The matter then returned to the board for a third hearing, some four years after the first hearing, and the stage was now set: with a temporary tower having been in place for over three years, one could look at the movement of property values in the vicinity of the temporary tower both before and after the tower was constructed and compare those movements to the movement of property values in the wider market; or, put another way, one could determine with relative certainty what effect, if any, a tower at the proposed location might have.

### **The Temporary Tower Has No Effect on Property Value**

AT&T had two appraisers look at the market effects of the temporary tower. The first appraiser looked at sales of two-bedroom nonwater-view condominium units (that is, units comparable to the condominium units adjoining the cell tower

site). He found a total of 36 sales, of which the top two sales, and six of the top 10 sales, were in the Sea Pines Condominium community immediately adjoining the cell tower site. If the tower were going to have an effect on value, one would think that the top sales prices would not be achieved in the community immediately surrounding the tower.

AT&T's other appraiser tracked the movement of prices in the Sea Pines community and the larger beach community for two years before and through two years after the installation of the temporary tower. His analysis demonstrated that as the larger real estate market moved up and down, so did the Sea Pines community in approximately the same way. See Figure 2 on page 14. In testifying before the Sussex County Board of Adjustment, the appraiser explained:

In this high density mixed use area, there's a lot of influences surrounding this project already. So people, when they're making a purchase decision in Sea Pines and other areas in this resort market, there are many things that impact your decision, your view, your access. And a cell tower pole, a single monopole, really is an expected thing in today's world. As we showed, one side of this property is lined with power lines that have been there forever. People need power. They're an accepted part of the landscape. Apparently, people have been making purchase decisions in Sea Pines for many years in the presence of those lines and the other uses like gas pumps and the convenience store, and we just didn't see any evidence of this one particular structure [having] a unique influence on property value.

Opponents of the project testified at the hearing before the board as well. They offered no appraisal or other direct evidence of any effect on value. In fact, some of their testimony actually bolstered AT&T's case when two residents testified that they had experienced no problems in fully renting their units during the rental season after the temporary tower was installed—or, put another way, the temporary tower did not affect the ability of unit owners to rent their units. Moreover, no unit owners complained of having to lower rents to secure tenants or of any other adverse economic effect. One of AT&T's appraisers also did a study of rental rates and found that Sea Pines's rental rates were consistent with the local market and that there was no effect on rental rates associated with the temporary tower.

In sum, then, the case of the Sussex County temporary tower confirms what studies have shown for years—that cell towers have become part of the suburban landscape and have no appreciable effect on value. Like telephone poles, power lines, streetlights, and the other infrastructure of modern life, cell towers fade into the background and draw no more attention than other infrastructure.

### **Some Other Lessons from the AT&T Case**

AT&T's experience in this case provides two further lessons. First, a land use applicant needs to be absolutely certain that all procedures are followed properly; and, for better or worse, this means confirming that the local governmental body has given the proper notices and made the proper mailings and postings. But for the county's inadvertent error in posting notice of the hearing on the wrong property in 2009, AT&T could have avoided four years of additional litigation. One need not be heavy-handed in confirming that things are done properly, but confirmation should be obtained.

More importantly, the Delaware Superior Court's 2015 opinion, following the third hearing by the board, marks something of a watershed for Delaware courts in the way they deal with decisions by boards of adjustment. Under Delaware law, appeals from the board go to the Delaware Superior Court, which, by statute, has the power to reverse, affirm, or modify a decision of the board. See Del. Code Ann. tit. 9, §§ 1314(f), 4918(f), 6918(f); Del. Code Ann. tit. 22, § 328(c). Significantly, unlike other Delaware statutes regarding appeals from other boards and administrative bodies, there is no power to "remand" a decision back to the board of adjustment. (For examples of statutes in which remand is specifically listed as a remedy, see, e.g., Del. Code Ann. tit. 7, § 6612(b); Del. Code Ann. tit. 7, § 6214(b); Del. Code Ann. tit. 9, § 8312(c); Del. Code Ann. tit. 14, § 1414; Del. Code Ann. tit. 18, § 328(h); and Del. Code Ann. tit. 19, § 2350(b).) And this lack of remand is most likely not an accident.

Most matters before a board of adjustment involve homeowners seeking minor dimensional variances for things such as screened porches or additions to their homes. Judicial review, of course, can be a time-consuming and expensive process. Rather than remands and multiple hearings, the Delaware General Assembly gave the superior court the ability to decide the matter (reverse, affirm, or modify) as part of its decision on appeal, rather than remand back to the board for further proceedings. Indeed, although most appeals are on the record, the General Assembly further provided that the superior court could receive additional evidence as part of the appeal process. Del. Code Ann. tit. 9, §§ 1314(e), 4918(e), 6918(e). The only reason for the court to receive additional evidence would be for the court to make findings on its own and resolve the matter once and for all, rather than remand a proceeding back to the board for another hearing and, potentially, another appeal. Homeowners should not be faced with years of litigation over whether they can build an additional two feet into a setback.

But, despite the lack of the power to remand, when reversing a board decision denying a permit or variance request, courts have almost always said that reversal does not constitute a grant of the permit or variance—rather, the court requires the applicant to go back to the board and re-apply for the permit or variance with a



new hearing and an entirely new process. In other words, reviewing courts have done the functional equivalent of a remand, even though the courts do not call what they're doing a "remand."

The superior court's 2015 decision is significant, then, because the court did *not* reverse the board and then require AT&T to go back to the board and re-apply (for what would have been the fourth time) for a special use exception for the cell tower. Rather, the court specifically recognized that it did not have the power to remand and therefore modified the board's decision by ordering the special exception granted. Specifically, the court explained:

At this stage, Appellant [AT&T] has been before the Board and the Court three times regarding this project. The first time, the Board's approval was reversed on procedural grounds. The second time, the Board applied the wrong standard and denied the application, resulting in the decision ultimately being reversed by the Supreme Court. Because the statute provides no authority to remand, Appellant has had to file a new application each time. While courts typically reverse rather than modify decisions of the Board of Adjustment Review, the statute [ ] clearly provides the Court with the power to modify when appropriate. This is such an instance. . . . The statute in the instant case only allows the court to affirm, reverse, or modify. In the absence of the option to remand, the Court finds Appellant's argument that the decision be modified to grant the permit especially compelling. . . . For the foregoing reasons, the decision of the Sussex County Board of Adjustment is MODIFIED and AT&T's Application for a special use exception to construct a permanent 100-foot telecommunications tower on [the] Property is GRANTED.

AT&T, 2015 WL 1975629 at \*14–15. Thus, the court granted AT&T the special use exception it needed to construct a permanent tower. When opponents did not appeal the superior court decision, AT&T's odyssey was finally over.

The court stated that it was modifying the board's decision, not reversing it. Certainly the statute states that a court may "affirm, reverse, or modify," although one would think that granting a previously-denied application is the very epitome of a "reversal," not a "modification." "Modification" would seem to be reserved for those situations in which, perhaps, the board imposed conditions on a variance and the court modified those conditions or lessened or increased the dimensional component of a granted variance but otherwise left the grant in place. Regardless, though, the AT&T court's decision is good news for property owners and other applicants who receive denials from a board—the court has explicitly recognized that it lacks the power of remand and acted accordingly. Perhaps future applicants will now be spared the cycle of hearing, judicial review, new hearing, more judicial review, and so on.

## Conclusion

Studies have long shown that cell towers have no appreciable effect on property values, but opponents of towers, and some boards that consider these applications, refuse to believe these studies. Nevertheless, the results are supported by empirical data, and, although it may seem counterintuitive, the results ultimately make sense. As one appraiser in the *AT&T* case observed, "a cell tower pole, a single monopole, really is an expected thing in today's world. . . . people have been making purchase decisions [ ] for many years in the presence of those lines and the other uses like gas pumps and the convenience store, and we just didn't see any evidence of this one particular structure [having] a unique influence on property value."

The *AT&T* case is especially interesting and uniquely helpful because it allowed the cell tower applicant to demonstrate that there would be no effect on value for the very location at issue. Property values in the vicinity of the temporary tower moved in the same way as property values in the larger market. Not only is this conclusion consistent with the general literature and studies in this area, but *AT&T* was actually able to demonstrate that its proposed tower in its proposed location would not affect property values in the immediate area.

Market: ALMSLA  
Cell Site Number:  
Cell Site Name: Little Bayou (LA)  
Fixed Asset Number: 10154362

## OPTION AND LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS OPTION AND LEASE AGREEMENT ("**Agreement**"), dated as of the latter of the signature dates below (the "**Effective Date**"), is entered into by Sam P. Demarco, Lloyd E. Olsen and Cheryl Ann D. Olsen, having a mailing address of 3792 Highway 311, Houma, LA, 70360, (collectively "**Landlord**") and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, having a mailing address of 575 Morosgo Drive, Atlanta, GA 30324 ("**Tenant**").

### BACKGROUND

Landlord owns or controls that certain plot, parcel or tract of land, as described on **Exhibit 1**, together with all rights and privileges arising in connection therewith, located at 1310 Savanne Road, in the Parish of Terrebonne, State of Louisiana (collectively, the "**Property**"). Tenant desires to use a portion of the Property in connection with its federally licensed communications business. Landlord desires to grant to Tenant the right to use a portion of the Property in accordance with this Agreement.

The parties agree as follows:

#### 1. OPTION TO LEASE.

(a) Landlord grants to Tenant an option (the "**Option**") to lease a certain portion of the Property containing approximately six thousand four hundred (6,400) square feet including the air space above such ground space, as described on attached **Exhibit 1** (the "**Premises**"), for the placement of Tenant's Communication Facility.

(b) During the Option Term, and during the term of this Agreement, Tenant and its agents, engineers, surveyors and other representatives will have the right to enter upon the Property to inspect, examine, conduct soil borings, drainage testing, material sampling, radio frequency testing and other geological or engineering tests or studies of the Property (collectively, the "**Tests**"), to apply for and obtain licenses, permits, approvals, or other relief required of or deemed necessary or appropriate at Tenant's sole discretion for its use of the Premises and include, without limitation, applications for zoning variances, zoning ordinances, amendments, special use permits, and construction permits (collectively, the "**Government Approvals**"), initiate the ordering and/or scheduling of necessary utilities, and otherwise to do those things on or off the Property that, in the opinion of Tenant, are necessary in Tenant's sole discretion to determine the physical condition of the Property, the environmental history of the Property, Landlord's title to the Property and the feasibility or suitability of the Property for Tenant's Permitted Use, all at Tenant's expense. Tenant will not be liable to Landlord or any third party on account of any pre-existing defect or condition on or with respect to the Property, whether or not such defect or condition is disclosed by Tenant's inspection. Tenant will restore the Property to its condition as it existed at the commencement of the Option Term, reasonable wear and tear and loss by casualty or other causes beyond Tenant's control excepted.

(c) In consideration of Landlord granting Tenant the Option, Tenant agrees to pay Landlord the sum of [REDACTED] within sixty (60) business days of the Effective Date. The Option will be for an initial term of one (1) year commencing on the Effective Date (the "**Initial Option Term**") and may be renewed by Tenant for an additional one (1) year (the "**Renewal Option Term**") upon written notification to Landlord and the payment of an additional [REDACTED] no later than five (5) days prior to the expiration date of the Initial Option Term. The Initial Option Term and any Renewal Option Term are collectively referred to as the "**Option Term**."

(d) The Option may be sold, assigned or transferred at any time by Tenant to an Affiliate (as that term is hereinafter defined) of Tenant or to any third party agreeing to be subject to the terms hereof. Otherwise, the Option may not be sold, assigned or transferred without the written consent of Landlord, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. From and after the date the Option has been sold, assigned or transferred by Tenant to an Affiliate or a third party agreeing to be subject to the terms hereof, Tenant shall immediately be released from any and all liability under this Agreement, including the payment of any rental or other sums due, without any further action.

(e) During the Option Term, Tenant may exercise the Option by notifying Landlord in writing. If Tenant exercises the Option then Landlord leases the Premises to Tenant subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. If Tenant does not exercise the Option during the Initial Option Term or any extension thereof, this Agreement will terminate and the parties will have no further liability to each other.

(f) If during the Option Term, or during the term of this Agreement the Option is exercised, Landlord decides to subdivide, sell, or change the status of the zoning of the Premises, Property or any of Landlord's contiguous, adjoining or surrounding property (the "**Surrounding Property**," ) or in the event of foreclosure, Landlord shall immediately notify Tenant in writing. Landlord agrees that during the Option Term, or during the Term of this Agreement if the Option is exercised, Landlord shall not initiate or consent to any change in the zoning of the Premises, Property or Surrounding Property or impose or consent to any other use or restriction that would prevent or limit Tenant from using the Premises for the Permitted Use. Any and all terms and conditions of this Agreement that by their sense and context are intended to be applicable during the Option Term shall be so applicable.

**2. PERMITTED USE.** Tenant may use the Premises for the transmission and reception of communications signals and the installation, construction, maintenance, operation, repair, replacement and upgrade of its communications fixtures and related equipment, cables, accessories and improvements, which may include a suitable support structure, associated antennas, equipment shelters or cabinets and fencing and any other items necessary to the successful and secure use of the Premises (collectively, the "**Communication Facility**"), as well as the right to test, survey and review title on the Property; Tenant further has the right but not the obligation to add, modify and/or replace equipment in order to be in compliance with any current or future federal, state or local mandated application, including, but not limited to, emergency 911 communication services, at no additional cost to Tenant or Landlord (collectively, the "**Permitted Use**"). Landlord and Tenant agree that any portion of the Communication Facility that may be conceptually described on **Exhibit 1** will not be deemed to limit Tenant's Permitted Use. If **Exhibit 1** includes drawings of the initial installation of the Communication Facility, Landlord's execution of this Agreement will signify Landlord's approval of **Exhibit 1**. For a period of ninety (90) days following the start of construction, Landlord grants Tenant, its subtenants, licensees and sublicensees, the right to use such portions of Landlord's contiguous, adjoining or Surrounding Property as described on **Exhibit 1** as may reasonably be required during construction and installation of the Communication Facility. Tenant has the right to install and operate transmission cables from the equipment shelter or cabinet to the antennas, electric lines from the main feed to the equipment shelter or cabinet and communication lines from the Property's main entry point to the equipment shelter or cabinet, and to make other improvements, alterations, upgrades or additions appropriate for Tenant's Permitted Use, including the right to construct a fence around the Premises and undertake any other appropriate means to secure the Premises at Tenant's expense. Tenant has the right to modify, supplement, replace, upgrade, expand the equipment, increase the number of antennas or relocate the Communication Facility within the Premises at any time during the term of this Agreement. Tenant will be allowed to make such alterations to the Property in order to ensure that Tenant's Communication Facility complies with all applicable federal, state or local laws, rules or regulations.

**3. TERM.**

(a) The initial lease term will be five (5) years (the "**Initial Term**"), commencing on the effective date of written notification by Tenant to Landlord of Tenant's exercise of the Option (the "**Term Commencement Date**"). The Initial Term will terminate on the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) anniversary of the Term Commencement Date.

(b) This Agreement will automatically renew for four (4) additional five (5) year term(s) (each five (5) year term shall be defined as an "**Extension Term**"), upon the same terms and conditions unless Tenant notifies Landlord in writing of Tenant's intention not to renew this Agreement at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the Initial Term or then-existing Extension Term.

(c) Unless (i) Landlord or Tenant notifies the other in writing of its intention to terminate this Agreement at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of the final Extension Term, or (ii) the Agreement is terminated as otherwise permitted by this Agreement prior to the end of the final Extension Term, then upon the expiration of the final Extension Term, this Agreement shall continue in force upon the same covenants, terms and conditions for a further term of one (1) year, and for annual terms thereafter ("**Annual Term**") until terminated by either party by giving to the other written notice of its intention to so terminate at least six (6) months prior to the end of any such Annual Term. Monthly rental during such Annual Terms shall be equal to the Rent paid for the last month of the final Extension Term. If Tenant remains in possession of the Premises after the termination of this Agreement, then Tenant will be deemed to be occupying the Premises on a month-to-month basis (the "**Holdover Term**"), subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

(d) The Initial Term, any Extension Terms, any Annual Terms and any Holdover Term are collectively referred to as the Term (the "**Term**").

#### 4. **RENT.**

(a) Commencing on the first day of the month following the date that Tenant commences construction (the "**Rent Commencement Date**"), Tenant will pay Landlord on or before the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) day of each calendar month in advance [REDACTED] (the "**Rent**"), at the address set forth above. In any partial month occurring after the Rent Commencement Date, Rent will be prorated. The initial Rent payment will be forwarded by Tenant to Landlord within forty-five (45) days after the Rent Commencement Date.

(b) In year two (2) of the Initial Term, and each year thereafter, including throughout any Extension Terms exercised, the monthly Rent will increase by three percent (3%) over the Rent paid during the previous year.

(c) All charges payable under this Agreement such as utilities and taxes shall be billed by Landlord within one (1) year from the end of the calendar year in which the charges were incurred; any charges beyond such period shall not be billed by Landlord, and shall not be payable by Tenant. The foregoing shall not apply to monthly Rent which is due and payable without a requirement that it be billed by Landlord. The provisions of this subsection shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

#### 5. **APPROVALS.**

(a) Landlord agrees that Tenant's ability to use the Premises is contingent upon the suitability of the Premises and Property for Tenant's Permitted Use and Tenant's ability to obtain and maintain all Government Approvals. Landlord authorizes Tenant to prepare, execute and file all required applications to obtain Government Approvals for Tenant's Permitted Use under this Agreement and agrees to reasonably assist Tenant with such applications and with obtaining and maintaining the Government Approvals.

(b) Tenant has the right to obtain a title report or commitment for a leasehold title policy from a title insurance company of its choice and to have the Property surveyed by a surveyor of its choice.

(c) Tenant may also perform and obtain, at Tenant's sole cost and expense, soil borings, percolation tests, engineering procedures, environmental investigation or other tests or reports on, over, and under the Property, necessary to determine if Tenant's use of the Premises will be compatible with Tenant's engineering specifications, system, design, operations or Government Approvals.

#### 6. **TERMINATION.** This Agreement may be terminated, without penalty or further liability, as follows:

(a) by either party on thirty (30) days prior written notice, if the other party remains in default under Section 15 of this Agreement after the applicable cure periods;

(b) by Tenant upon written notice to Landlord, if Tenant is unable to obtain or maintain, any required approval(s) or the issuance of a license or permit by any agency, board, court or other governmental

authority necessary for the construction or operation of the Communication Facility as now or hereafter intended by Tenant; or if Tenant determines, in its sole discretion that the cost of or delay in obtaining or retaining the same is commercially unreasonable;

(c) by Tenant, upon written notice to Landlord, if Tenant determines, in its sole discretion, due to the title report results or survey results, that the condition of the Premises is unsatisfactory for its intended uses;

(d) by Tenant upon written notice to Landlord for any reason or no reason, at any time prior to commencement of construction by Tenant; or

(e) by Tenant upon sixty (60) days' prior written notice to Landlord for any reason or no reason, so long as Tenant pays Landlord a termination fee equal to three (3) months' Rent, at the then-current rate, provided, however, that no such termination fee will be payable on account of the termination of this Agreement by Tenant under any termination provision contained in any other Section of this Agreement, including the following: 5 Approvals, 6(a) Termination, 6(b) Termination, 6(c) Termination, 6(d) Termination, 11(d) Environmental, 18 Condemnation, or 19 Casualty.

## **7. INSURANCE.**

(a) During the Term, Tenant will carry, at its own cost and expense, the following insurance: (i) workers' compensation insurance as required by law; and (ii) commercial general liability (CGL) insurance with respect to its activities on the Property, such insurance to afford protection of up to Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000) per occurrence and Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000) general aggregate, based on Insurance Services Office (ISO) Form CG 00 01 or a substitute form providing substantially equivalent coverage. Tenant's CGL insurance shall contain a provision including Landlord as an additional insured. Such additional insured coverage:

(i) shall be limited to bodily injury, property damage or personal and advertising injury caused, in whole or in part, by Tenant, its employees, agents or independent contractors;

(ii) shall not extend to claims for punitive or exemplary damages arising out of the acts or omissions of Landlord, its employees, agents or independent contractors or where such coverage is prohibited by law or to claims arising out of the gross negligence of Landlord, its employees, agents or independent contractors; and

(iii) shall not exceed Tenant's indemnification obligation under this Agreement, if any.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Tenant shall have the right to self-insure the coverages required in subsection (a). In the event Tenant elects to self-insure its obligation to include Landlord as an additional insured, the following provisions shall apply (in addition to those set forth in subsection (a)):

(i) Landlord shall promptly and no later than thirty (30) days after notice thereof provide Tenant with written notice of any claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like for which it seeks coverage pursuant to this Section and provide Tenant with copies of any demands, notices, summonses, or legal papers received in connection with such claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like;

(ii) Landlord shall not settle any such claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like without the prior written consent of Tenant; and

(iii) Landlord shall fully cooperate with Tenant in the defense of the claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like.

## **8. INTERFERENCE.**

(a) Prior to or concurrent with the execution of this Agreement, Landlord has provided or will provide Tenant with a list of radio frequency user(s) and frequencies used on the Property as of the Effective Date. Tenant warrants that its use of the Premises will not interfere with those existing radio frequency uses on the Property, as long as those existing radio frequency user(s) operate and continue to operate within their respective frequencies and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

(b) Landlord will not grant, after the date of this Agreement, a lease, license or any other right to any third party, if the exercise of such grant may in any way adversely affect or interfere with the Communication Facility, the operations of Tenant or the rights of Tenant under this Agreement. Landlord will



notify Tenant in writing prior to granting any third party the right to install and operate communications equipment on the Property.

(c) Landlord will not, nor will Landlord permit its employees, tenants, licensees, invitees, agents or independent contractors to, interfere in any way with the Communication Facility, the operations of Tenant or the rights of Tenant under this Agreement. Landlord will cause such interference to cease within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of notice of interference from Tenant. In the event any such interference does not cease within the aforementioned cure period, Landlord shall cease all operations which are suspected of causing interference (except for intermittent testing to determine the cause of such interference) until the interference has been corrected.

(d) For the purposes of this Agreement, "interference" may include, but is not limited to, any use on the Property or Surrounding Property that causes electronic or physical obstruction with, or degradation of, the communications signals from the Communication Facility.

## **9. INDEMNIFICATION.**

(a) Tenant agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Landlord harmless from and against any and all injury, loss, damage or liability (or any claims in respect of the foregoing), costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) arising directly from the installation, use, maintenance, repair or removal of the Communication Facility or Tenant's breach of any provision of this Agreement, except to the extent attributable to the negligent or intentional act or omission of Landlord, its employees, agents or independent contractors.

(b) Landlord agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Tenant harmless from and against any and all injury, loss, damage or liability (or any claims in respect of the foregoing), costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) arising directly from the actions or failure to act of Landlord, its employees or agents, or Landlord's breach of any provision of this Agreement, except to the extent attributable to the negligent or intentional act or omission of Tenant, its employees, agents or independent contractors.

(c) The indemnified party: (i) shall promptly provide the indemnifying party with written notice of any claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like for which it seeks indemnification pursuant to this Section and provide the indemnifying party with copies of any demands, notices, summonses, or legal papers received in connection with such claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like; (ii) shall not settle any such claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like without the prior written consent of the indemnifying party; and (iii) shall fully cooperate with the indemnifying party in the defense of the claim, demand, lawsuit, or the like. A delay in notice shall not relieve the indemnifying party of its indemnity obligation, except (1) to the extent the indemnifying party can show it was prejudiced by the delay; and (2) the indemnifying party shall not be liable for any settlement or litigation expenses incurred before the time when notice is given.

## **10. WARRANTIES.**

(a) Tenant and Landlord each acknowledge and represent that it is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing and has the right, power and authority to enter into this Agreement and bind itself hereto through the party set forth as signatory for the party below.

(b) Landlord represents, warrants and agrees that: (i) Landlord solely owns the Property as a legal lot in fee simple, or controls the Property by lease or license; (ii) the Property is not and will not be encumbered by any liens, restrictions, mortgages, covenants, conditions, easements, leases, or any other agreements of record or not of record, which would adversely affect Tenant's Permitted Use and enjoyment of the Premises under this Agreement; (iii) as long as Tenant is not in default then Landlord grants to Tenant sole, actual, quiet and peaceful use, enjoyment and possession of the Premises without hindrance or ejection by any persons lawfully claiming under Landlord; (iv) Landlord's execution and performance of this Agreement will not violate any laws, ordinances, covenants or the provisions of any mortgage, lease or other agreement binding on Landlord; and (v) if the Property is or becomes encumbered by a deed to secure a debt, mortgage or other security interest, Landlord will provide promptly to Tenant a mutually agreeable subordination, non-disturbance and attornment agreement executed by Landlord and the holder of such security interest.

**11. ENVIRONMENTAL**

(a) Landlord represents and warrants that, except as may be identified in **Exhibit 11** attached to this Agreement, (i) the Property, as of the date of this Agreement, is free of hazardous substances, including asbestos-containing materials and lead paint, and (ii) the Property has never been subject to any contamination or hazardous conditions resulting in any environmental investigation, inquiry or remediation. Landlord and Tenant agree that each will be responsible for compliance with any and all applicable governmental laws, rules, statutes, regulations, codes, ordinances, or principles of common law regulating or imposing standards of liability or standards of conduct with regard to protection of the environment or worker health and safety, as may now or at any time hereafter be in effect, to the extent such apply to that party's activity conducted in or on the Property.

(b) Landlord and Tenant agree to hold harmless and indemnify the other from, and to assume all duties, responsibilities and liabilities at the sole cost and expense of the indemnifying party for, payment of penalties, sanctions, forfeitures, losses, costs or damages, and for responding to any action, notice, claim, order, summons, citation, directive, litigation, investigation or proceeding ("**Claims**"), to the extent arising from that party's breach of its obligations or representations under Section 11(a). Landlord agrees to hold harmless and indemnify Tenant from, and to assume all duties, responsibilities and liabilities at the sole cost and expense of Landlord for, payment of penalties, sanctions, forfeitures, losses, costs or damages, and for responding to any Claims, to the extent arising from subsurface or other contamination of the Property with hazardous substances prior to the effective date of this Agreement or from such contamination caused by the acts or omissions of Landlord during the Term. Tenant agrees to hold harmless and indemnify Landlord from, and to assume all duties, responsibilities and liabilities at the sole cost and expense of Tenant for, payment of penalties, sanctions, forfeitures, losses, costs or damages, and for responding to any Claims, to the extent arising from hazardous substances brought onto the Property by Tenant.

(c) The indemnifications of this Section 11 specifically include reasonable costs, expenses and fees incurred in connection with any investigation of Property conditions or any clean-up, remediation, removal or restoration work required by any governmental authority. The provisions of this Section 11 will survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

(d) In the event Tenant becomes aware of any hazardous substances on the Property, or any environmental, health or safety condition or matter relating to the Property, that, in Tenant's sole determination, renders the condition of the Premises or Property unsuitable for Tenant's use, or if Tenant believes that the leasing or continued leasing of the Premises would expose Tenant to undue risks of liability to a government agency or other third party, Tenant will have the right, in addition to any other rights it may have at law or in equity, to terminate this Agreement upon written notice to Landlord.

**12. ACCESS.** At all times throughout the Term of this Agreement, and at no additional charge to Tenant, Tenant and its employees, agents, and subcontractors, will have twenty-four (24) hour per day, seven (7) day per week pedestrian and vehicular access ("**Access**") to and over the Property, from an open and improved public road to the Premises, for the installation, maintenance and operation of the Communication Facility and any utilities serving the Premises. As may be described more fully in **Exhibit 1**, Landlord grants to Tenant an easement for such Access and Landlord agrees to provide to Tenant such codes, keys and other instruments necessary for such Access at no additional cost to Tenant. Upon Tenant's request, Landlord will execute a separate recordable easement evidencing this right. Landlord shall execute a letter granting Tenant Access to the Property substantially in the form attached as **Exhibit 12**; upon Tenant's request, Landlord shall execute additional letters during the Term. Landlord acknowledges that in the event Tenant cannot obtain Access to the Premises, Tenant shall incur significant damage. If Landlord fails to provide the Access granted by this Section 12, such failure shall be a default under this Agreement. In connection with such default, in addition to any other rights or remedies available to Tenant under this Agreement or at law or equity, Landlord shall pay Tenant, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, \$500.00 per day in consideration of Tenant's damages until Landlord cures such default. Landlord and Tenant agree that Tenant's damages in the event of a denial of Access are difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain, and the liquidated damages set forth above are a reasonable approximation of such damages.



**13. REMOVAL/RESTORATION.** All portions of the Communication Facility brought onto the Property by Tenant will be and remain Tenant's personal property and, at Tenant's option, may be removed by Tenant at any time during the Term. Landlord covenants and agrees that no part of the Communication Facility constructed, erected or placed on the Premises by Tenant will become, or be considered as being affixed to or a part of, the Property, it being the specific intention of Landlord that all improvements of every kind and nature constructed, erected or placed by Tenant on the Premises will be and remain the property of Tenant and may be removed by Tenant at any time during the Term. Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the termination of this Agreement, Tenant will, to the extent reasonable, restore the Premises to its condition at the commencement of the Agreement, reasonable wear and tear and loss by casualty or other causes beyond Tenant's control excepted. Footings, foundations, and concrete will be removed to a depth of two (2) feet below grade. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Tenant will not be responsible for the replacement of any trees, shrubs, or other vegetation, nor will Tenant be required to remove from the Premises or the Property any underground utilities.

**14. MAINTENANCE/UTILITIES.**

(a) Tenant will keep and maintain the Premises in good condition, reasonable wear and tear and damage from the elements excepted. Landlord will maintain and repair the Property and access thereto and all areas of the Premises where Tenant does not have exclusive control, in good and tenantable condition, subject to reasonable wear and tear and damage from the elements. Landlord will be responsible for maintenance of landscaping on the Property, including any landscaping installed by Tenant as a condition of this Agreement or any required permit.

(b) Tenant will be responsible for paying on a monthly or quarterly basis all utilities charges for electricity, telephone service or any other utility used or consumed by Tenant on the Premises. In the event Tenant cannot secure its own metered electrical supply, Tenant will have the right, at its own cost and expense, to submeter from Landlord. When submetering is required under this Agreement, Landlord will read the meter and provide Tenant with an invoice and usage data on a monthly basis. Landlord agrees that it will not include a markup on the utility charges. Landlord further agrees to provide the usage data and invoice on forms provided by Tenant and to send such forms to such address and/or agent designated by Tenant. Tenant will remit payment within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the usage data and required forms. As noted in Section 4(c) above, any utility fee recovery by Landlord is limited to a twelve (12) month period. If Tenant submeters electricity from Landlord, Landlord agrees to give Tenant at least twenty-four (24) hours advance notice of any planned interruptions of said electricity. Landlord acknowledges that Tenant provides a communication service which requires electrical power to operate and must operate twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week. If the interruption is for an extended period of time, in Tenant's reasonable determination, Landlord agrees to allow Tenant the right to bring in a temporary source of power for the duration of the interruption. Landlord will not be responsible for interference with, interruption of or failure, beyond the reasonable control of Landlord, of such services to be furnished or supplied by Landlord.

(c) Landlord hereby grants to any company providing utility or similar services, including electric power and telecommunications, to Tenant an easement over the Property, from an open and improved public road to the Premises, and upon the Premises, for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining such lines, wires, circuits, and conduits, associated equipment cabinets and such appurtenances thereto, as such companies may from time to time require in order to provide such services to the Premises. Upon Tenant's or the service company's request, Landlord will execute a separate recordable easement evidencing this grant, at no cost to Tenant or the service company.

**15. DEFAULT AND RIGHT TO CURE.**

(a) The following will be deemed a default by Tenant and a breach of this Agreement: (i) non-payment of Rent if such Rent remains unpaid for more than thirty (30) days after written notice from Landlord of such failure to pay; or (ii) Tenant's failure to perform any other term or condition under this Agreement within forty-five (45) days after written notice from Landlord specifying the failure. No such failure, however, will be deemed to exist if Tenant has commenced to cure such default within such period and provided that such efforts are prosecuted to completion with reasonable diligence. Delay in curing a default will be excused if due to causes beyond the reasonable control of Tenant. If Tenant remains in default beyond any applicable cure

period, Landlord will have the right to exercise any and all rights and remedies available to it under law and equity.

(b) The following will be deemed a default by Landlord and a breach of this Agreement: (i) Landlord's failure to provide Access to the Premises as required by Section 12 of this Agreement within twenty-four (24) hours after written notice of such failure; (ii) Landlord's failure to cure an interference problem as required by Section 8 of this Agreement within twenty-four (24) hours after written notice of such failure; or (iii) Landlord's failure to perform any term, condition or breach of any warranty or covenant under this Agreement within forty-five (45) days after written notice from Tenant specifying the failure. No such failure, however, will be deemed to exist if Landlord has commenced to cure the default within such period and provided such efforts are prosecuted to completion with reasonable diligence. Delay in curing a default will be excused if due to causes beyond the reasonable control of Landlord. If Landlord remains in default beyond any applicable cure period, Tenant will have: (i) the right to cure Landlord's default and to deduct the costs of such cure from any monies due to Landlord from Tenant, and (ii) any and all other rights available to it under law and equity.

16. **ASSIGNMENT/SUBLEASE.** Tenant will have the right to assign this Agreement or sublease the Premises and its rights herein, in whole or in part, without Landlord's consent. Upon notification to Landlord of such assignment, Tenant will be relieved of all future performance, liabilities and obligations under this Agreement to the extent of such assignment.

17. **NOTICES.** All notices, requests and demands hereunder will be given by first class certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, or by a nationally recognized overnight courier, postage prepaid, to be effective when properly sent and received, refused or returned undelivered. Notices will be addressed to the parties as follows:

If to Tenant: New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC  
Attn: Network Real Estate Administration  
Re: Cell Site #: MRLOU003923; Cell Site Name: Little Bayou (LA)  
Fixed Asset No: 10154362  
575 Morosgo Dr.  
Atlanta, GA 30324

With a copy to: New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC  
Attn: AT&T Legal Department  
Re: Cell Site#, MRLOU003923 Cell Site Name: Little Bayou (LA)  
Fixed Asset No.: 10154362  
208 S. Akard Street  
Dallas, Texas 75202-4206

The copy sent to the Legal Department is an administrative step which alone does not constitute legal notice.

If to Landlord: Sam P. Demarco, Lloyd E. Olsen and Cheryl Ann D. Olsen  
3792 Highway 311  
Houma, LA 70360

Either party hereto may change the place for the giving of notice to it by thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the other as provided herein.

18. **CONDEMNATION.** In the event Landlord receives notification of any condemnation proceedings affecting the Property, Landlord will provide notice of the proceeding to Tenant within forty-eight (48) hours. If a condemning authority takes all of the Property, or a portion sufficient, in Tenant's sole determination, to render the Premises unsuitable for Tenant, this Agreement will terminate as of the date the title vests in the condemning authority. The parties will each be entitled to pursue their own separate awards in the condemnation proceeds, which for Tenant will include, where applicable, the value of its Communication Facility, moving expenses, prepaid Rent, and business dislocation expenses. Tenant will be entitled to reimbursement for any prepaid Rent on a prorata basis.

19. **CASUALTY.** Landlord will provide notice to Tenant of any casualty or other harm affecting the Property within forty-eight (48) hours of the casualty or other harm. If any part of the Communication Facility or Property is damaged by casualty or other harm as to render the Premises unsuitable, in Tenant's sole determination, then Tenant may terminate this Agreement by providing written notice to Landlord, which termination will be effective as of the date of such casualty or other harm. Upon such termination, Tenant will be entitled to collect all insurance proceeds payable to Tenant on account thereof and to be reimbursed for any prepaid Rent on a prorata basis. Landlord agrees to permit Tenant to place temporary transmission and reception facilities on the Property, but only until such time as Tenant is able to activate a replacement transmission facility at another location; notwithstanding the termination of the Agreement, such temporary facilities will be governed by all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, including Rent. If Landlord or Tenant undertakes to rebuild or restore the Premises and/or the Communication Facility, as applicable, Landlord agrees to permit Tenant to place temporary transmission and reception facilities on the Property at no additional Rent until the reconstruction of the Premises and/or the Communication Facility is completed. If Landlord determines not to rebuild or restore the Property, Landlord will notify Tenant of such determination within thirty (30) days after the casualty or other harm. If Landlord does not so notify Tenant, and Tenant decides not to terminate under this Section, then Landlord will promptly rebuild or restore any portion of the Property interfering with or required for Tenant's Permitted Use of the Premises to substantially the same condition as existed before the casualty or other harm. Landlord agrees that the Rent shall be abated until the Property and/or the Premises are rebuilt or restored, unless Tenant places temporary transmission and reception facilities on the Property.

20. **WAIVER OF LANDLORD'S LIENS.** Landlord waives any and all lien rights it may have, statutory or otherwise, concerning the Communication Facility or any portion thereof. The Communication Facility shall be deemed personal property for purposes of this Agreement, regardless of whether any portion is deemed real or personal property under applicable law; Landlord consents to Tenant's right to remove all or any portion of the Communication Facility from time to time in Tenant's sole discretion and without Landlord's consent.

21. **TAXES.**

(a) Landlord shall be responsible for timely payment of all taxes and assessments levied upon the lands, improvements and other property of Landlord, including any such taxes that may be calculated by the taxing authority using any method, including the income method. Tenant shall be responsible for any taxes and assessments attributable to and levied upon Tenant's leasehold improvements on the Premises if and as set forth in this Section 21. Nothing herein shall require Tenant to pay any inheritance, franchise, income, payroll, excise, privilege, rent, capital stock, stamp, documentary, estate or profit tax, or any tax of similar nature, that is or may be imposed upon Landlord.

(b) In the event Landlord receives a notice of assessment with respect to which taxes or assessments are imposed on Tenant's leasehold improvements on the Premises, Landlord shall provide Tenant with copies of each such notice immediately upon receipt, but in no event later than thirty (30) days after the date of such notice of assessment. If Landlord does not provide such notice or notices to Tenant within such time period, Landlord shall be responsible for payment of the tax or assessment set forth in the notice, and Landlord shall not have the right to reimbursement of such amount from Tenant. If Landlord provides a notice of assessment to Tenant within such time period and requests reimbursement from Tenant as set forth below, then Tenant shall reimburse Landlord for the tax or assessments identified on the notice of assessment on

Tenant's leasehold improvements, which has been paid by Landlord. If Landlord seeks reimbursement from Tenant, Landlord shall, no later than thirty (30) days after Landlord's payment of the taxes or assessments for the assessed tax year, provide Tenant with written notice including evidence that Landlord has timely paid same, and Landlord shall provide to Tenant any other documentation reasonably requested by Tenant to allow Tenant to evaluate the payment and to reimburse Landlord.

(c) For any tax amount for which Tenant is responsible under this Agreement, Tenant shall have the right to contest, in good faith, the validity or the amount thereof using such administrative, appellate or other proceedings as may be appropriate in the jurisdiction, and may defer payment of such obligations, pay same under protest, or take such other steps as Tenant may deem appropriate. This right shall include the ability to institute any legal, regulatory or informal action in the name of Landlord, Tenant, or both, with respect to the valuation of the Premises. Landlord shall cooperate with respect to the commencement and prosecution of any such proceedings and will execute any documents required therefor. The expense of any such proceedings shall be borne by Tenant and any refunds or rebates secured as a result of Tenant's action shall belong to Tenant, to the extent the amounts were originally paid by Tenant. In the event Tenant notifies Landlord by the due date for assessment of Tenant's intent to contest the assessment, Landlord shall not pay the assessment pending conclusion of the contest, unless required by applicable law.

(d) Landlord shall not split or cause the tax parcel on which the Premises are located to be split, bifurcated, separated or divided without the prior written consent of Tenant.

(e) Tenant shall have the right but not the obligation to pay any taxes due by Landlord hereunder if Landlord fails to timely do so, in addition to any other rights or remedies of Tenant. In the event that Tenant exercises its rights under this Section 21(e) due to such Landlord default, Tenant shall have the right to deduct such tax amounts paid from any monies due to Landlord from Tenant as provided in Section 15(b), provided that Tenant may exercise such right without having provided to Landlord notice and the opportunity to cure per Section 15(b).

(f) Any tax-related notices shall be sent to Tenant in the manner set forth in Section 17 and, in addition, of a copy of any such notices shall be sent to the following address. Promptly after the Effective Date of this Agreement, Landlord shall provide the following address to the taxing authority for the authority's use in the event the authority needs to communicate with Tenant. In the event that Tenant's tax addresses changes by notice to Landlord, Landlord shall be required to provide Tenant's new tax address to the taxing authority or authorities.

New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC  
Attn: Network Real Estate Administration-Taxes  
Re: Cell Site #: MRLOU003923; Cell Site Name: Little Bayou (LA)  
Fixed Asset No: 10154362  
575 Morosgo Dr.  
Atlanta, GA 30324

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 21, Tenant shall have no obligation to reimburse any tax or assessment for which the Landlord is reimbursed or rebated by a third party.

## **22. SALE OF PROPERTY**

(a) Landlord shall not be prohibited from the selling, leasing or use of any of the Property or the Surrounding Property except as provided below.

(b) If Landlord, at any time during the Term of this Agreement, decides to rezone or sell, subdivide or otherwise transfer all or any part of the Premises, or all or any part of the Property or Surrounding Property, to a purchaser other than Tenant, Landlord shall promptly notify Tenant in writing, and such rezoning, sale, subdivision or transfer shall be subject to this Agreement and Tenant's rights hereunder. In the event of a change in ownership, transfer or sale of the Property, within ten (10) days of such transfer, Landlord or its successor shall send the documents listed below in this subsection (b) to Tenant. Until Tenant receives all such documents, Tenant shall not be responsible for any failure to make payments under this Agreement and reserves the right to hold payments due under this Agreement.

- i. Old deed to Property
- ii. New deed to Property
- iii. Bill of Sale or Transfer
- iv. Copy of current Tax Bill
- v. New IRS Form W-9
- vi. Completed and Signed AT&T Payment Direction Form
- vii. Full contact information for new Landlord including phone number(s)

(c) Landlord agrees not to sell, lease or use any areas of the Property or Surrounding Property for the installation, operation or maintenance of other wireless communications facilities if such installation, operation or maintenance would interfere with Tenant's Permitted Use or communications equipment as determined by radio propagation tests performed by Tenant in its sole discretion. Landlord or Landlord's prospective purchaser shall reimburse Tenant for any costs and expenses of such testing. If the radio frequency propagation tests demonstrate levels of interference unacceptable to Tenant, Landlord shall be prohibited from selling, leasing or using any areas of the Property or the Surrounding Property for purposes of any installation, operation or maintenance of any other wireless communications facility or equipment.

(d) The provisions of this Section shall in no way limit or impair the obligations of Landlord under this Agreement, including interference and access obligations.

**23. RENTAL STREAM OFFER.** If at any time after the date of this Agreement, Landlord receives a bona fide written offer from a third party seeking an assignment or transfer of Rent payments associated with this Agreement ("**Rental Stream Offer**"), Landlord shall immediately furnish Tenant with a copy of the Rental Stream Offer. Tenant shall have the right within twenty (20) days after it receives such copy to match the Rental Stream Offer and agree in writing to match the terms of the Rental Stream Offer. Such writing shall be in the form of a contract substantially similar to the Rental Stream Offer. If Tenant chooses not to exercise this right or fails to provide written notice to Landlord within the twenty (20) day period, Landlord may assign the right to receive Rent payments pursuant to the Rental Stream Offer, subject to the terms of this Agreement. If Landlord attempts to assign or transfer Rent payments without complying with this Section, the assignment or transfer shall be void. Tenant shall not be responsible for any failure to make payments under this Agreement and reserves the right to hold payments due under this Agreement until Landlord complies with this Section.

**24. MISCELLANEOUS.**

(a) **Amendment/Waiver.** This Agreement cannot be amended, modified or revised unless done in writing and signed by Landlord and Tenant. No provision may be waived except in a writing signed by both parties. The failure by a party to enforce any provision of this Agreement or to require performance by the other party will not be construed to be a waiver, or in any way affect the right of either party to enforce such provision thereafter.

(b) **Memorandum/Short Form Lease.** Contemporaneously with the execution of this Agreement, the parties will execute a recordable Memorandum or Short Form of Lease. Either party may record this Memorandum or Short Form of Lease at any time during the Term, in its absolute discretion. Thereafter during the Term of this Agreement, either party will, at any time upon fifteen (15) business days' prior written notice from the other, execute, acknowledge and deliver to the other a recordable Memorandum or Short Form of Lease.

(c) **Limitation of Liability.** Except for the indemnity obligations set forth in this Agreement, and otherwise notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Tenant and Landlord each waives any claims that each may have against the other with respect to consequential, incidental or special damages, however caused, based on any theory of liability.

(d) **Compliance with Law.** Tenant agrees to comply with all federal, state and local laws, orders, rules and regulations ("**Laws**") applicable to Tenant's use of the Communication Facility on the Property. Landlord agrees to comply with all Laws relating to Landlord's ownership and use of the Property and any improvements on the Property.



(e) **Bind and Benefit.** The terms and conditions contained in this Agreement will run with the Property and bind and inure to the benefit of the parties, their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

(f) **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement and the exhibits attached hereto, all being a part hereof, constitute the entire agreement of the parties hereto and will supersede all prior offers, negotiations and agreements with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. Exhibits are numbered to correspond to the Section wherein they are first referenced. Except as otherwise stated in this Agreement, each party shall bear its own fees and expenses (including the fees and expenses of its agents, brokers, representatives, attorneys, and accountants) incurred in connection with the negotiation, drafting, execution and performance of this Agreement and the transactions it contemplates.

(g) **Governing Law.** This Agreement will be governed by the laws of the state in which the Premises are located, without regard to conflicts of law.

(h) **Interpretation.** Unless otherwise specified, the following rules of construction and interpretation apply: (i) captions are for convenience and reference only and in no way define or limit the construction of the terms and conditions hereof; (ii) use of the term "including" will be interpreted to mean "including but not limited to"; (iii) whenever a party's consent is required under this Agreement, except as otherwise stated in this Agreement or as same may be duplicative, such consent will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed; (iv) exhibits are an integral part of this Agreement and are incorporated by reference into this Agreement; (v) use of the terms "termination" or "expiration" are interchangeable; (vi) reference to a default will take into consideration any applicable notice, grace and cure periods; (vii) to the extent there is any issue with respect to any alleged, perceived or actual ambiguity in this Agreement, the ambiguity shall not be resolved on the basis of who drafted the Agreement; (viii) the singular use of words includes the plural where appropriate and (ix) if any provision of this Agreement is held invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force if the overall purpose of the Agreement is not rendered impossible and the original purpose, intent or consideration is not materially impaired.

(i) **Affiliates.** All references to "Tenant" shall be deemed to include any Affiliate of New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC using the Premises for any Permitted Use or otherwise exercising the rights of Tenant pursuant to this Agreement. "Affiliate" means with respect to a party to this Agreement, any person or entity that (directly or indirectly) controls, is controlled by, or under common control with, that party. "Control" of a person or entity means the power (directly or indirectly) to direct the management or policies of that person or entity, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, by agency or otherwise.

(j) **Survival.** Any provisions of this Agreement relating to indemnification shall survive the termination or expiration hereof. In addition, any terms and conditions contained in this Agreement that by their sense and context are intended to survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement shall so survive.

(k) **W-9.** As a condition precedent to payment, Landlord agrees to provide Tenant with a completed IRS Form W-9, or its equivalent, upon execution of this Agreement and at such other times as may be reasonably requested by Tenant, including, any change in Landlord's name or address.

(l) **Execution/No Option.** The submission of this Agreement to any party for examination or consideration does not constitute an offer, reservation of or option for the Premises based on the terms set forth herein. This Agreement will become effective as a binding Agreement only upon the handwritten legal execution, acknowledgment and delivery hereof by Landlord and Tenant. This Agreement may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts, all of which shall be considered one and the same agreement and shall become effective when one or more counterparts have been signed by each of the parties. All parties need not sign the same counterpart.

(m) **Attorneys' Fees.** In the event that any dispute between the parties related to this Agreement should result in litigation, the prevailing party in such litigation shall be entitled to recover from the other party all reasonable fees and expenses of enforcing any right of the prevailing party, including without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. Prevailing party means the party determined by the court to have most nearly prevailed even if such party did not prevail in all matters. This provision will not be construed to entitle any party other than Landlord, Tenant and their respective Affiliates to recover their fees and expenses.

(n) **WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.** EACH PARTY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVES ITS RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING UNDER ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS IT CONTEMPLATES.

**[SIGNATURES APPEAR ON NEXT PAGE]**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be effective as of the last date written below.

**WITNESSES**

Andrew Miles

Andrew Miles

Betty Banilleaux

Print Name: Betty Banilleaux

**"LANDLORD"**

Sam P. Demarco

Sam P. Demarco

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lloyd E. Olsen

Lloyd E. Olsen

Date: 1/9/17

Cheryl Ann D. Olsen

Date: Cheryl Ann D. Olsen

**"TENANT"**

New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC,  
a Delaware limited liability company

By: AT&T Mobility Corporation

Its: Manager

By: [Signature]

Print Name: Bryan Coleman

Its: Area Manager

Date: 1-23-17

[ACKNOWLEDGMENTS APPEAR ON THE NEXT PAGE]



**TENANT ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

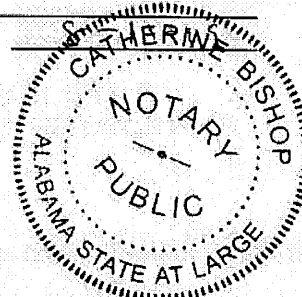
STATE OF AL

COUNTY OF Jefferson

On the 23 day of January, 2017, before me personally appeared Bryan Coleman, and acknowledged under oath that he/she is the Area Manager of AT&T Mobility Corporation, the Manager of New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, the Tenant named in the attached instrument, and as such was authorized to execute this instrument on behalf of the Tenant.

Catherine Bishop  
Notary Public: \_\_\_\_\_

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_



**LANDLORD ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_

PARISH OF \_\_\_\_\_

Before me, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public in and for said Parish, in said State, personally came and appeared Andrew Miles, who first being by me sworn, did depose and say that he was one of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing instrument; that the said instrument was signed by Sam P. Demarco, Lloyd E. Olsen and Cheryl Ann D. Olsen, collectively the Landlord named herein, as their free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein set forth, in the presence of appearer and the other subscribing witness.

In Witness Whereof the said appearer has signed by these presents before me and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_.

WITNESSES:

Andrew Miles  
Andrew Miles

Elizabeth Elliott  
Print Name: Elizabeth Elliott

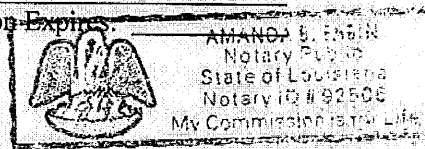
Jennifer Blalock  
Print Name: Jennifer Blalock

Amanda B. Fournier  
Signature of Notary Public

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Notary ID# \_\_\_\_\_

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_



## EXHIBIT 1

### DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES

Page 1 of 3

to the Option and Lease Agreement dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, by and between Sam P. Demarco, Lloyd E. Olsen and Cheryl Ann D. Olsen, collectively, as Landlord, and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as Tenant.

The Property is legally described as follows:

#### **PARENT TRACT**

LOT 5 BLOCK 1 SHANE ACRES, LOCATED IN SECTION 81, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 16 EAST, PARISH OF TERREBONNE, STATE OF LOUISIANA.

The Premises are described and/or depicted as follows:

#### **PROPOSED 80' X 80' LEASE AREA**

A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 81, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 16 EAST, PARISH OF TERREBONNE, STATE OF LOUISIANA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE APPARENT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARENT TRACT, MARKED BY A 1/2" IRON PIPE FOUND; THENCE N55°35'13"E A DISTANCE OF 256.84 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET FOR A POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE N32°15'29"W A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE N57°44'31"E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE S32°15'29"E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE S57°44'31"W A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 0.147 ACRE (6,400 SQUARE FEET), AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL SERVITUDES AND RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY BE OF RECORD.

#### **PROPOSED 30' ACCESS & UTILITY SERVITUDE**

A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 81, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 16 EAST, PARISH OF TERREBONNE, STATE OF LOUISIANA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE APPARENT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARENT TRACT, MARKED BY A 1/2" IRON PIPE FOUND; THENCE N55°35'13"E A DISTANCE OF 256.84 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE N32°15'29"W A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE N57°44'31"E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE S32°15'29"E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE S57°44'31"W A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO

## DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES

Page 2 of 3

THE POINT OF BEGINNING FOR THE CENTERLINE OF THE 30' WIDE ACCESS & UTILITY SERVITUDE; THENCE S32°36'11"E A DISTANCE OF 25.42 FEET TO A CUT CROSS AND THE POINT OF TERMINATION, AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL SERVITUDES AND RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY BE OF RECORD.

### Notes:

1. THIS EXHIBIT MAY BE REPLACED BY A LAND SURVEY AND/OR CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS OF THE PREMISES ONCE RECEIVED BY TENANT.
2. ANY SETBACK OF THE PREMISES FROM THE PROPERTY'S BOUNDARIES SHALL BE THE DISTANCE REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES.
3. WIDTH OF ACCESS ROAD SHALL BE THE WIDTH REQUIRED BY THE APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES, INCLUDING POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.
4. THE TYPE, NUMBER AND MOUNTING POSITIONS AND LOCATIONS OF ANTENNAS AND TRANSMISSION LINES ARE ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY. ACTUAL TYPES, NUMBERS AND MOUNTING POSITIONS MAY VARY FROM WHAT IS SHOWN ABOVE.



## **EXHIBIT 11**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE**

Landlord represents and warrants that the Property, as of the date of this Agreement, is free of hazardous substances except as follows:

1. NONE.

**EXHIBIT 12**

**STANDARD ACCESS LETTER**

**[FOLLOWS ON NEXT PAGE]**

[Landlord Letterhead]

DATE

Building Staff / Security Staff  
Landlord, Lessee, Licensee  
Street Address  
City, State, Zip

Re: Authorized Access granted to AT&T

Dear Building and Security Staff,

Please be advised that we have signed a lease with AT&T permitting AT&T to install, operate and maintain telecommunications equipment at the property. The terms of the lease grant AT&T and its representatives, employees, agents and subcontractors ("representatives") 24 hour per day, 7 day per week access to the leased area.

To avoid impact on telephone service during the day, AT&T representatives may be seeking access to the property outside of normal business hours. AT&T representatives have been instructed to keep noise levels at a minimum during their visit.

Please grant the bearer of a copy of this letter access to the property and to leased area. Thank you for your assistance.



Landlord Signature

**Prepared by and return to:**

Rosenberg & Clark, LLC  
400 Poydras Street, Suite 1680  
New Orleans, LA 70130  
Attn: Staci A. Rosenberg  
(504) 620-5400

Re: Cell Site #: MRLOU003923  
Cell Site Name: Little Bayou  
Fixed Asset #: 10154362  
State: Louisiana  
Parish: Terrebonne

**MEMORANDUM  
OF  
LEASE**

This Memorandum of Lease is entered into on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, by and between Sam P. Demarco, Lloyd E. Olsen and Cheryl Ann D. Olsen, having a mailing address of 3792 Highway 311, Houma, LA, 70360 (hereinafter referred to as "**Landlord**") and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, having a mailing address of 575 Morosgo Drive, Atlanta, GA 30324 (hereinafter referred to as "**Tenant**").

1. Landlord and Tenant entered into a certain Option and Lease Agreement ("**Agreement**") on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, for the purpose of installing, operating and maintaining a communications facility and other improvements. All of the foregoing is set forth in the Agreement.
2. The initial lease term will be five (5) years commencing on the effective date of written notification by Tenant to Landlord of Tenant's exercise of its option, with four (4) successive five (5) year options to renew.
3. The portion of the land being leased to Tenant and associated easements are described in **Exhibit 1** annexed hereto.
4. This Memorandum of Lease is not intended to amend or modify, and shall not be deemed or construed as amending or modifying, any of the terms, conditions or provisions of the Agreement, all of which are hereby ratified and affirmed. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of



this Memorandum of Lease and the provisions of the Agreement, the provisions of the Agreement shall control. The Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, successors, and assigns, subject to the provisions of the Agreement.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the parties have executed this Memorandum of Lease as of the day and year first above written.

**WITNESSES**

Andrew Miles  
Andrew Miles

Betty Barnilleaux  
Print Name: Betty Barnilleaux

**"LANDLORD"**

Sam P. Demarco  
Sam P. Demarco  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lloyd E. Olsen  
Lloyd E. Olsen  
Date: 1/9/17

Cheryl Ann D. Olsen  
Cheryl Ann D. Olsen  
Date: 1/9/17

**"TENANT"**

New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC,  
a Delaware limited liability company  
By: AT&T Mobility Corporation  
Its: Manager

By: [Signature]  
Print Name: Bryan Colener  
Its: Area Manager  
Date: 1-23-17

**[ACKNOWLEDGMENTS APPEAR ON THE NEXT PAGE]**

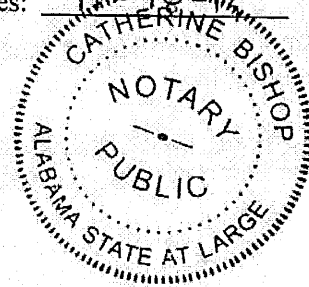
**TENANT ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

STATE OF AL

COUNTY OF Jefferson

On the 23 day of January, 2017, before me personally appeared Bryan Coleman, and acknowledged under oath that he/she is the Area Manager of AT&T Mobility Corporation, the Manager of New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, the Tenant named in the attached instrument, and as such was authorized to execute this instrument on behalf of the Tenant.

Catherine Bishop  
Notary Public:  
My Commission Expires: 11/11/2018



**LANDLORD ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_

PARISH OF \_\_\_\_\_

Before me, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public in and for said Parish, in said State, personally came and appeared Andrew Miles, who first being by me sworn, did depose and say that he was one of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing instrument; that the said instrument was signed by Sam P. Demarco, Lloyd E. Olsen and Cheryl Ann D. Olsen, collectively the Landlord named herein, as their free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein set forth, in the presence of appearer and the other subscribing witness.

In Witness Whereof the said appearer has signed by these presents before me and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

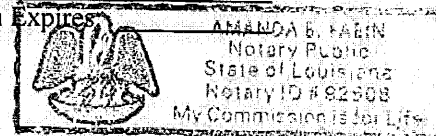
WITNESSES:

Andrew Miles  
Andrew Miles

Elizabeth Elliott  
Print Name: Elizabeth Elliott

Jennifer Blake  
Print Name: Jennifer Blake

Amanda B. Fahn  
Signature of Notary Public  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Notary ID# \_\_\_\_\_  
My Commission Expires \_\_\_\_\_



## **EXHIBIT 1**

### **DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES**

Page 1 of 3

to the Memorandum of Lease dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, by and between Sam P. Demarco, Lloyd E. Olsen and Cheryl Ann D. Olsen, collectively as Landlord, and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as Tenant.

The Property is legally described as follows:

#### **PARENT TRACT**

LOT 5 BLOCK 1 SHANE ACRES, LOCATED IN SECTION 81, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 16 EAST, PARISH OF TERREBONNE, STATE OF LOUISIANA.

The Premises are described and/or depicted as follows:

#### **PROPOSED 80' X 80' LEASE AREA**

A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 81, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 16 EAST, PARISH OF TERREBONNE, STATE OF LOUISIANA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE APPARENT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARENT TRACT, MARKED BY A 1/2" IRON PIPE FOUND; THENCE N55°35'13"E A DISTANCE OF 256.84 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET FOR A POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE N32°15'29"W A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE N57°44'31"E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE S32°15'29"E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE S57°44'31"W A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 0.147 ACRE (6,400 SQUARE FEET), AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL SERVITUDES AND RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY BE OF RECORD.

#### **PROPOSED 30' ACCESS & UTILITY SERVITUDE**

A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 81, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 16 EAST, PARISH OF TERREBONNE, STATE OF LOUISIANA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE APPARENT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARENT TRACT, MARKED BY A 1/2" IRON PIPE FOUND; THENCE N55°35'13"E A DISTANCE OF 256.84 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE N32°15'29"W A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE N57°44'31"E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE S32°15'29"E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET

## DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES

Page 2 of 3

TO A 1/2 INCH IRON ROD SET; THENCE S57°44'31"W A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING FOR THE CENTERLINE OF THE 30' WIDE ACCESS AND UTILITY SERVITUDE; THENCE S32°36'11"E A DISTANCE OF 25.42 FEET TO A CUT CROSS AND THE POINT OF TERMINATION, AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL SERVITUDES AND RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY BE OF RECORD.

# DESCRIPTIONS:

PROPOSED 80' X 80' LEASE AREA  
A CERTAIN PIECE OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 81, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 16 EAST, PARISH OF TERREBONNE, STATE OF LOUISIANA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:  
COMMENCING AT THE APPARENT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARENT TRACT, MARKED BY A 1 1/2" IRON PIPE FOUND; THENCE N53°51'13" E A DISTANCE OF 258.84 FEET TO A 1/2" IRON ROD SET; THENCE N07°44'31" E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2" IRON ROD SET; THENCE S32°15'29" E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2" IRON ROD SET; THENCE S37°44'31" W A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 0.147 ACRES (64.00 SQUARE FEET), AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL SERVICES AND RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY BE OF RECORD.

## PROPOSED 30' ACCESS & UTILITY SERVICE

A CERTAIN PIECE OF LAND LOCATED IN SECTION 81, TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 16 EAST, PARISH OF TERREBONNE, STATE OF LOUISIANA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

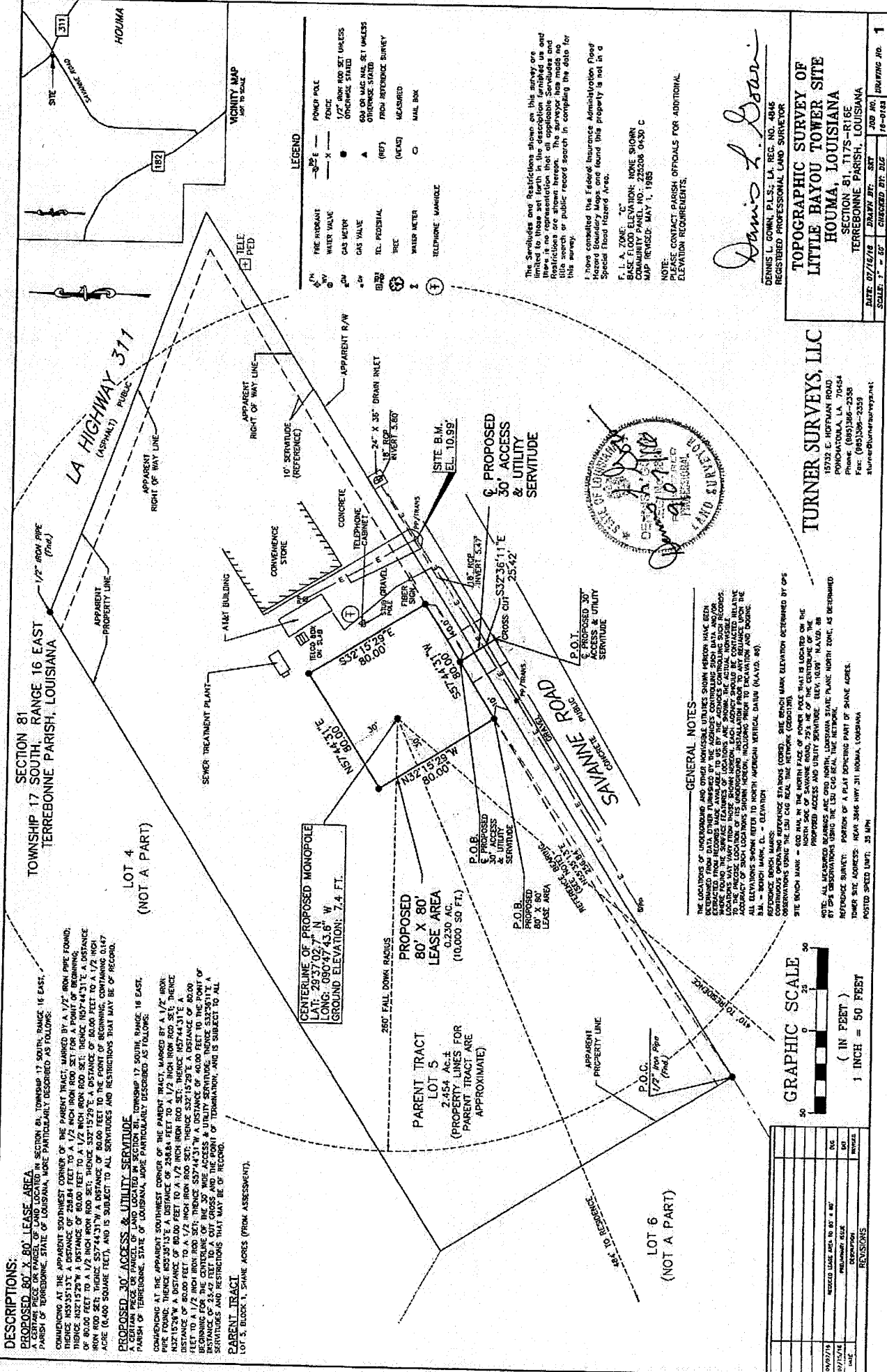
COMMENCING AT THE APPARENT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARENT TRACT, MARKED BY A 1 1/2" IRON PIPE FOUND; THENCE N53°51'13" E A DISTANCE OF 258.84 FEET TO A 1/2" IRON ROD SET; THENCE N07°44'31" E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2" IRON ROD SET; THENCE S32°15'29" E A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO A 1/2" IRON ROD SET; THENCE S37°44'31" W A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING 0.147 ACRES (64.00 SQUARE FEET), AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL SERVICES AND RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY BE OF RECORD.

## PARENT TRACT

LOT 5, BLOCK 1, SHANE ACRES (FROM ASSESSMENT).

CENTERLINE OF PROPOSED MONOPOLE  
LAT: 29°37'02" N  
LONG: 090°47'43" W  
GROUND ELEVATION: 7.4 FT.

PROPOSED 80' X 80' LEASE AREA  
2.454 AC.±  
(PROPERTY LINES FOR PARENT TRACT ARE APPROXIMATE)



The Surveyor and Participants show on this survey are limited to those set forth in the descriptive Schedule and there is no representation that all applicable Schedules and other information are shown hereon. The Surveyor has made no investigation or public record search in compiling the data for this survey.

I have consulted the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) and have found that the property is not in a Special Flood Hazard Area.

F.I.A. ZONE: "C"  
EAST ELEVATION: 1000 SURVEY  
COMMUNITY PANEL NO. 220000-0000 C  
MAP REVISED: MAY 1, 1985

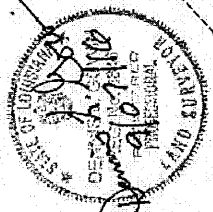
NOTE:  
PLEASE CONTACT GARDISH OFFICIALS FOR ADDITIONAL ELEVATION REQUIREMENTS.

*Dennis L. Davis*  
DENNIS L. DAVIS, P.L.S.; L.A. REG. NO. 4845  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF  
LITTLE BAYOU TOWER SITE  
HOUMA, LOUISIANA  
SECTION 81, T17S-R16E  
TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

DATE: 07/16/85 DRAWN BY: SET JOB NO. DRAWING NO. 1  
SCALE: 1" = 60' CHECKED BY: DLS 15-0183

TURNER SURVEYS, LLC  
15732 E. HOFFMAN ROAD  
POMONA, CA 91768  
Phone: (909)386-2358  
Fax: (909)386-2359  
turnersurveys@att.net



## GENERAL NOTES

THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND AND OTHER MOVABLE UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON HAVE BEEN EXTRACTED FROM RECORDS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE SURVEYOR BY THE CITY OF HOUMA, LOUISIANA. THE SURFACE FEATURES OF LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN. THE ACTUAL HORIZONTAL LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES ARE NOT SHOWN. THE SURVEYOR HAS MADE NO INVESTIGATION OF THE LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE SURVEY. THE SURVEYOR HAS MADE NO INVESTIGATION OF THE LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE SURVEY. THE SURVEYOR HAS MADE NO INVESTIGATION OF THE LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE SURVEY.

REFERENCE BENCH MARKS:  
CONTINUOUS OPENING REFERENCE STATIONS (CORS) - SEE BENCH MARK ELEVATION DETERMINED BY GPS

STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 101 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)

STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 102 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)

STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 103 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)

STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 104 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)

STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 105 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)

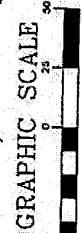
STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 106 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)

STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 107 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)

STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 108 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)

STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 109 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)

STATION BENCH MARK - NO. 110 C&G REAL ESTATE (C&G)



(IN FEET)  
1 INCH = 50 FEET

DATE	BY	REVISIONS
08/07/85	SET	1
08/17/85	SET	2
08/27/85	SET	3
09/07/85	SET	4
09/17/85	SET	5
09/27/85	SET	6
10/07/85	SET	7
10/17/85	SET	8
10/27/85	SET	9
11/07/85	SET	10
11/17/85	SET	11
11/27/85	SET	12
12/07/85	SET	13
12/17/85	SET	14
12/27/85	SET	15
01/07/86	SET	16
01/17/86	SET	17
01/27/86	SET	18
02/07/86	SET	19
02/17/86	SET	20
02/27/86	SET	21
03/07/86	SET	22
03/17/86	SET	23
03/27/86	SET	24
04/07/86	SET	25
04/17/86	SET	26
04/27/86	SET	27
05/07/86	SET	28
05/17/86	SET	29
05/27/86	SET	30
06/07/86	SET	31
06/17/86	SET	32
06/27/86	SET	33
07/07/86	SET	34
07/17/86	SET	35
07/27/86	SET	36
08/07/86	SET	37
08/17/86	SET	38
08/27/86	SET	39
09/07/86	SET	40
09/17/86	SET	41
09/27/86	SET	42
10/07/86	SET	43
10/17/86	SET	44
10/27/86	SET	45
11/07/86	SET	46
11/17/86	SET	47
11/27/86	SET	48
12/07/86	SET	49
12/17/86	SET	50
12/27/86	SET	51
01/07/87	SET	52
01/17/87	SET	53
01/27/87	SET	54
02/07/87	SET	55
02/17/87	SET	56
02/27/87	SET	57
03/07/87	SET	58
03/17/87	SET	59
03/27/87	SET	60
04/07/87	SET	61
04/17/87	SET	62
04/27/87	SET	63
05/07/87	SET	64
05/17/87	SET	65
05/27/87	SET	66
06/07/87	SET	67
06/17/87	SET	68
06/27/87	SET	69
07/07/87	SET	70
07/17/87	SET	71
07/27/87	SET	72
08/07/87	SET	73
08/17/87	SET	74
08/27/87	SET	75
09/07/87	SET	76
09/17/87	SET	77
09/27/87	SET	78
10/07/87	SET	79
10/17/87	SET	80
10/27/87	SET	81
11/07/87	SET	82
11/17/87	SET	83
11/27/87	SET	84
12/07/87	SET	85
12/17/87	SET	86
12/27/87	SET	87
01/07/88	SET	88
01/17/88	SET	89
01/27/88	SET	90
02/07/88	SET	91
02/17/88	SET	92
02/27/88	SET	93
03/07/88	SET	94
03/17/88	SET	95
03/27/88	SET	96
04/07/88	SET	97
04/17/88	SET	98
04/27/88	SET	99
05/07/88	SET	100

