
SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

I. GENERAL

Switched Access Service, which is available to customers for their use in furnishing their service to end users, provides a two-point electrical communications path between a customer's premises and end user's premises. It provides for the use of common terminating, switching and trunking facilities, and common subscriber plant of the Telephone Company. Switch Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises in the Access Area where it is provided. Specific descriptions of each Switched Access Service are provided in II. following.

The Telephone Company, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort, and after provision has been made for the Telephone Company's Telephone Exchange Services, will provide to the customer upon reasonable notice service offered in this section of this tariff at rates and charges specified therein.

A. Service Arrangements

Switched Access Service is provided in five different arrangements, Feature Groups A through D and 800 Access Service. These service categories are differentiated by their line side or trunk side connection to the Telephone Company switch, and, the possible requirement for an end user carrier access code. The provision of each Switched Access Service arrangement requires Local Transport facilities and the appropriate End Office switching functions.

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

I. GENERAL (Continued)

A. Service Arrangements (Continued)

Feature Groups are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling, based on the customer end office switching capacity ordered, while originating 800 Access Service is arranged for originating calling only. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Exchange Service locations. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously.

Switched Access Services are classified as either "line-side" connections or "trunk-side" connections. The type of access connection provided by the Telephone Company is dependent upon the Switched Access Arrangement ordered by the customer. Switched Access ordering regulations are detailed in Section 4, I. preceding.

Switched access feature groups may be provided in conjunction with voice grade Special Access Services in order to complete communications to and from the customer's location. A complete description of the Combined Access Service Arrangement is set forth in III.B.20. following.

B. Technical Specifications

There are three specific transmission specifications (i.e., Types A, B and C) that have been identified for the provision of Switched Access Arrangements. The specifications provided are dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem. The parameters for the transmission specifications and descriptions of the Interface Groups are set forth in Section 8 following.

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I. GENERAL (Continued)

C. Optional Features

There are various nonchargeable optional features available with the Switched Access Arrangements. These additional optional features are provided as Local Transport, Common Switching or Transport Termination options. Each Feature Group and 800 Access Service's nonchargeable optional features are identified in II.A., II.B., II.C., II.D., and II.E. following.

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II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

Following are detailed descriptions of each of the available Feature Groups and 800 Access Service. Each is described in terms of its specific physical characteristics and calling patterns, the transmission specifications with which it is provided, the optional features available for use.

Optional features are described in III. following, Additional regulations pertaining to the provision of these arrangements are set forth in IV. following.

A. Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

1. Description

- a. FGA is provided via a line side connection at Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches with an associated seven digit telephone number for the customer's use in originating communications to or terminating communications from an Interexchange Carrier's Intrastate Service or a customer provided intrastate communications capability. At the option of the customer, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis and is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling.
- b. FGA provides a line side termination at the first point of switching. The line side termination will be provided with either ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. The type of signaling is at the option of the customer.
- c. The Telephone Company shall select the first point of switching, within the selected FGA Access Area, at which the line side connection is to be provided unless the customer requests a different first point of switching and Telephone Company facilities and measurement capabilities, where necessary, are available to accommodate such a request.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

A. Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

- d. A seven digit local telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA switching in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX.

If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned, and the Telephone Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

- e. FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling. When used in the terminating direction FGA switching may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type of address signaling.
- f. No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when FGA Switching is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

A. Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

- g. FGA Switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access the Telephone Company specified set of valid NXXs within the FGA Access Area.

For FGA, including FGA/FX service, the Access Area is defined as all the exchanges served by the Telephone Company in Mohave County, Arizona. NXXs for the Access Area are listed in the Telephone Company's local or general exchange service tariff.

At the customer's option, Access is also provided for terminating FGA calls, established on a 1+basis, to NXXs outside the FGA Access Area. Switched Access Service charges and Long Distance Message Telephone Service charges will apply to such traffic as set forth in V.H. following.

Terminating access is also provided to local operator service (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available), exchange telephone repair (611 where available), time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits).

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

A. Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

g. (Continued)

Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 611 or 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available. Additional non-access charge will also be billed on a separate account for (1) an operator surcharge, as set forth in the local exchange tariffs, for local operator assistance (0- and 0+) calls, (2) calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services, and (3) calls from a FGA line to another customer's service in accordance with the customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.

For calls to Directory Assistance additional non access charges may also be billed at the applicable rates under the Telephone Company local exchange tariffs.

h. Feature Group A Switched Access Service is available with additional termination (i.e., extensions) of the service at different building(s) in the same or different local calling area. Application of rates for Feature Group A extension service is found in V.G. following.

i. When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a period of time, not to exceed 30 (thirty) days, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected. If the customer requests Referral Service, it will be provided under the Company's local exchange tariffs.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

A. Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

- j. FGA is provided to interexchange customers over special access facilities, covered under Section 6 of this tariff, from the dial tone office to the customer's designate premises using a Combined Access Service Arrangement.
- k. For FGA/FX services provided to end users, the applicable rate elements shall be the average of the originating and terminating carrier common line elements Section 14, Page 1 plus End Office Charges for Local Switching and Directory Information Surcharge, Section 14 Page 2, times applicable minutes of use.

2. Optional Features

a. Common Switching Optional Features

- 1) Hunt Group Arrangement
- 2) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
- 3) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement
- 4) Call Denial
- 5) Service Code Denial
- 6) Combined Access Service Arrangement

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

A. Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

2. Optional Features (Continued)

b. Transport Termination Optional Features

- 1) Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- 2) Two-way operation with dial pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- 3) Two-way operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start operation signaling
- 4) Two-way operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- 5) Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- 6) Terminating operation with dial pulse address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- 7) Terminating operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and loop start supervisory signaling
- 8) Terminating operation with dual tone multifrequency address signaling and ground start supervisory signaling
- 9) Originating operation with loop start supervisory signaling
- 10) Originating operation with ground start supervisory signaling

c. Local Transport Optional Features

- 1) Supervisory Signaling
- 2) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

A. Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)

2. Optional Features (Continued)

d. Local Features

Certain other features which may be available in connection with Feature Group A are provided under the Telephone Company's Local and/or general exchange service tariffs.

These are:

- 1) Speed Calling
- 2) Remote Call Forwarding
- 3) Bill Numbering Screening
- 4) IntraLATA extensions

3. Transmission Specifications

FGA is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGA to the first point of switching. FGA Interface Groups and Codes are described further in Section 8 following. FGA Transmission specifications are described further in Section 8 following.

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II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

B. Feature Group B (FGB)

1. Description

- a. FGB provides trunk side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated uniform access code for the customer's use in originating communications to and terminating communications from an Interexchange Carrier's Intrastate Service or a customer – provided intrastate communications capability. FGB is provided by the Telephone Company directly to appropriately equipped Telephone company electronic end offices or via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches, which provides access to Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end office within that Access Tandem Network.
- b. FGB is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wind start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
- c. FGB switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions. Except for FGB switching provided with automatic number identification (ANI) or rotary dial station signaling arrangements as set forth in Section 5, III. following, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

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II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

B. Feature Group B (FGB) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

- d. The access code for FGB switching is a uniform access code in the form of 950-1/0XXX or 1+950-1/0XXX for carriers. One uniform access code will be assigned to the customer for the customer's domestic communications and another will be assigned to the customer for its international communications, if required. These uniform access codes will be the assigned access numbers of all FGB switched access service provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.
- e. FGB switching, when used in the terminating directions, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGB Access Area. When directly routed to an end office, the Access Area for FGB includes only those valid NXX codes served by that end office. When routed through an access tandem the Access Area for FGB service includes only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending that access tandem.

Access is also available to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate digits).

The customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Service. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGB trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer.

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II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

B. Feature Group B (FGB) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

e. (Continued)

Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-1/0XXX or 1 + 950-1/0XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 and 555-1212), service codes 611 and 911 or 10XXX access codes. FGB may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C and D.

f. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGB switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGB switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGB or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single group at the option of the Telephone Company.

g. When all FGB switching arrangements are disconnected at an end office and/or in a Access Area, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a 30 (thirty) day period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected. If the customer requests Referral Service, it will be provided under the Company's Local Exchange Tariffs.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

B. Feature Group B (FGB) (Continued)

2. Optional Features

a. Common Switching Features

- 1) Automatic Number Identifications (ANI)
- 2) Up to Seven Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer
- 3) Combined Access Service Arrangement

b. Transport Termination Optional Features

- 1) Rotary Dial Station Signaling

c. Local Transport Optional Features

- 1) Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination
- 2) Supervisory Signaling
- 3) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

d. Local Features

Another feature, Bill Number Screening, which may be available in connection with FGB, is provided under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs.

3. Transmission Specifications

FGB is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications. The specifications for the associated parameters are guaranteed to the end office when routed directly or to the first point of switching when routed via an access tandem. Type C Transmission Specifications re provided with Interface Group 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGB to the first point of switching.

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II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

C. Feature Group C (FGC)

1. Description

- a. FGC is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis or via Telephone Company designated access tandem switches for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. FGC switching is provided to the customer (i.e., provider of MTS and WATS) at an end office switch unless Feature Group D end office switching is provided in the same office. When FGD switching is available, FGC switching will not be provided.
- b. FGC is provided as trunk side switching through the use of the end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start start-pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where wink start start-pulsing signals are not available, delay dial start-pulsing signals will be provided, unless immediate dial pulse signaling is provided, in which case no start-pulsing signals are provided.
- c. FGC is provided with multifrequency address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multifrequency signaling is not available. In such switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse, revertive pulse, immediate dial pulse or panel call indicator signaling, whichever is available. up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

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II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

C. Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

- d. No access code is required for FGC switching. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Number Plan (NANP). The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 = NPA + NXX, XXXX.
- e. FGC switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGC Access Area. When directly routed to an end office the FGC Access Area includes only those valid NXX codes served by that office. When routed through an access tandem, the FGC Access Area includes only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending that access tandem

Access is also available to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information provider, and other customers' services (by dialed the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

C. Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

e. (Continued)

Where measurements capabilities exist, the customer will also be billed additional non-access charges for calls to certain community information services, for which rates are applicable under Telephone Company exchange service tariffs, e.g., 976 (DIAL-IT) Network Services. Additionally, non-access charges will also be billed for calls from a FGC trunk to another customer's service in accordance with that customer's applicable service rates when the Telephone Company performs the billing function for that customer. Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-1/0XXX or 1+950-1/0XXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance service codes, 611 and 911 and 10XXX access codes. FGC may not be switched, in the terminating direction, to Switched Access Service Feature Groups B, C or D.

- f. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGC switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each group type of FGC switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGC or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

C. Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)

2. Optional Features

a. Common Switching Optional Features

- 1) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
- 2) Service Class Routing
- 3) Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- 4) Revertive Pulse Address Signaling
- 5) Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
- 6) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- 7) Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling
- 8) Alternate Traffic Routing
- 9) Trunk Access Limitation
- 10) Combined Access Service Arrangement

b. Transport Termination Optional Features

Operator Trunks - i.e., Coin, Non-Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin. (Non-Coin Trunks are provided at Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. Coin and Combined Coin and Non-Coin are provided only at Telephone Company electronic end offices and other Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available).

c. Local Transport Optional Features

Supervisory Signaling (as set forth in III.A.1. following

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

C. Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)

3. Transmission Specifications

FGC is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

When routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C is provided.

When routed to an access tandem only Type B is provided.

Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10, whether directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGC for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office, and Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office when routed via an access tandem.

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II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

D. Feature Group C (FGD)

1. Description

- a. FGD is provided at Telephone Company designated electronic and office switches whether routed directly or via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches. FGD provides trunk side access to Telephone Company and office switches with an associated uniform 10XXX access code for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. No access code is required if the end user's telephone exchange service is arranged for Presubscription as set forth in Section 7.V.
- b. FGD is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
- c. FGD switching is provided with multifrequency address signaling. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multifrequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.
- d. FGD switching, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGD Access Area. When directly routed to an end office the FGD Access Area includes only those valid NXX codes served by that office. When routed through an access tandem the FGD Access Area includes only those valid NXX codes served by equal access end offices subtending that access tandem.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

D. Feature Group C (FGD) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

d. (Continued)

Access is also available to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information service of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes.

e. The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGD switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGD switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGD or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

f. The access code for FGD switching is a uniform access codes of the form 10XXX. A single access code will be the assigned number of all FGD access provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. No access code is required for calls to a customer over FGC Switched Access Service if the end user's telephone exchange service is arranged for presubscription to that customer, as set forth in Section 7.V. following.

Where no access code is required, the number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). The form of the number dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXX, NPA +NXX-XXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

D. Feature Group C (FGD) (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

f. (Continued)

When the 10XXX access code is used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Telephone Company's emergency reporting service, or the end-of-dialing digit for cut-through access to the customer's premises.

- g. FGD switching will be arranged to accept calls from telephone exchange service locations without the need for dialing 10XXX uniform access code. Each telephone exchange service line may be marked with a presubscription code to identify which 10XXX code its calls will be directed to for interLATA service.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

D. Feature Group C (FGD) (Continued)

2. Optional Features

a. Common Switching Optional Features

- 1) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
- 2) Service Class Routing
- 3) Alternate Traffic Routing
- 4) Call Gapping Arrangement
- 5) Trunk Access Limitations
- 6) International Carrier Option
- 7) Non-Overlap Outpulsing
- 8) Cut-Through
- 9) Combined Access Service Arrangement

b. Transport Termination Optional Features

- 1) Operator Trunk, Full Feature Arrangement

c. Local Transport Optional Features

- 1) Supervisory Signaling (as set forth in III.A.1.)
following

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

D. Feature Group C (FGD) (Continued)

3. Transmission Specifications

FGD is provided with either with either Type A, or Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

When routed directly to the end office either Type B or C is provided.

When routed to an access tandem only Type A is provided.

Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission specifications are provided with Interface Group 1. Type A and Type B Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10.

Type DA Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with FGD for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

E. 800 Access Service

1. Description

- a. 800 data Base Service is an originating offer of Switched Access Service utilizing the SS7 Signaling Network. The basic service provides a customer identification function with Area of Service (AOS) routing, which verifies that the call has originated from a subscribed service area, based on the dialed 800 number at the Telephone Company end offices and tandem switches equipped with 800 Service Switching Points (SSPs).
- b. When a 1+800=NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user, the Telephone Company will perform the customer identification function with AOS based on the dialed digits to determine the customer location to which the call is to be routed.
- c. The 800 call is held at the SSP while a query is launched to the 800 Service Control Point (SCP). The customer identification with AOS, in the form of SS7 signaling information is passed back from the SCP to the SSP from which the 800 query originating.

Unless prohibited by technical limitations, the customer's 800 Access Service traffic may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's Feature Group C or Feature Group D Access Service traffic. When required by technical limitations a separate trunk group must be established for 800 Access Service.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

E. 800 Access Service (Continued)

1. Description (Continued)

- d. 800 Access Service is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. 800 Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the customer identification function will be provided using feature Group D signaling as set forth in II.D.2.a. and c. preceding. When Feature Group D signaling is provided, ANI will be provided in the same manner in which ANI is provided for Feature Group D as set forth in III.B.7. following.

800 Access Service originating from end offices not having equal access capabilities will be provided using Feature Group C signaling as set forth in II.C.1.b. and c. preceding. When Featuring Group C signaling is provided, ANI will be provided in the same manner in which ANI is provided for Feature Group C as set forth in III.B.7. following

2. Optional Features

a. Common Switching Optional Features

- 1) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
- 2) Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- 3) Revertive Pulse Address Signaling
- 4) Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
- 5) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
- 6) Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling
- 7) Alternate Traffic Routing

b. Local Transport Optional Features

- 1) Supervisory Signaling

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

E. 800 Access Service (Continued)

3. Transmission Specifications

a. Non-Covered End Offices

In end offices that have not been converted to equal access, 800 Access Service is provided with either Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

When routed directly to the end office either Type B or Type C is provided.

When routed to an access tandem only Type B is provided.

Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10, whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem.

Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided with 800 Access Service for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office, and Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office when routed via an access tandem.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

II. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

E. 800 Access Service (Continued)

3. Transmission Specifications (Continued)

b. Equal Access End Offices

In end offices converted to equal access, 800 Access Service is provided with either Type A, Type B or Type C Transmission Specifications as follows:

When routed directly to the end office either Type B or C is provided.

When routed to an access tandem only Type A is provided.

Type A is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office.

Type C Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Group 1. Type A and Type B Transmission Specifications are provided with Interface Groups 2 through 10.

Type DA Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the access tandem and between the access tandem and the end office. Type DB Data Transmission Parameters are provided for the transmission path between the customer's premises and the end office when directly routed to the end office.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES

Following are descriptions of the various optional features that are available in lieu of, or in addition to, the standard features provided with Switched Access Services. They are provided as either Local Transport, Common Switching or Transport Termination options.

A. Local Transport Optional Features

1. Supervisory Signaling

Where the transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order an optional supervisory signaling arrangement for each transmission path provided as follows:

- For Interface Groups 1 and 2

DX Supervisory
E&M Type I Supervisory Signaling
E&M Type II Supervisory Signaling, or
E&M Type III Supervisory Signaling

- For Interface Group 2

SF Supervisory Signaling, or
Tandem Supervisory Signaling

- For Interface Groups 6 through 10

At the option of the customer, these Interface Groups may be provided with individual transmission path SF supervisory signaling where such signaling is available in Telephone Company central offices. Generally such signaling is available only where the entry switch provides an analog (i.e., non digital) interface to the transport termination.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

A. Local Transport Optional Features (Continue)

2. Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

This feature allows the customer to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission level which may be specified is described in Technician Reference TR-NPL-000334. This feature is available with Interface Groups 2 through 10 for Feature Groups A and B.

3. Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination

This option allows the customer to specify, for Feature Group B routed directly to an end office or access tandem, a four wire termination of the Local Transport at the entry switch in lieu of a Telephone Company selected two-wire termination. This option is available only when the Feature Group B arrangement is provided with Type B Transmission Specifications.

B. Common Switching Optional Features

1. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls within the Feature Group A Access Area, and for the completion only of calls to 411, 611, 911, 800, 555-1212, and a Telephone Company specified set of NXXs within the Telephone Company local exchange calling area of the dial tone office in which the arrangement is provided. All other "toll" calls are routed to a recorder tone or recorded announcement. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end office. It is available with Feature Group A.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

2. Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group

This option allows for the screening of terminating calls 0-, 555 and N11 (e.g., 411, 611, and 911). This feature is provided where available in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and electromechanical end offices. It is available with Feature Group A.

3. Hunt Group Arrangement

This option provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This feature is provided in all Telephone Company end offices. It is available with Feature Group A.

4. Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of calls among the available lines in a hunt group. Where available, this feature is provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices only. It is available with Feature Group A.

5. Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for an individual line within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to that line within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed. Where available, this feature is provided in Telephone Company electronic end offices only. It is available with Feature Group A.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

6. Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

This option provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for calls originating in the Access Area to identify the calling station. The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, where technically feasible, with (2) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises.

The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with Feature Groups B and C. With these Feature Groups, technical limitations may exist in Telephone Company switching facilities which require ANI to be provided only on a directly trunked basis. ANI will be transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations and coinless pay telephones using Feature Group B, or when an ANI failure has occurred.

The ten digit ANI telephone number is only available with Feature Group D. The ten digit ANI telephone number consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. The ten digit ANI telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPS will be transmitted (in addition to the information digit described below).

For FGD where technical capabilities exist, ANI may be ordered on a class of service (type of call) basis, rather than the trunk group on which the call is routed. Class of service as defined here means: A) Service Type; B) Line Class of Service (e.g., Hotel/Motel, Coin); C) Service Access Code (SAC) (e.g., 800 or 011-); or any combination of A through D.

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

6. Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (Continued)

With Feature Group C, ANI is provided from end offices at which Telephone Company recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required, as with 800 service. It is not provided from end offices for which the Telephone Company needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment.

Where ANI cannot be provided, e.g., on calls from 4 and 8 party services, information digits will be provided to the customer.

The information digits identify: (1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required, (2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 4- or 8- party line and cannot be identified - number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner, (3) ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number - must be obtained by operator or in some other manner, (4) hotel/motel originated call which requires room number identification.

(5) coinless station, hospital, inmate, etc, call which requires special screening or handling by the customer, and (6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party.

These ANI information digits are available with Feature Groups B, C and D.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

6. Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (Continued)

Additional ANI information digits are available with Feature Group D only. They include:

- a. InterLATA restricted – telephone is identified line
- b. InterLATA restricted – hotel/motel line
- c. InterLATA restricted – coinless, hospital, inmate, etc., line

These information digits will be transmitted as agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company.

7. Up to 7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer

This option provides for the end office capability of providing up to 7 digits of the uniform access code (950-1XXX or 950-0XXX) to the customer's premises. The customer can request that only some of the digits in the access code be forwarded. The access code digits would be provided to the customer's premises using multifrequency signaling, and transmission of the digits would precede the forwarding of ANI if that feature were provided. It is available with Feature Group B.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

8. Revertive Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for a dc pulsing arrangement that transmits intelligence in the following manner:

- a. The equipment at the originating location presets itself to represent the number of pulses required and to count the pulses received from the terminating location.
- b. The equipment at the terminating location transmits a series of pulses by the momentary grounding of its battery supply until the originating location breaks the dc path to indicate that the required number of pulses has been counted.

This option is available with Feature Group C and 800 Access Service.

9. Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling

This option provides a method of indicating to the near end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office. This option is available with Feature Group C and 800 access Service.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

10. Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This option provides for the forwarding of dial pulse from the Telephone Company end office to the customer without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the customer. It is available with Feature Group C and 800 Access Service.

11. Dial Pulse Address Signaling

This trunk side option provides for the transmission of number information, e.g. called number, between the end office switching system and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of direct current pulses. It is available with Feature Group C and 800 Access Service.

12. Panel Call Indicator Address Signaling

This option provides a dc pulsing arrangement in which each digit is transmitted as a series for four marginal and polarized impulses. it is available with Feature Group C.

13. Service Class Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises, based on the line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty or hotel/motel), service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+ or 011+) or service access code (e.g., 800 or 900). When a customer orders service class routing, it must report the appropriate codes to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature Groups C and D.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

14. Alternate Traffic Routing

This option provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office (or appropriately equipped access tandem) to a trunk group (the “high usage” group) to a customer designated premises until that group is fully loaded, and then delivering additional originating traffic (the “overflowing” traffic) from the same end office or access tandem to a different trunk group (the “final” group) to a second customer designated premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group. It is provided in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches and is available with Feature switches and is available with Feature Groups C, D and 800 Access Service.

15. Trunk Access Limitation

This option provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the customer. Calls to the designated service which could not be completed over the subset of transmission paths in the trunk group, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to reorder tone. It is provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and where provided in all Telephone Company electronic end offices and where available in electromechanical end offices. The customer must specify the number of trunks to be institute in each end office or access tandem switch for each arrangement ordered. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

16. Call Gapping Arrangement

This option, provided in suitably equipped end office switches, provides for the routing of originating calls to 900 service to be switched in the end office to all transmission paths in a trunk group at a prescribed rate of flow, e.g., one call every five seconds, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the customer. Calls to the designated service which are denied access by this feature, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to a no-circuit announcement. The customer must specify the number of trunks to be instituted in each end office or access tandem switch for each arrangement ordered. It is provided in selected Feature Group D equipped end offices and is available only with Feature Group D.

17. International Carrier Option

This option allows for Feature Group D end offices or access tandem switches equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing to be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer (i.e., the Telephone Company is able to route originating international calls to a customer other than one designated by the end user either through presubscription or 10XXX dialing). This arrangement requires provision of written verification to the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls.

The written verification must be in the form of a letter of agency authorizing the customer to order the option on behalf of the international carrier. This option is only provided at Telephone Company end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing. It is available with Feature Group D.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

18. Non-Overlap Outpulsing

This option allows the customer to specify that all dialed digits must be received by the Telephone Company end office before any outpulsing takes place. After all dialed digits are received, the Telephone Company seizes a trunk toward the customer. This option is available with Feature Group D where technically feasible.

19. Cut-Through

This option allows end users to reach the customer's premises by dialing 10XXX + #. This option provides for connections of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX code upon receipt of the end of dialing the # digit. The Telephone Company will not record any other dialed digits for these calls. This option is available with Feature Group D where technically feasible.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

20. Combined Access Service Arrangement

a. Description

Switched Access Service Feature Groups A, B, C or D may be provided in conjunction with a Voice Grade Special Service at Telephone Company designated end office switches to provide access for a customer's intrastate communications (e.g., WATS, 800, or WATS-type services). This service provides a transmission path capable of originating and/or terminating the customer's interstate, and, where allowed by individual state regulations, intrastate communications services. The Combined Access Service Arrangement provides the switching and supervisory functions necessary to interface between Switched Access Service Feature Groups and Special Access. Special Access Voice Grade Service, as set forth in Section 6, II.C. following, provides the dedicated transmission path between the customer's end user and the Telephone Company office capable of providing the combined Access Service Arrangement.

When the customer requests optional service routing, screening, translation, and recording functions, the Combined Access Service Arrangement is provided only at WATS Serving Offices. Technical limitations resident in certain end office switches may preclude the availability of Combined Access Service Arrangements.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

20. Combined Access Service Arrangement (Continued)

a. Description (Continued)

If an end user's end office is not equipped to properly provide the necessary central office functions, traffic will be routed to the nearest central office capable of providing such functions. Special Access Circuit Mileage charges are applied to extend the Voice Grade Circuit as set forth in Section 6, II.A.2. following. Combined Access Service Options as set forth in (2) following, are provided only at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving offices (WSO). WSOs are identified in the NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION TARIFF FCC NO. 4 for Wire Center Information.

These central office interfaces will allow the customer to complete any interstate and intrastate WATS, 800, or WATS-type traffic where allowed by state regulations. When any intrastate traffic is screened and not completed to the customer's location, at the customer's request or due to state regulations, the Telephone Company will decide the proper disposition and routing of such traffic.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

20. Combined Access Service Arrangement (Continued)

b. Combined Access Service Options

The Combined Access Service Arrangement may, at the option of the customer, be provided with the following switching options at Telephone Company designated WATS service offices.

1) Band Advance Arrangement

This option, which is provided in association with two or more Combined Access Service groups provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a Combined Access Service group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another Combined Access Service group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing Combined Access Service group. This arrangement does not provide for call over-flow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one.

2) End office End User Line Service Screening

This option provides the ability to verify that an end user has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX on the basis of geographical bands selected by the Telephone Company) which is in accordance with that end user's service agreement with the customer, (e.g., WATS). This option is available only with Feature Groups C and D and Combined Access Services arranged for originating calling only.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

B. Common Switching Optional Features (Continued)

20. Combined Access Service Arrangement (Continued)

b. Combined Access Service Options

3) Hunt Group Arrangement

This option provides the ability to sequentially access one or two or more Voice Grade Circuits (e.g., 800 Service Circuits) in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the Combined Access Service group is forwarded from the customer to the Telephone Company.

4) Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides a type of multiline hunting arrangement which provides for an even distribution of terminating calls among the available Voice Grade Circuits in the hunt group.

5) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement

This option provides an arrangement for an individual Voice Grade Circuit within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to Combined Access Service Arrangement within the hunt or uniform call distribution group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

C. Transport Termination Optional Features

1. Rotary Dial Station Signaling

This option provides for the transmission of called party address signaling from rotary dial stations to the customer's premises for originating calls. This option is provided in the form of a specific type of Transport Termination. It is available with Feature Group B, only on a directly trunked basis.

2. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin

This option may be ordered to provide coin, non-coin, or combined coin and non-coin operation. It is available, only with Feature Group C and is provided in electronic end offices and other Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available. It is provided as a trunk type of Transport Termination.

Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 1+ or 011+ prefixed originating coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

The operator assistance coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS or TSPS-like systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

C. Transport Termination Optional Features (Continued)

2. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin (Continued)

Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for the routing of 0+, 0-, 1+, or 011 + prefixed originating non-coin calls required operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

The operator assistance non-coin calling arrangement is also normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's TSPS systems, rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless public stations, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Telephone Company.

Combined Coin and Non-Coin:

This arrangement provides for initial coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 1 + or 011 + prefixed originating operator assisted coin and non-coin calls requiring operator assistance to the customer's premises. Because operator assisted coin and non-coin calling traffic is routed over a trunk group dedicated to operator assisted calls, this arrangement is only provided in association with the Service Class Routing option.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

III. OPTIONAL FEATURES (Continued)

C. Transport Termination Optional Features (Continued)

2. Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin (Continued)

This arrangement is normally ordered by the customer in conjunction with the ANI optional feature, since the preponderance of trunk groups equipped with this arrangement will be terminated in the customer's operator service systems rather than in the customer's manual cord boards. When so equipped, the ANI operational feature provides for the forwarding of information digits which identify that the call has originated from a hotel or motel, and whether room number identification is required, or that special screening is required, e.g., for coinless public stations, dormitory or inmate stations, or other screening arrangements agreed to between the customer and the Telephone Company.

3. Operator Trunk - Full Feature

This option provides the initial coin return control function to the customer's operator. It is available with Feature Group D and is provided as a trunk type for Transport Termination.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

In addition to the obligation of the Telephone Company set forth in Section 2 preceding, the Telephone Company has certain other obligations pertaining only to the provision of Switched Access Service. These obligations are as follows:

A. Network Management

The Telephone Company will administer its network to insure the provision of acceptable service levels to all telecommunications users of the Telephone Company's network services. Generally, service levels are considered acceptable only when both end users and customers are able to establish connection with little or no delay encountered within the Telephone Company network.

The Telephone Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, (i.e., those actions which selectively cancel the completion of traffic) over any traffic carrier over its network, including that associated with a customer's Switched Access Service. Generally, such protective measures would only be taken as a result of occurrences such as failure or overload of Telephone Company or customer facilities, natural disasters, mass calling or national security demands. In the event that the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company result in the complete loss of service by the customer, the customer will be granted a Credit Allowance for Service Interruption as set forth in Section 2, IV.D.3. preceding.

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

B. Design and Traffic Routing of Switched Access Service

The Telephone Company shall design and determine the routing of Switched Access Service, including the selection of the first point of switching and the selection of facilities from the interface to any switching point and to the end offices servicing the customer. The Telephone Company shall also decide if capacity is to be provided by originating only, terminating only, or two way trunk groups unless the customer specifies the directionality of calling desired. Finally, the Telephone Company will decide whether trunk side access will be provided through the use of two-wire or four-wire terminating equipment.

Selection of facilities and equipment and traffic routing of the service are based on standard engineering methods, available facilities and equipment, Telephone Company traffic routing plans, the customer's order for service. If the customer desires routing different from that determined by the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will, subject to its obligation to manage its network provided in A. preceding, working cooperatively with the customer to determine routing to be used in lieu of the Telephone Company selected routing.

Any customer may request that the facilities used to provide Switched Access Service be specifically routed. The regulations, rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Avoidance, Diversity and Cable-Only) are set forth in the following.

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IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

C. Access Tandem Arrangements

Trunk side switched access services be provided via an access tandem to specific end offices subtending that access tandem. Each subtending end office will be located within the Access Tandem Network as defined by the Telephone Company. Access Tandem offices are identified in the NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION TARIFF FCC NO. 4. The Telephone Company will provide the description of an Access Tandem Network to a customer upon request. When trunk side access is ordered to a specific access tandem office, access will be provided to all the NXXs included in that Access Tandem Network.

D. Determination of Number of Transmission Paths and Terminations

For Switched Access Service arrangements ordered on a per line or per trunk basis, the customer specifies the number of transmission paths between the customer designated premises and the first point of switching in the order for service.

The Telephone Company will determine the number of Switched Access Service Transmission paths to be provided for Switched Access Services ordered in busy hour minutes of capacity. A transmission path is a communication path within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 300 Hz or a derived communication path of frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 Hz to 3000 Hz provided over a high frequency analog facility or a high speed digital facility between a customer's premises and a Telephone Company locations.

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IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

D. Determination of Number of Transmission Paths and Terminations (Continued)

The number of transmission paths will be developed using the total busy hour minutes of capacity by type (as described in Section 4, I.B.1.b. preceding) for the end offices for each Switched Access Arrangement ordered from a customer's premises. The total busy hour minutes of capacity by type for the end office will be converted to transmission paths using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methods. The number of transmission paths provided shall be the number required based on (1) the use of access tandem switches and end office switches, (2) the use of end office switches only, or (3) the use of tandem switches only.

For analog entry switches, a termination will be provided for each transmission path provided. For digital entry switches, an equivalent termination will be provided for each transmission path provided.

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IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

E. Transmission Specifications

Each Switched Access Service transmission path is provided with standard transmission specifications. There are three different standard specifications (Types A, B and C). The standard for a particular transmission path is dependent on the Switched Access Service, the Interface Group and whether the service is directly routed or via an access tandem.

The available transmission specifications are set forth in Section 8, following. Data Transmission Parameters are also provided with each Switched Access Service transmission path. The Telephone Company will, upon notification by the customer that the data parameters are not being met, conduct test independently or in cooperation with the customer, and take any necessary action to insure that the data parameters are met.

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IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

F. Design Layout Report

At the request of the customer, the Telephone Company will provide to the customer the makeup of the facilities and services provided from the customer's premises to the first point of switching. This information will be provided in the form of a Design Layout Report. The Design Layout Reports will be provided to the customer at no charge and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

G. Testing

1. Acceptance Testing

Prior to the customer's acceptance of Switched Access Service, and at the Customer's request, the Telephone Company will cooperatively test the following parameters as set forth in a. and b. following.

- a. When a customer orders 800 Service, FGB, FGC or FGD Switched Access Service, and the Telephone Company provides a digital transmission facility between the Telephone Company serving wire center and the customer's designated premises without a digital to analog conversion, the digital acceptance tests performed by the Telephone Company will consist of the following:

Bit Error test in each transmission direction
1004 Hz test per trunk group per di-group in each transmission direction
C-notched noise test per trunk group per di-group in each transmission direction
One operational signaling test per trunk in each transmission direction.

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IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

G. Testing (Continued)

1. Acceptance Testing (Continued)

a. (Continued)

If a Telephone Company digital facility is provided in conjunction with a High Capacity Special Access Service, the Telephone Company will furnish upon the customer's request, and where the central office is technically equipped, appropriate equipment to allow the customer to conduct tests to verify the integrity of the facility in lieu of cooperative acceptance testing.

b. When a customer orders 800 Service, FGB, FGC or FGD Access Service, and the Telephone Company provides analog transmission facilities between the Telephone Company serving wire center and the customer's designated premise, the analog tests performed by the Telephone Company consist of the following:

- Attenuation Test
- Balance tests (ERL-SRL)
- C-Message noise test
- C-notched noise
- 3-tone slope
- DC continuity
- Operational Signaling

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

G. Testing (Continued)

1. Acceptance Testing (Continued)

a. (Continued)

When a customer provides a digital to analog conversion in the provision of a Switched Access Service, the customer has the ability to specify either the digital or analog acceptance tests as described in a. or b. preceding to be performed by the Telephone Company.

In addition to the various tests outlined above which will be included with the installation of service, other additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing and Nonscheduled Testing is available for Switched Access Service as detailed in Section 7 following.

2. In-Service Testing

After a Switched Access Service has been tested and accepted by the customer for service, the Telephone Company may perform various tests to ensure the quality of the Switched Access Service. These tests may be performed on a routine basis at the discretion of the Telephone Company and are made subject to the availability of qualified personnel and test equipment. No charge will be assessed to the customer for the provision of In-Service tests.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

G. Testing (Continued)

2. In-Service Testing (Continued)

The Telephone Company may, at its option, provide the following types of In-Service Switched Access Service tests:

- Attenuation and noise tests
- Balance tests
- Gain - slope tests

When the Telephone Company and the customer agree to test cooperatively, the Telephone Company shall provide the personnel and test equipment necessary to perform such tests at a mutually agreed upon time. The customer may request the Telephone Company to provide a technician at the customer's premises in order to perform these cooperatively scheduled tests. Rates and charges as set forth in Section 7, IV. following will apply per technician provided.

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

G. Testing (Continued)

3. Testing Capabilities

Feature groups A through D are provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balance (100 type) and milliwatt (102 type) testlines.

Additionally, when Feature Group B through D are provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven-digit access to the following test line:

- Nonsynchronous or synchronous test lines
- Automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line
- Data transmission (107 type) testline
- Loop around test line
- Short circuit and open circuit test line

H. Trunk Group Measurement Reports

Subject to availability, the Telephone Company will make available trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow to the customer based on previously agreed to intervals.

With the agreement of the customer, trunk group data in the form of usage in CCS, peg count and overflow for its end of all access trunk groups, where technologically feasible, will be made available to the Telephone Company. These data will be used to monitor trunk group utilization and service performance and will be based on previously arranged intervals and format.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

I. Service Performance Data

Subject to availability, end-to-end service performance data available to the Telephone Company through its own service evaluation routines, may also be made available to the customer based on previously arranged intervals and format. These data provide information on overall end-to-end and call completion and noncompletion performance e.g., customer equipment blockage, failure results and transmission performance. These data do not include service performance data which are provided under other tariff sections (e.g., testing service results). If data are to be provided in other than paper format, the charges for such exchange will be determined on an individual case basis.

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

J. Design Blocking Probability

The Telephone Company will design the facilities used in the provision of Switched Access Service to met the blocking probability criteria as set forth as follows:

For Feature Groups A and B no design blocking criteria apply.

For Feature Group C, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

For Feature Group D, the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the end office switch, whether the traffic is directly routed without an alternate route or routed via an access tandem. Standard traffic engineering methods as set forth in reference document Telecommunications Transmission Engineering -Volume 3 - Networks and Services (Chapters 6-7) will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

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IV. PROVISION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE (Continued)

J. Design Blocking Probability (Continued)

For 800 Access Service provided via 800 Access Service trunk(s) the design blocking objective will be no greater than one percent (.01) between the point of termination at the customer's premises and the first point of switching when traffic is directly routed without an alternate route. Standard traffic engineering methods will be used by the Telephone Company to determine the number of transmission paths required to achieve this level of blocking.

The Telephone Company will perform routine measurement functions except on Feature Groups A and B, to assure that an adequate number of transmission paths are in service. The Telephone Company will recommend that additional capacity (i.e., busy hour minutes capacity or trunks) be ordered by the customer when additional paths are required to reduce the measured blocking to the designed blocking level. For the capacity ordered, the design blocking objective is assumed to have been met if the routine measurements show that the measured blocking does not exceed the threshold listed in the following tables.

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

IV. Provision of Switched Access Service (Continued)

J. Design Blocking Probability (Continued)

1. For transmission paths carrying only first routed traffic direct between an end office and customer's premises without an alternate route, and for paths carrying only overflow traffic, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

	<u>Number of Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group</u>		<u>Measured Blocking Threshold in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Taken Between 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Per Trunk Group</u>	
	15-20 Measurements	11-14 Measurements	7-10 Measurements	3-6 Measurements
2	.070	.080	.090	.140
3	.050	.060	.070	.090
4	.050	.060	.070	.080
5-6	.040	.050	.060	.070
7 or more	.030	.035	.040	.060

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

IV. Provision of Switched Access Service (Continued)

J. Design Blocking Probability (Continued)

2. For transmission paths carrying only first routed traffic direct between an end office and customer's premises via an access tandem, the measured blocking thresholds are as follows:

	Number Transmission Paths Per Trunk Group		Measured Blocking Threshold in the Time Consistent Busy Hour for the Number of Measurements Taken Between 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Per Trunk Group	
	15-20 <u>Measurements</u>	11-14 <u>Measurements</u>	7-10 <u>Measurements</u>	3-6 <u>Measurements</u>
2	.045	.055	.030	.095
3	.035	.040	.045	.060
4	.035	.040	.045	.055
5-6	.025	.035	.040	.046
7 or more	.020	.025	.030	.040

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS

A. Rate Categories

Switched Access Service is composed of four general Rate Categories which are combined to form the foundation for measuring and rating such services. Each Rate Category is composed of certain specific rate elements which may apply to each Switched Access Service. The specific rate elements which comprise each Rate Category are as follows:

Local Transport (Described in B. following)

- Circuit Connection
- Local Transport Mileage

End Office (Described in C. following)

- Local Switching
- Directory Information Surcharge

Carrier Common Line (Described in Section 3 preceding)

- Originating Element
- Terminating Element

Nonrecurring Charge (Described in D. following)

Local Transport, End Office and Carrier Common Line Charges are usage based rates applied on a per access minute basis. Access minute charges are accumulated over a monthly period. The determination of access minutes is set forth in E. following.

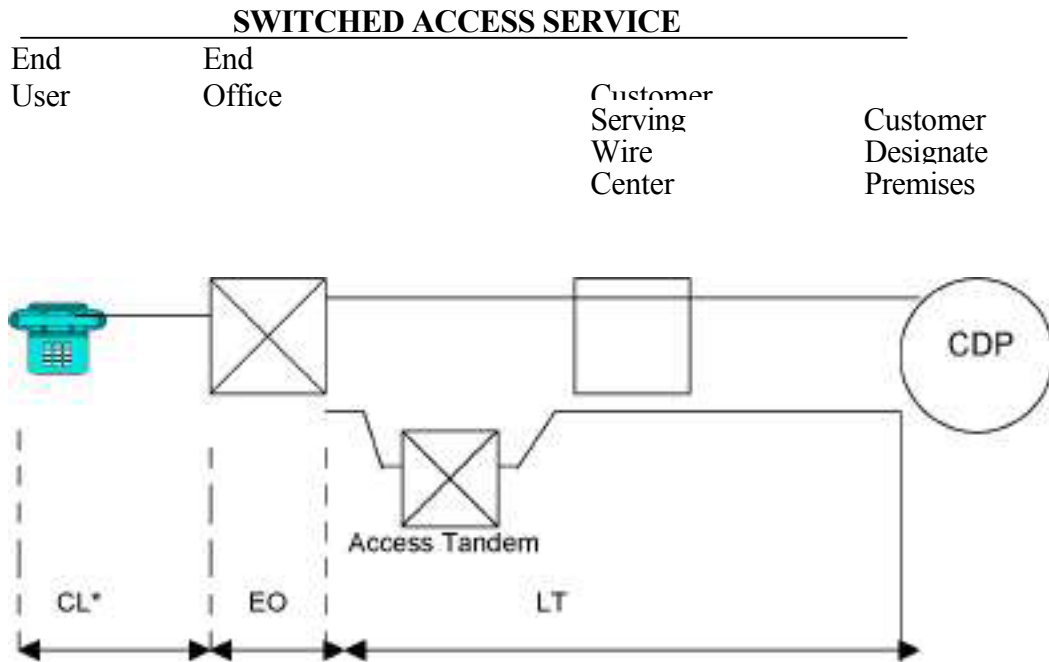
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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
 (Continued)

A. Rate Categories (Continued)

The following diagram represents a generic example of a Switched Access Service, the manner in which the various components are combined to provide access to the Telephone Companies Switched Network, and the appropriate rate categories.



LT - Local Transport
 EO - End Office
 CL - Common Line

* Common Line access is provided under Section 3 preceding

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

B. Local Transport

1. Local Transport Description

The Local Transport rate category provides the transmission facilities Between the customer's premises and the end office switch(s) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate the customer's communications. The Local Transport rate category includes two rate elements, Circuit Connection and Facility Mileage described in a. and b. following.

Local Transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities and equipment determined by the Telephone Company. This transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user end office switch to the customer's premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer's premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. This transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant and equipment capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) whether the service is to be directly routed to an end office switch or through an access tandem switch, and (2) the directionality of the service.

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in VI. following. The application of this rate with respect to individual Switched Access Arrangements is as set forth in V.G. following.

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

B. Local Transport (Continued)

1. Local Transport Description (Continued)

a. Circuit Connection

The Circuit Connection rate element provides the end office termination of the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch. The Circuit Connection rate element is non-distance sensitive and is applied at each end office on a per access minute basis.

In instances where the customer's serving wire center and the end user's end office are collected the Local Transport Circuit Connection is applied.

b. Mileage

The Facility Mileage rate element provides the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch. The Facility Mileage rate element is charged on a per minute basis.

For purposes of determining Local Transport mileage, distance will be measured from the wire center that serves the customer's premises to the end office switch. Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are set forth in 2. following.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

B. Local Transport (Continued)

2. Mileage Measurement

Local Transport Mileage is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch where the call carried by Local Transport originates or terminated and the customer's serving wire center, except as set forth in a. through e. following.

The Telephone Company may reconfigure its local exchange plant as required in the normal operation of its business. If such network reconfiguration results in a changed location of the IC serving wire center the Telephone Company will provide the IC with a minimum 6 months notice. The Local Transport Mileage measurement will be based upon the new serving wire center V&H coordinates and the end office switch V&H coordinates.

Where Switched Access Services are routed between a Telephone Company's digital host central office and its corresponding digital remote central office, and the digital remote central office is identified by separate and unique NXX and V&H Coordinates, the Local Transport Mileage shall be calculated on the airline distance between the customer's serving wire center and the remote end office.

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(Continued)

B. Local Transport (Continued)

2. Mileage Measurement (Continued)

Where applicable, the V&H coordinates method is used to determine mileage. This method is set forth in the NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION TARIFF FCC NO. 4 for Wire Center Information (V&H coordinates). Where the calculated miles include a fraction, the value is always rounded up to the next full mile.

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows:

- a. Mileage for access minutes in the originating direction over FGA is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch where the FGA dial tone is provided and the customer's serving wire center.

For FGA calls terminated on an extended basis outside the FGA Access Area, Mileage in the terminating direction is also calculated on the airline distance between the FGA dial tone office and the end office switch where the call terminates as set forth in VIII. following.

Where a customer utilizes FGA to originate traffic within an extended area service (EAS) calling area provided by more than one telephone company, additional Local Transport Mileage is calculated between the FGA dial tone office and the end office(s) where the call originates as set forth in Section 2, IV.G.3. preceding.

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(Continued)

B. Local Transport (Continued)

2. Mileage Measurement (Continued)

- b. When a non AT&T customer's premises is within five miles of an AT&T Class 4 office, the Local Transport mileage for a call which is carried over a Switched Access Service, originating or terminating through an end office switch, shall be the distance as would be determined from that end office switch to the serving wire center for that AT&T Class 4 office unless the customer specifies that for an entire LATA, it wants all measurements determined from its serving wire center. This designation (i.e., which serving wire center to use in calculating mileage) may be changed only once in any 12 month period. Such change will be made without charge(s) to the customer.

- c. When the Alternate Traffic Routing optional feature is provided with Feature Groups C, D, and 800 Access Service, the Local Transport access minutes will be apportioned between the two trunk groups used to provide this feature. Such apportionment will be made using standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methodology and will be based on the last trunk DDS desired for the high usage group, as described in III.B.14. preceding, and the total busy hour minutes of capacity ordered to the end office, when the feature is provided at an end office switch, or to the subtending end office when the feature is provided at an access tandem switch. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Local Transport mileage calculation. For Feature Group D, the apportionment will be based on the actual measured data which is recorded against the specific trunk group that carried a particular call.

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(Continued)

B. Local Transport (Continued)

2. Mileage Measurement (Continued)

- d. When terminating Feature Group C Switched Access Service is provided from multiple customer premises to an end office not equipped with measurement capabilities, the total Local Transport access minutes for that end office will be apportioned among the trunk groups accessing the end office on the basis of the individual busy hour minutes of capacity ordered for each of those trunk groups. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Local Transport mileage calculation.
- e. When more than one Telephone Company is involved in the provision of Switched Access Service, the mileage for the Local Transport Mileage element for each Telephone Company is calculated as set forth in Section 2, IV.G. preceding.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

C. End Office

The End Office Rate Category provides the local end office switching and end user termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to and from the end users served by the local end office. The End Office Rate Category includes Local Switching and Directory Information Surcharge rate elements.

1. Local Switching

The Local Switching rate element provides for the use of end office switching equipment, the termination of end user common lines at the local end office, and the termination of calls at the Telephone Company intercept operator or recording. The intercept operator or recording tells a caller why a call could not be completed, and, if possible, provides the correct number.

2. Directory Information Surcharge

The Directory Information Surcharge provides for the recovery of expenses associated with Directory White Pages.

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

D. Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for a specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). The types of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access Services are: Installation of Service, Service Rearrangements, Moves, 800 Access Charges, and change of Feature Group Type.

1. Installation of Service

For Switched Access Service installations two types of nonrecurring charges apply.

a. ASR Ordering Charge

This charge applies on a per ASR basis for customer requests for installation of Switched Access Services. The ASR Ordering Charge shall apply regardless of whether the service is ordered on a line, trunk, or busy hour minutes of capacity basis.

b. Installation Charge

This charge applies per line or trunk installed, For switched access services ordered on a busy hour minute of capacity basis, the Installation Charge is applied only when the capacity ordered requires the installation of an additional trunk from the first point of switching to the customer designated premises.

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(Continued)

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Continued)

2. Service Rearrangements

The ASR Ordering Charge described in 1.a. preceding will apply on an ASR basis for changes to existing services other than changes involving administrative activities. Changes to existing services include activities such as changes and/or additions in optional features, the combination or splitting of FGA hunt groups, and moves of the point of termination within the same building.

Administrative changes will be made without charge(s) to the customer. Administrative changes are as follows:

- Change of customer name,
- Change of customer or customer's end user premises address when the change of address is not a result of a physical relocation of equipment.
- Change in billing date (name, address, or contact name or telephone number),
- Change of agency authorization,
- Change of customer circuit identification,
- Change of billing account number,
- Change of customer test line number,
- Change of customer or customer's end user contact name or telephone number, and
- Change of jurisdiction.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Continued)

3. Moves

A move involves a change in the physical location of one of the following:

The point of termination at the customer's premises
The customer's premises

The charges for the move are dependent on whether the move is to a new location within the same building or to a different building.

a. Moves Within the Same Building

When the move is to a new location within the same building, the Telephone Company shall be responsible for the physical relocation of the Point of Termination and any associated Network Terminating Wire as outlined in applicable Telephone Company operating practices. The charge for the move will be the ASR Ordering Charge as set forth in 1.a. preceding. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

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(Continued)

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Continued)

3. Moves

b. Moves to a Different Building

Moves to a different building will be treated as a discontinuance and start of service and the Telephone Company shall provide a physical Point of Termination and any necessary Network Terminating Wire located at the new building as outlined in applicable Telephone Company operating practices. All associated nonrecurring charges will apply per service. New minimum period requirements will be established for the new service. The customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.

4. Change of Feature Group Type

Changes from one type of Feature Group to another will be treated as a discontinuance of one type of service and a start of another and new minimum period obligations will be established. Nonrecurring charges will apply, with one exception.

When a customer upgrades a Feature Group A or B service to a feature Group D service, and when Feature Group C is upgraded to Feature Group D coincident with the availability of Feature Group D in an end office the nonrecurring charge will not apply and minimum period obligations will not change if the following conditions are met:

- a. The same customer premises is maintained.

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(Continued)

D. Nonrecurring Charges (Continued)

4. Change of Feature Group Type

- b. and the customer submits a disconnect order for FGA or FGB within 30 days after the customer is notified by the Telephone Company as to the results of the final Presubscription of end users to the customer. Further, the customer must request an effective date for the disconnect orders within 60 days after the Telephone Company has notified the customer of the results of the final Presubscription allocation.

E. Determination of Access Minutes

1. Measurement and Determination of Access Minutes

Customer traffic to end office will be measured (i.e., recorded) by the Telephone Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured by the Telephone Company, as set forth in 2. through 6. following to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. The Customer's facilities shall provide the necessary on-hook, off-hook answer and disconnect supervision.

For originating and terminating calls over FGA, FGB, and FGD and for terminating calls over FGC to 800, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGC, chargeable originating access minutes are derived from recorded minutes as set forth in 4. following. When assumed minutes are used, the assumed minutes are the chargeable access minutes as set forth in 3. following. When mixed interstate and intrastate Switched Access Service is provided the percent of intrastate usage is determined as set forth in 8. following.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

1. Measurement and Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

For FGB, FGC and FGD access minutes or fraction thereof, the exact value of the fraction being a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made, are accumulated over the billing period for each office, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each end office.

For FGA access minutes or fractions thereof, the exact value of the fraction being a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made, are accumulated over the billing period of each line or hunt group, and are then rounded up to the nearest access minute for each line or hunt group.

2. Feature Group A Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins upon acknowledgement from the customer.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGA ends when the originating FGA entry switch receives and on-hook supervisory signal from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, which ever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGA entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

2. Feature Group A Usage Measurement (Continued)

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGA ends when the terminating FGA entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

3. Feature Group B Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the originating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination, indicating the customer's equipment has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGB ends when the originating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end use has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end use has answered.

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGB ends when the terminating FGB entry switch received disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, which ever is recognized first by the entry switch.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

4. Feature Group C Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGC, usage measurement begins when the originating FGC entry switch received answer supervision from the customer's point of terminations, indicating the called party has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGC ends when the originating FGC entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For originating calls over FGC, chargeable access minutes are calculated as follows:

Step 1: Obtain recorded originating minutes and messages (measured as set forth in 3. following) from the appropriate recording data.

Step 2: Obtain the total attempts by dividing the originating measured messages by the completion ratio. Completion ratios (CR) are obtained separately for the major call categories such as DDD, operator, 800, 900, directory assistance and international from a sample study which analyzes the ultimate completion status of the total attempts which receive acknowledgement from the customer. That is, Measured Messages divided by Completion Ratio equals Total Attempts.

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(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

4. Feature Group C Usage Measurement (Continued)

Step 3: Obtain the total non-conversation time additive (NCTA) by multiplying the total attempts (obtained in Step 2) by the NCTA per attempt ratio. The NCTA per attempt ratio is obtained from the sample study identified in Step 2 by measuring the non-conversation time associated with both completed and incompletd attempts. The total NCTA is the time on a completed attempt from customer acknowledgment of receipt of call to called party answer (set up and ringing) plus the time on an incompletd attempt from customer acknowledgment of call until the access tandem or end office receives a disconnect signal (ring - no answer, busy or network blockage). That is, Total Attempts time Non-Conversation Time per Attempt Ratio equals Total NCTA.

Step 4: Obtain total chargeable originating access minutes by adding the total NCTA (obtained in Step 3) to the recorded originating measured minutes (obtained in Step 1). That is, Measured Minutes plus NCTA equals Chargeable Originating Access Minutes.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

4. Feature Group C Usage Measurement (Continued)

Following is an example which illustrates how the chargeable originating access minutes are derived from the measured originating minutes using this formula.

Where:	Measured Minutes (M.Min.)	= 7,000
	Measured Messages (M.Mes.)	= 1,000
	Completion Ratio (CR)	= .75
	NCTA per Attempt	= .4

a. Total Attempts = $\frac{1,000(\text{M.Mes.})}{.75} = 1,333.33$

b. Total NCTA = $.4 (\text{NCTA per Attempt}) \times 1,333.33 = 533.33$

c. Total Chargeable Originating Access Minutes =
 $7,000 (\text{M.Min}) + 533.33 (\text{NCTA}) = 7,533.33$

For terminating calls over FGC to services other than 800, 900 or Directory Assistance, terminating FGC usage is not directly measured at the terminating entry switch, but is imputed from the originating service usage, excluding usage from calls to 800, 900 or Directory Assistance Services.

For terminating calls over FGC to 800 Service, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 Service end use has answered.

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SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

4. Feature Group C Usage Measurement (Continued)

c. (Continued)

The measurement of terminating call usage over FCC to 800 Service ends when the terminating FGC entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating 800 Service end user has disconnected, or from the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

5. Feature Group D Usage Measurement

For originating calls over FGC, usage measurement begins when the originating FGD entry switch received the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination.

The measurement of originating call usage over FGD ends when the originating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

The terminating calls over FGD, the measurement of access minutes begins when the terminating FGD entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has answered.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

5. Feature Group D Usage Measurement (Continued)

The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD ends when the terminating FGD entry switch received disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office, indicating the terminating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

6. 800 Access Service Usage Measurement

For originating calls over 800 Access Service, usage measurement begins when the originating 800 Access Service entry switch receives answer supervision from the customer's point of termination, indicating the called party has answered.

The measurement of originating call usage over 800 Access Service ends when the originating 800 Access Service entry switch received disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office, indicating the originating end user has disconnected, or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

7. Assumed Minutes of Use

Assumed minutes are used where measurement capability does not exist for FGA or FGB services and are applied on a per line or per trunk basis, as appropriate. The application of assumed minutes of use for FGA and FGB is set forth in a. and b. following.

- a. Were originating and terminating measurement capability does not exist for a FGA service arranged for two-way calling, the number of assumed access minutes as set forth under the “Way” total in VI. following will apply per line. Where measurement capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a line arranged for two-way calling, the number of access minutes per line will be the number of assumed access minutes as set forth under the “2-Way” total VI. following or the measured usage, whichever is greater.

Where a FGA service is arranged for either originating calling only or terminating calling only, the number of assumed access minutes as set forth under “Originating” or “Terminating” in VI. following as appropriate, will apply per line.

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E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

7. Assumed Minutes of Use

a. (Continued)

Where measurement capability does not exist for FGA service, the originating and/or terminating CCL rate as set forth in Section 3 of this tariff will be applied based on the directionality of the line, (i.e., originating or terminating). For lines arranged for two-way calling, other than those arranged for foreign exchange service, 53% of the “two-way” surrogate will be used to apply the originating CCL rate and 47% of the “two-way” surrogate will be used to apply the terminating CCL rate. For FGA service arranged to provide a foreign exchange service, the terminating CCL rate shall apply to all originating and terminating assumed minutes of use.

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E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

7. Assumed Minutes of Use

- b. Where originating and terminating measurement capability does not exist for FGB service provided to an end office switch or access tandem, the number of access minutes will be the “2-Way” minutes of use as set forth in VI. following, per trunk per month when the trunk is arranged for two-way calling. When measurement capability exists for either originating or terminating usage, but not both, on a trunk arranged for two-way calling, the number of access minutes per trunk per month will be the 2-Way assumed or use of the measured usage whichever is greater.

Where an FGB service is arranged for either originating calling only or terminating calling only, the “Originating Only,” or, “Terminating Only” assumed minutes of use, as set forth in VI. following, will apply per trunk per month for trunks arranged for originating calling only or terminating calling only.

When originating or terminating measurement capability does not exist for FGB service provided to an access tandem, the number of assumed access minute will be allocated to each subtending end office for the purposes of applying Local Transport charges. This usage allocation will be based on the ratio of the number of subscriber lines in each end office to the total number of subscriber lines in the FGB Access Area.

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E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

8. Jurisdictional Determination

When mixed interstate and intrastate Switched Access Service is provided, all charge (i.e., nonrecurring, monthly, and/or usage), will be pro-rated between interstate and intrastate jurisdictions as set forth in a. following. The customer shall provide, in its order for service, the projected percentage of intrastate usage for Switched Access Services, as set forth in a. and b. following. Except for FGA and FGB the telephone company will determine the jurisdiction of Switched Access traffic if measurement capabilities exist to determine the jurisdiction or if the Telephone Company can reasonably estimate the jurisdiction based on actual measurement data.

- a. The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as Intrastate is applied in the following manner.

For monthly and non-recurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the percentage intrastate use time the quantity of each chargeable element times the stated tariff rate per element.

For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes and calls), chargeable rate' elements, multiply the percentage intrastate use times actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use) times the state tariff rate.

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(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

8. Jurisdictional Determination (Continued)

- b. For purposes of determining the jurisdiction of Feature Group A and Feature Group B Switched Access traffic, interstate usage is that traffic that enters a customer's network within a state other than that in which the station designated by dialing is situated. Intrastate usage is that traffic that enters a customer's network within the same state as that in which the station designated by dialing is situated.

For FGA and/or FGB Switched Access Services the customer shall, in its order, state the projected intrastate percentage for intrastate usage (PIU) for each FGA and/or FGB Access Service ordered. All FGA and FGB Switched Access Service usage and charges will be apportioned by the Telephone Company between interstate and intrastate using the projected intrastate percentage as reported by the customer.

When FGA service is used to terminate calls outside the Access Area as set forth in II.A.1g. preceding, the customer provided PIU will be used to determine the percent of intrastate FGA usage terminated to end office outside the Access Area but within the LATA.

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(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

8. Jurisdictional Determination (Continued)

- c. For FGC and FGD Switched Access Service, the customer shall in its order, state the projected intrastate percentage of intrastate usage for each FGC or FGD end office group. The Telephone Company will determine the actual percentage of intrastate usage for FGC and FGD as follows:

For originating access minutes, the actual intrastate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis by end office when the Feature Group C or Feature Group D Switched Access Service access minutes are measured by dividing the measured intrastate originating access minutes (where the calling and the called number are in the same state) by the total originating access minutes.

For terminating access minutes, the data used by the Telephone Company to develop the actual intrastate percentage for originating access minutes will be used to develop actual intrastate percentage for such terminating access minutes.

When originating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the customer shall supply the projected intrastate percentage or authorize the Telephone Company to use the Telephone Company developed percentage. This percentage shall be used by the Telephone Company as the intrastate percentage for such call detail.

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(Continued)

E. Determination of Access Minutes (Continued)

8. Jurisdictional Determination (Continued)

- d. The Telephone Company may require the customer to update, on a regular basis, the intrastate percentage of use as reported in b. and c. preceding.

Except where Telephone Company measured access minutes are used, the customer reported intrastate percentage of use will be used until the customer reports a different percentage for intrastate use. The revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date. No pro-rating or back billing will be done based on the report.

The customer shall maintain and retain records of call detail from which the percentage of intrastate use can be ascertained and will make the records available to the Telephone Company for inspection at mutually agreeable intervals, but not to exceed an annual interval, for purposes of verification.

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(Continued)

F. Minimum Period and Charges

1. Minimum Periods

Switched Access Service is provided for a minimum period of a month.

2. Minimum Monthly Charge

Switched Access Service is subject to a minimum monthly charge. The minimum charge applies for the total capacity of service provided.

For all Switched Access Arrangements, the minimum monthly charge for Local switching, rate elements is the charge set forth in VI. following for the measured or assumed usage for the month.

For the Local Transport rate element of Switched Access Services, the minimum monthly charge is set forth in VI. following and is assessed as follows:

- a. For Switched Access Services ordered in BHMC, the Minimum Monthly Charge per BHMC will be based on the total number of BHMCs (by type of BHMC) provided in or out of the end office. For Switched Access Services ordered in lines or trunks, the Minimum Monthly Charge per line or trunk shall apply.
- b. If the actual Local Transport usage charge for the month is higher than the minimum monthly charge, the customer pays the actual usage charge. If the Local Transport usage charge is lower than the minimum monthly charge, the customer pays the minimum monthly charge.

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F. Minimum Period and Charges (Continued)

2. Minimum Monthly Charge (Continued)

- c. The minimum monthly charge is not applied to Feature Group A and Feature Group B services when the service ordered cannot be measured and assumed access minutes specified in VI.C. are used. In these cases, the customer will always be billed for the assumed number of access minutes.
- d. When service can be measured for Feature Group A (FGA/FX) and Feature Group B, the actual measured minutes will billed.

G. Application of Rates for FGA Extension Service

When a FGA extension service is provided with additional terminations of the service at different building(s) in the same or a different Local Service Area, the Feature Group A extensions within the Local Serving Area are provided and charged for under the Telephone Company's local and/or general exchange service tariffs, and the Feature Group A extensions in different Local Serving Areas are provided and charged for as Special Access Service. The applicable rate elements which may apply are: A Voice Grade Circuit Termination, Circuit Mileage, and Signaling Capability (optional features and functions). All appropriate monthly rates and nonrecurring charges set forth in Section 6, III.E. following will apply.

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H. Application of Rates for Extended FGA Terminating Service

For calls terminated on a 1+ basis to NXXs outside the FGA Access Areas, as set forth in II.A.1.g. preceding, the following charges shall apply:

Applicable FG-B, C or D state or interstate Access Service charges to the appropriate intrastate or interstate carrier.

Applicable state or interstate Long Distance Message Telephone Service (LDMTS) toll charges to the end user for each call.

Charges for FGA calls terminated to NXXs outside the FGA Access Area as set forth in the preceding paragraphs are in addition to the applicable FGA rates charged within the FGA Access Area for each such call.

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V. RATES, CATEGORIES, APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS
(Continued)

I. Network Blocking Charge for Feature Group D

In the event that a customer's FGD trunk group blocking threshold stated below is exceeded, the customer will be notified by the Telephone Company to increase its capacity (busy hour minutes of capacity or quantities of trunks) when excessive trunk group blocking occurs on groups carrying Feature Group D traffic and the measured access minutes for that hour exceed the capacity purchased. The blocking thresholds are predicted on time consistent, hourly measurements over a 30 day period excluding Saturdays, Sundays and National Holidays. If the order for additional capacity has not been received by the Telephone Company within 15 days of the notification, the Telephone Company will bill the customer, for each overflow in excess of the blocking threshold when (1) the average "30 day period" overflow exceeds the threshold level for any particular hour and (2) the "30 day period" measured average originating or two-way usage for the same clock hour exceeds the capacity ordered.

Blocking Threshold

Trunks in Service	<u>1%^b</u>	<u>1/2%</u>
1-2	7%	4.5%
3-4	5%	3.5%
5-6	4%	2.5%
7 or greater	3%	2.0%

The 1% blocking threshold is for transmission paths carrying traffic direct (without an alternate route) between an end office and customer's premises. The 1/2% blocking threshold is for transmission paths carrying first routed traffic between an end office and a customer's premises via an access tandem.

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(Continued)

J. Shared Use Facilities

When a Special Access service and Switched Access service is provided over the same High Capacity facility through a common interface, the facility will be considered as part of the Special Access Service, and will be ordered, provided, and rated as set forth in Section 6, II.E. following.

Switched Access Service rates and charges will apply for each channel of the shared use facility that is used to provide a switched access service.

K. Equal Access Cost Recovery Charge

The Equal Access Cost Recovery Charge is a charge to recover those costs that the Company incurs solely in connection with implementation of intraLATA equal access. These costs represent, incremental expenditures for hardware and software, implementation functions, including systems and translation costs and administrative costs incurred in the Commission approved customer education and pre-subscription efforts required to provide 1 +intraLATA equal access. The rates are set forth in VI.E. following.

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K. Rates and Charges
[See Section 14, III.A.]

Local Transport

Circuit Connection (termination),
per Access Minute
Facility Mileage,
per Access Minute

End Office Charges

Local Switching, per Access Minute
Directory Information Surcharge, per
100 Access Minutes

Minimum Monthly Transport Charge

Per BHMC
Per Line of Trunk
Where M - Airline mileage applicable to the Local Transport
Mileage rate element.

L. Miscellaneous Switched Access Rates and Charges
[See Section 14, III.B.]

ASR Ordering Charge

Service Installation

FGD Blocking Charge

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(Continued)

M. Switched Access Assumed Minutes of Use
[See Section 14, III.C.]

	Originating Only	Terminating Only	2-Way
Feature Group A	1510	2685	4195
Feature Group B	3132	5568	8700
Feature Group A/FX	1510	1510	1510

N. 800 Data Base query
[See Section 14, III.D.]

A Basic 800 Data Base Query charge will apply for each 800 call query received at the designated 800 data base. Per query charges are accumulated over a monthly period and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

O. Equal Access Cost Recovery Charge
[See Section 14, III.E.]

The Equal Access Cost Recovery Charge is assessed to the customer based on the total number of intrastate minutes.

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