

CHECK SHEET

Sheets of this tariff indicated below are effective as of the date shown at the bottom of the respective sheet(s). Original and revised sheets as named below comprise all changes from the original tariff and are currently in effect as of the date on the bottom of this sheet.

PAGE	REVISION		PAGE	REVISION		PAGE	REVISION	
1	Original		36	Original		71	2 nd Revised	*
2	4 th Revised	*	37	Original		72	2 nd Revised	*
3	1 st Revised		38	1 st Revised		73	2 nd Revised	*
4	1 st Revised	*	39	Original		74	1 st Revised	
5	Original		40	Original		75	2 nd Revised	*
6	2 nd Revised	*	41	Original		76	1 st Revised	
7	2 nd Revised	*	42	Original		77	1 st Revised	*
8	2 nd Revised	*	43	Original		78	1 st Revised	*
9	2 nd Revised	*	44	Original		79	1 st Revised	*
10	2 nd Revised	*	45	1 st Revised	*	80	1 st Revised	*
11	2 nd Revised	*	46	1 st Revised		81	2 nd Revised	*
12	2 nd Revised	*	47	Original		82	1 st Revised	*
13	2 nd Revised	*	48	Original		83	1 st Revised	*
14	2 nd Revised	*	49	Original		84	3 rd Revised	
15	2 nd Revised	*	50	1 st Revised		85	Original	
16	2 nd Revised	*	51	Original		86	2 nd Revised	*
17	2 nd Revised	*	52	Original		87	3 rd Revised	
18	2 nd Revised	*	53	Original		88	1 st Revised	
19	2 nd Revised	*	54	Original		89	2 nd Revised	*
20	2 nd Revised	*	55	1 st Revised		90	Original	
21	2 nd Revised	*	56	Original		91	1 st Revised	*
22	2 nd Revised	*	57	Original		92	1 st Revised	*
23	2 nd Revised	*	58	Original		93	Original	
24	2 nd Revised	*	59	Original		94	Original	
25	2 nd Revised	*	60	Original		95	Original	
26	2 nd Revised	*	61	Original		96	Original	
27	1 st Revised	*	62	Original				
28	Original		63	2 nd Revised	*			
29	Original		64	2 nd Revised	*			
30	Original		65	2 nd Revised	*			
31	1 st Revised		66	1 st Revised				
32	Original		67	1 st Revised				
33	Original		68	2 nd Revised	*			
34	Original		69	1 st Revised				
35	1 st Revised	*	70	1 st Revised				

* - Indicates pages included with this filing.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

- (C) To signify changed rate, regulation or condition.
- (D) To signify discontinued rate, regulation or condition.
- (I) To signify an increase.
- (M) To signify text relocated without change.
- (N) To signify new material, including a listing, rate, regulation, rule or condition.
- (R) To signify a reduction.
- (T) To signify a change in the word of text, but no change in the rate, rule or condition.
- (S) To signify reissued material. (N)
- (Z) To signify a correction. (N)

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Access Code

The term "Access Code" denotes a uniform seven digit code unique to an individual customer. The seven digit code has the form 950-XXXX or 101XXXX.

Access Minutes

The term "Access Minutes" denotes that usage of exchange facilities in interstate or foreign service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. Usage is measured as set forth in Section 3.6.1.

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Access Tandem

The term "Access Tandem" denotes a switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between an End Office and the Customer's Point of Termination.

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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Answer/Disconnect Supervision

The term "Answer/Disconnect Supervision" denotes the transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer's Point of Termination as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

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Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

The term "Automatic Number Identification" (ANI) denotes the automatic transmission of information digits and a seven or ten digit number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station.

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Call

The term "Call" denotes a customer attempt for which the complete address code (e.g., 0-, 911, or 10 digits) is provided to the Company's switch or equivalent facility.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Central Office (CO)

The term "Central Office" or "End Office" denotes the switching system office or serving wire center (or functionally equivalent or analogous facilities) from which End Users, or other customers under an ICB or contractual agreement, receive local exchange or other telecommunications service. End Users, or other customers under an ICB or contractual agreement, may be collocated with the Company at the End Office; or they may receive service at another location.

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Central Office Prefix

Channel(s)
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The term “CLEC” means a local exchange carrier that provides some or all of the interstate exchange access services used to send traffic to or from an End User or Customer as defined under this tariff, or another customer under an ICB or contractual agreement, and does not fall within the definition of “incumbent local exchange carrier” in 47 U.S.C. § 251(h).

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The term "Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) provider" denotes a common carrier as defined by the Federal Communications Commission subject to the Rules set forth in Section 332 of the Communications Act.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Common Line

The term "Common Line" denotes a line, trunk or other equivalent facility provided by the Company, terminated on a Central Office Switch. A common line associated with a residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs and/or ICB and/or contractual agreement. A common line associated with a business is a line provided under the business regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs and/or ICB and/or contractual agreement.

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(T)Communications Systems

The term "Communications Systems" denotes channels and other facilities which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Company.

Company

Used throughout this tariff to indicate Native American Telecom, LLC.

Customer(s)

Unless otherwise specified herein, the term "customer(s)" or "Customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, governmental entity or any other entity which utilizes the services offered under this Tariff, including Interexchange Carriers (ICs), End Users and interconnectors.

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[RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE]

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(D)} \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ \textbf{(D)} \end{array}$$

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

800 Data Base Access Service

The term "800 Data Base Access Service" denotes a toll-free originating Trunkside Access Service when the 8YY Service Access Code (i.e., 800, 822, 833, 844, 855, 866, 877, or 888 as available) is used. The term 8YY is used interchangeably with 800 Data Base Service throughout this Tariff to describe this service.

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End User

"End User" means any customer of an interstate or foreign telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier (other than a telephone company) shall be deemed to be an "End User" when such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes and a person or entity that offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "End User" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originates or terminates on the premises of such reseller.

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End User Premises

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A location designated by the End User for the purposes of connecting to the Company's services. In some circumstances, the End User Premises may be located in Company's Central Office.

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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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(D)Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more Central Offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. The exchange includes any Extended Area Service (EAS) area that is an enlargement of a Telephone Company's exchange area to include nearby exchanges. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given Local Access and Transport Area.

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Extended Area Service (EAS)

See definition of "Exchange".

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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Individual Case Basis (ICB)

The term "Individual Case Basis" denotes a condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this Tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

The term "Interexchange Carrier" (IC) or "Interexchange Common Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio between two or more exchanges.

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Intrastate Communications

The term "Intrastate Communications" denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved. Intrastate can also denote communications within reservation borders subject to oversight by Tribal Utility Commission.

Line-Side Connection

The term "Line-Side Connection" denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

[RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE]

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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Message

The term "Message" denotes a "call" as defined preceding.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Network Control Signaling

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(D)} \\ \vdots \\ \textbf{(D)} \end{array}$$

The term "Off-hook" denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Channel.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

On-hook

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Channel.

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Point Of Termination (POT)

The term "Point of Termination" denotes a point at or near a Customer-designated premises at which the Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Service ends.

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Set of rules for conducting interactions between two or more terminals, hosts or peripherals. These rules consist of syntax (header structure), semantics (actions and reactions that are supposed to occur) and timing (relative ordering and duration of states and events).

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Query

The term "Query" denotes the inquiry to a database to obtain information, processing instructions or service data.

Registered Equipment

The term "Registered Equipment" denotes the Customer's premises equipment which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

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Release Message

The term "Release Message" denotes a SS7 message sent in either direction to indicate the release of a specific circuit.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Responsible Organization

The term "Responsible Organization" denotes the entity responsible for the management and administration of 800 Data Base Access Service records in the Service Management System according to the Guidelines for 800 Data Base.

Service Control Point (SCP)

The term "Service Control Point" (SCP) denotes the node in the network where several independent data base applications receive and respond to SS7 queries.

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800) is the main operations support system of 800 Data Base Access Service. It is used to create and update subscriber 8YY records that are then downloaded to SCPs for handling subscribers' 8YY calls (see Service Control Points). The system is also used by RESP ORGs to reserve and assign 8YY numbers.

Service Switching Point (SSP)

The term "Service Switching Point" (SSP) denotes a signal point equipped with the ability to halt call process, formulate and send a SS7 query to a remote location and route the call based on information contained in the response.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Signal Point (SP)

The term "Signal Point" (SP) denotes an end node in a CCSN. Signal Points can be switches (i.e., End Offices and Access Tandems), data bases or operator service systems that are equipped with CCS.

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Signal Transfer Point (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point" (STP) denotes a switch which provides CCSN access and performs CCSN message routing and screening.

Signal Transfer Point Port (STP PORT)

The term "Signal Transfer Point Port" (STP PORT) denotes the point of termination on the STP which provides CCSN access.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

The term "Signaling System 7" (SS7) denotes the signaling protocol in the CCSN.

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Switch

The terms "switch," "switching" or "switched" refer to any technical means by which a call is directed from an input source onwards towards a destination or output location by performing, for example, call set-up, supervision, and management functions or their functional equivalents. Switching may include (without limitation) either circuit or packet switching, and switching of communications individually (including, if applicable, individual packets) or in groups, depending on the technology deployed. A "switch" is a device, software, or any technical arrangement that performs or accomplishes switching. A call is "switched" when any of the above functions, or functional equivalents, is performed.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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(D)Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The term Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic denotes a customer's interexchange voice traffic exchanged in Time Division Multiplexing format over PSTN facilities, which originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic originates and /or terminates in IP format when it originates from and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires IP-compatible customer premises equipment.

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Transmission Path

The term "Transmission Path" denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering; e.g., a voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path comprises physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry.

Tribal Utility Commission

The Oglala Sioux Tribe Utility Commission.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Trunk

The term "Trunk" denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Group

The term "Trunk Group" denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunk-Side Connection

The term "Trunk-Side Connection" denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

V and H Coordinates Method

The term "V and H Coordinates Method" denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

Wire Center

The term "Wire Center" denotes a building in which one or more Central Offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

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SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS

2.1 Undertaking of Native American Telecom - Pine Ridge, LLC

- 2.1.1 The Company undertakes to furnish switched or dedicated access communications service pursuant to the terms of this tariff.
- 2.1.2 The Company's services and facilities are available twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week.
- 2.1.3 The Company is responsible under this tariff only for the services and facilities provided hereunder, and it assumes no responsibility for any service provided by any other entity that purchases access to the Company network in order to originate or terminate its own services, or to communicate with its own customers.
- 2.1.4 The Company arranges for installation, operation, and maintenance of the communications services provided in this tariff for Customers in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth under this tariff. The facilities, technologies and equipment comprising the services offered in this tariff are chosen at the sole discretion of the Company. The Customer shall be responsible for all charges due for such service arrangements.

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2.2 Use of the Company's Service

- 2.2.1 Services provided under this tariff may be used by the Customer for any lawful telecommunications purpose for which the service is technically suited.
- 2.2.2 The services the Company offers shall not be used for any unlawful purpose or for any use as to which the Customer has not obtained all required governmental approvals, authorizations, licenses, consents and permits.
- 2.2.3 Recording of telephone conversations of service provided by the Company under this tariff is prohibited except as authorized by applicable federal, state and local laws.
- 2.2.4 Any service provided under this tariff may be resold to or shared (jointly used) with other persons at the Customer's option. The Customer remains solely responsible for all use of service ordered by it or billed to its account(s) pursuant to this tariff, for determining who is authorized to use its service, and for promptly notifying the Company of any unauthorized use. The Customer may advise its customers that a portion of its service is provided by the Company, but the Customer shall not represent that the Company jointly participates with the Customer in the provision of the service. The Company may require applicants for service who intend to use the Company's offerings for resale, shared and/or joint use to file a letter with the Company confirming that their use of the Company's offerings complies with relevant laws and the Commission's regulations, policies, orders, and decisions.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.9 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.9.1 (continued)

- (e) complying with all laws and regulations applicable to, and obtaining all consents, approvals, licenses and permits as may be required with respect to, the location of Company facilities and equipment in any Customer premises or the rights-of-way for which Customer is responsible under Section 2.9 1(c); and granting or obtaining permission for Company agents or employees to enter the premise of the Customer at any time for the purpose of installing, inspecting, maintaining, repairing, or upon termination of service as stated herein, removing the facilities or equipment of the Company; (T)
- (f) not creating or allowing to be placed any liens or other encumbrances on the Company's equipment or facilities;
- (g) making Company facilities and equipment available periodically for maintenance purposes at a time agreeable to both the Company and the Customer, such agreement not to be reasonably withheld or denied. No allowance will be made for the period during which service is interrupted for such purposes;
- (h) taking all steps necessary to cancel or otherwise discontinue any service(s) to be replaced by any of the Company's service(s) as described herein; and
- (i) ensuring that any Customer provided equipment and/or systems are properly interfaced with Company facilities or services, that the signals emitted into Company's network are of the proper mode, bandwidth, power, and signal level for the intended use of the Customer and in compliance with the criteria set forth in this tariff, and that the signals do not damage equipment, injure personnel, or degrade service to other Customers.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.10 Billing and Payment For Service (Continued)

2.10.3 Payment for Service

- A. All charges due by the Customer are payable to the Company or any agent duly authorized to receive such payments. Terms of payment shall be according to the rules and regulations of the agent and subject to the rules of regulatory bodies having jurisdiction.
- B. Non-recurring charges for installations, service connections, moves or rearrangements are due and payable upon receipt of the Company's invoice by the Customer. At the Company's discretion, payment of all or a portion of any non-recurring charges may be required prior to commencement of facility or equipment installation or construction required to provide the services requested by the Customer.
- C. The Company shall present invoices for recurring charges monthly to the Customer, in advance of the month in which service is provided.
- D. When billing is based upon Customer usage, usage charges will be billed monthly in arrears for service provided in the preceding billing period.
- E. Customer billing for dedicated services will begin on the Service Commencement Date. Billing accrues through and includes the day that the service, circuit, arrangement or component is discontinued.
- F. When service does not begin on the first day of the month, or end on the last day of the month, the charge for the fraction of the month in which service was furnished will be calculated on a pro-rata basis. For this purpose, every month is considered to have 30 days.
- G. Amounts not paid within 30 days after the mailing date of invoice will be considered past due.
- H. Company reserves the right to back bill Customer for any unbilled recurring or nonrecurring charges for a period of twenty-four (24) months. (C)

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.23 Determination of Jurisdiction of Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Dedicated Facilities

2.23.1 When mixed interstate and intrastate service is provided over a dedicated facility, the jurisdiction will be determined as follows. For jurisdictional reports required for switched access, see Section 2.9.2.

- (a) If the Customer's estimate of the interstate traffic on the service equals 10% or more of the total traffic on that service, the service will be provided according to the applicable rules and regulations of this tariff.
- (b) If the Customer's estimate of the interstate traffic on the service is less than 10% of the total traffic on that service, the service will be provided according to the applicable rules and regulations of the appropriate intrastate tariff.
- (c) If the percentage of interstate traffic on the service changes to the extent that it alters the jurisdiction of the service, the Customer must notify the Company of any required change in status. The affected service will revert to the appropriate jurisdictional tariff within the next full billing cycle. Any applicable termination liability will be transferred with the jurisdictional change of the service.

2.24 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved

When an Access Service is provided to a customer where one portion of the service is provided by one Exchange Telephone Company and the other portion of the service is provided by another Exchange Telephone Company, the Company accepts and adheres to the Ordering and Billing Forum guidelines, Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design (MECOD).

2.25 Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

Pursuant to 47 CFR §51.913, all Toll VoIP-PSTN traffic will be assessed switched access charges at the same rates set forth in this tariff for the functionally equivalent traffic whether it be VoIP-VoIP, TDM – TDM, or any other traffic distinguished by its underlying technology and/or method of transmission, at rates set forth in Section 3 of this tariff.

2.26 Partial Tariff Invalidity

If any provision, rate or term of this Tariff shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not invalidate or render any other provision, rate or term of this Tariff unenforceable, but rather this Tariff shall be construed as if not containing the invalid or unenforceable provision, rate or term.

2.27 The switched access services, or the functionally equivalent services, rate elements have been priced consistent with the rate elements of the lowest priced Price Cap LEC in South Dakota, CenturyLink (former Qwest). It is the intention of this tariff that those rate elements remain priced consistent with, and be no higher than, those of CenturyLink.

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SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

3.1 General

- 3.1.1 Switched Access Service provides access to the network or facilities of the Company for the purpose of originating or terminating calls, which includes, but is not limited to, originating or terminating an End User's or Customer's calls, or serving as an intermediate carrier for a Customer in the routing of calls, including but not limited to, originating or terminating calls. Switched Access Service is available to carriers. Switched access service includes services and facilities provided for the origination or termination of any interstate or foreign calls, or provided to assist, as an intermediate carrier, in the routing of such calls, regardless of the technology used in transmission, which may include, but is not limited to, local exchange, long distance, and data communications services that may use either TDM or Internet protocol ("IP") or other technology, or a combination of technologies. Switched Access Service includes, but is not limited to, the functional equivalent of the incumbent local exchange carrier interstate exchange access services typically associated with following rate elements: carrier common line (originating); carrier common line (terminating); local end office switching; interconnection charge; information surcharge; tandem switched transport termination; tandem switched transport facility (per mile); tandem switching; common transport multiplexing; and common trunk port. Consistent with 47 C.F.R. § 61.26(a)(3)(ii), Switched Access Services includes, but is not limited to, the origination of calls from, or the termination of calls to, any End User Premises or Customer premises, either directly or via contractual or other arrangements with an affiliated or unaffiliated provider of interconnected VOIP service, or a non-interconnected VOIP service, that does not itself seek to collect reciprocal compensation charges prescribed by this subpart for that traffic, regardless of the specific functions provided or facilities used. (C)
- For avoidance of any doubt, consistent with 47 C.F.R. § 61.26(a)(1) and (f), NAT provides under this Tariff some (i.e., a portion) or all of the interstate exchange access services used to send traffic to or from an End User, a Customer, or a Customer's end user (in which a "Customer's end user" is not an End User under this tariff). (N)
- 3.1.2 When a rate as set forth in this tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).
- 3.1.3 In the absence of an ASR as described in Section 3.4, delivery of calls to, or acceptance of calls from, the Customer via Company-provided switched access services shall constitute a Constructive Order and an agreement by the Customer to purchase the Company's switched access services as described and priced herein. (T)
- 3.1.4 In those situations where a CMRS provider terminates interMTA traffic over the Company's network then the rates, terms and conditions of this tariff will apply.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service

3.2.1 Switched Access Service is provided as a FGD (or the functional equivalent of ILEC FGD) serving arrangement. The provision of FGD Switched Access Service requires transport facilities (for example, Entrance Facilities, DTT facilities, and TST facilities for tandem routed traffic), multiplexing equipment and the appropriate local switching functions, including ports, or the functional equivalents of these components/services. It is the responsibility of the Customer seeking dedicated access (e.g., Entrance Facilities and DTT) to obtain these service on its own, or where commercial feasible CLEC shall aid in the provision of such services subject to capacity, space, and power limitations.

3.2.2 Serving arrangements are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling. 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. The Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests that a different type of directional calling is to be provided. In such cases, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the directionality.

3.2.3 FGD is provided at Company-designated End Office switches whether routed directly to an End Office or via Company-designated electronic Access Tandem switches.

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SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.3 Rate Categories

There are two rate categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Switched Transport (described in 3.3.1, following)
- End Office (described in 3.3.2, following)

In addition to the two rate categories, there are rate elements applicable to certain Switched Access services: (T)

- 800 DB Access Service Charges, applicable to 800 DB Access Service provided in conjunction with Trunkside Access. The description and application of these charges are set forth in 3.3.4, following.

Company may bill on a composite basis whereby multiple functions/elements are combined into a single billed rate per access minute. In such cases the total rate per minute will not exceed the sum of the applicable elements per minute.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)

3.3.1 Switched Transport (Continued)

D. Switched Transport TST Rate Category

Tandem Switched Transport (TST) provides the transmission facilities between an Access Tandem and End Offices subtending that tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. TST consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the Access Tandem to an End Office. The TST rate category is composed of the rate elements set forth in (1) through (4), following based on the functions performed. (T)

(1) Tandem Transmission

Tandem Transmission is composed of a fixed per-MOU rate ("Tandem Switched Transport - Termination") and per-mile/per-MOU rate ("Tandem Switched Transport – Facility"). The fixed rate provides for the circuit equipment at the end of the interoffice transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides for the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment between the end points of the interoffice circuit. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V & H coordinates method in accordance with standard industry practices. (T)

(2) Tandem Switching

Tandem Switching is a per-MOU rate assessed for utilizing tandem switching functions when tandem routing is provided for trunkside services. (T)

(3) Access Tandem Trunk Port

An access tandem trunk port (ATTP) is provided for each trunk terminated on the Customer side of the access tandem when the Customer utilizes tandem routing. The ATTP rate is assessed monthly per trunk. (T)

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)

3.3.1 Switched Transport (Continued)

(4) Common Transport Multiplexing

Common transport multiplexing equipment is utilized in the End Office side of the Access Tandem when common transport is provided between the access tandem and the subtending End Office(s). This rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis.

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3.3.2 End Office

The End Office access service category includes: (1) The switching of calls at the Company's End Office Switch and the delivery of such calls to or from the called party's premises; (2) The routing of calls to the called party's premises, either directly or via contractual or other arrangements with an affiliated or unaffiliated provider of interconnected VoIP service or a non-interconnected VoIP service that does not itself seek to collect switched access charges, regardless of the specific functions provided or facilities or technology used; or (3) Any functional equivalent of the incumbent local exchange carrier End Office access service provided by the Company via analogous services.

End Office access service, or its functional equivalent, includes the following rate elements: Local Switching--Originating, Local Switching--Terminating, Common Trunk Port, Interconnection Charge, Information Surcharge, and Dedicated Trunk Port charges. The End Office rate category is composed of the rate elements set forth below based on the functions performed.

A. Local Switching

Local Switching provides the local End Office switching functions associated with the various access switching arrangements. The Local Switching rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis to all originating and terminating access minutes utilizing End Office switching.

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SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)

3.3.2 End Office (Continued)

B. Common Trunk Port

The Common Trunk Port rate provides for the termination of common transport trunks in shared End Office ports. The Common Trunk Port rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis to all trunkside originating and terminating access minutes utilizing tandem routing to an End Office.

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C. End Office Dedicated Trunk Port

The End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate provides for termination of a trunk to a dedicated trunk port in an End Office.

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SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)

3.3.4 800 Data Base Access Service

800 Data Base (800 DB) Access Service is an originating service utilizing Trunkside Access which provides for the forwarding of End User dialed 8YYNXXXXXX calls to a customer based on the dialed 8YY number. The basic query includes the 8YY number identification and the appropriate area of service routing for an 800 number based on the geographic origination of the call. The 800 customer may choose to have a call delivered to a single carrier termination or multiple carrier terminations based on a specific LATA, NPA, NPA/NXX, or up to any combination of the same. (T)

The provision of 800 DB Access Service requires the customer's direct access to the Service Management System/800 (SMS/800), or as an alternative, the provision of such service by a Responsible Organization in accordance with the Guidelines for 800 Data Base.

When an 8YY call is originated by an End User, the Company will perform the customer identification function based on the dialed digits and the geographic origination of the call to determine the customer location to which the call is to be routed in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Service Control Point (SCP). (T)

The customer has the option of having the dialed 8YY number (i.e., 8YY-NXX-XXXX) or the translated Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) number (i.e., NPA-NXX-XXXX) delivered. If the translated POTS number is delivered, the customer must request the POTS Translation vertical feature through the Responsible Organization.

The customer's 8YY voice or data traffic may be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's non-8YY Access Service voice or data traffic or provisioned on a separate trunk group, unless prohibited by technical limitations.

800 DB Access Service originating usage, whether combined with non-8YY Access Service usage on trunk groups or provided using dedicated trunk groups, shall be measured in the same manner as specified for non-8YY Access Service usage over Trunkside Access.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.4 Access Ordering

3.4.1 General

- A. Customers may order switched access through a Constructive Order, as defined herein, or through an ASR. The format and terms of the ASR will be as specified in the Industry Access Service Order Guidelines, unless otherwise specified herein.
- B. A Customer may order any number of services of the same type and between the same premises on a single ASR. All details for services for a particular order must be identical.
- C. The Customer shall provide all information necessary for the Company to provide and bill for the requested service. When placing an order for Access Service, the Customer shall provide the following minimum information:
 - (a) Customer name and premises address(es);
 - (b) Billing name and address (when different from Customer name and address); and
 - (c) Customer contact name(s) and telephone number(s) for the following provisioning activities: order negotiation, order confirmation, interactive design, installation and billing.

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3.4.2 Access Service Date Intervals

- A. Access Service is provided with Standard or Negotiated Intervals
- B. The Company will specify a firm order confirmation date and Service Commencement Date contingent on the ASR being complete as received. To the extent the Access Service can be made available with reasonable effort, the Company will provide the Access Service in accordance with the Customer's requested interval, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) For service provided under a Standard Interval: The Standard Interval for Switched Service will be sixty (60) business days from the Application Date. This interval only applies to standard service offerings where there are pre-existing facilities to the Customer premises. Access Services provided under the Standard Interval will be installed during Company business hours.

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SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.4 Access Ordering (Continued)

3.4.2 Access Service Date Intervals (continued)

B. (continued)

(b) For service provided under a Negotiated Interval: The Company will offer a Service Date based on the type and quantity of Access Services the Customer has requested. The Negotiated Interval may not exceed by more than six months the Standard Interval Service Date, or, when there is no Standard Interval, the Company offered Service Date, except as otherwise agreed by the Company in writing. The Company will negotiate a Service Date interval with the Customer when:

- 1) The Customer requests a Service Date before or beyond the applicable Standard Interval Service Date; or
- 2) There is no existing facility connecting the Customer premises with the Company; or (T)
- 3) The Customer requests a service that is not considered by the Company to be a standard service offering (for example, if additional engineering or special construction is required to complete the order); or
- 4) The Company determines that Access Service cannot be installed within the Standard Interval.

C. All services for which rates are applied on an Individual Case Basis are provided with a Negotiated Interval.

3.4.3 Access Service Request Modifications

The Customer may request a modification of its ASR prior to the Service Commencement Date. All modifications must be in writing using the industry ASR process. The Company, in its sole discretion, may accept a verbal modification from the Customer. The Company will make every effort to accommodate a requested modification when it is able to do so with the normal work force assigned to complete such an order within normal business hours.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.5 Special Construction or Special Service Arrangements

- 3.5.1 Subject to the agreement of the Company and to all of the regulations contained in this tariff, special construction of Company facilities or development of special service arrangements may be undertaken by the Company on a reasonable-efforts basis at the request of the Customer. Such construction or arrangements will be provided pursuant to regulations contained in Section 5 of this tariff.

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SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.6 Rate Regulations

There are three types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access Service. These are monthly recurring rates, usage rates and nonrecurring charges. These rates and charges are applied differently to the various rate elements as set forth herein.

- A. Monthly Rates - Monthly rates are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a specific rate element is provided. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days. (T)
- B. Usage Rates - Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per-access minute, a per-call or per-query basis. Usage rates are accumulated over a monthly period. (T)
- C. Nonrecurring Charges - Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). The types of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access Service are: installation of service, installation of optional features or service rearrangements. (T)

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)

3.6.1 Measurement and Billing of Access Minutes

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- A. When measuring originating access minutes over Switched Access Service with SS7 signaling, or its functional equivalent, usage measurement begins with the transmission of the initial address message by the switch for direct trunk groups and with the receipt of an exit message by the switch for tandem trunk groups. The measurement of originating Switched Access Service usage ends when the entry switch receives or sends a release message, whichever occurs first. For terminating calls over Switched Access Service with SS7 signaling, or its functional equivalent, the measurement of access minutes begins when the terminating recording switch receives the initial address message from the called party or from a Customer's facilities, whichever is applicable and recognized first by the Company. On directly routed trunk groups or on tandem routed trunk groups, the Company switch receives the initial address message and sends the indication to the Customer in the form of an answer message. The measurement of terminating Switched Access Service call usage ends when the entry switch receives or sends a release message, whichever occurs first. (T)
- B. Mileage, where applicable, will be measured in accordance with standard industry practices. (T)
- C. The Company will use the Small Exchange Carrier Access Billing ("SECAB") guidelines, or the Carrier Access Billing System ("CABS") guidelines, or other system that emulates or otherwise produces a reasonable substitute for the output of SECAB or CABS, for billing all charges under this tariff. Requests for additional bill detail will be handled and priced on an Individual Case Basis (ICB). (T)
- D. Access minutes are accumulated during the billing period. Fractional minutes at the end of the billing period are rounded up to the next whole minute. (T)

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)

3.6.2 Moves

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

(a) The Point of Termination at the Customer's premises, or

(T)

(b) The Customer's Premises

B. 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 as described below:

(a) Moves Within the Same Building

When the move is to a new location within the same building, the charge for the move will be an amount equal to one half of the nonrecurring charge for the capacity affected. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

(b) Moves to a Different Building

Moves to a different building will be treated as a discontinuance and start of service and all associated nonrecurring charges will apply. 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.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)

3.6.3 Service Rearrangements

- A. Service rearrangements are changes to existing services which do not result in either a change in the minimum period requirements or a change in the physical location of the Point of Termination at the Customer's premises or the Customer's End User's premises. Changes which result in the establishment of new minimum period obligations are treated as disconnects and starts.
- B. The charge to the Customer for the service rearrangement is dependent on whether the change is administrative only in nature or involves an actual physical change to the service.
- C. Administrative changes will be made without charge(s) to the Customer. Such changes require the continued provision and billing of the Access Service to the same entity or change in jurisdiction.

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SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.8 Elemental Rates and Charges (Continued)

3.8.1 Switched Transport Service (Continued)

B. Monthly Recurring Charges

1. Entrance Facilities/Direct-Trunked Transport

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All elements of Entrance Facilities/Direct-Trunked Transport and Dedicated Ports are priced on an Individual Case Basis (ICB) and dependant on customer-specific requirements.

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C. Usage Charges

1. Tandem Switched Transport

A. Tandem Switched Transport - Termination
- Per Access Minute

\$0.000240

B. Tandem Switched Transport – Facility
- Per Access Minute, per Mile

\$0.000030

C. Tandem Switching

\$0.002252

(C)

D. Common Transport Multiplexing
- Per Access Minute

\$0.000036

SECTION 4 - MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND CHARGES, (CONT'D)

4.1 End User Access Service

End User Access Service ("EUAS") provides for the use of Company Common Lines by End Users who obtain local exchange service from the Company under its general and/or local exchange tariffs or via contract. (T)
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4.1.1 Rates

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Monthly Recurring Charge, per line, Trunk or
Direct Inward Dial ("DID") voice grade equivalent ("VGE") (Except PRI) \$0.75(*) (C)

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Monthly Recurring Charge, per ISDN PRI (or its functional
equivalent) Arrangement \$20.00 (C)

(C)

(*) For Business End Users that subscribe to the Company's Inbound Calling Service ("ICS") Rate Plan 1 under Section 5.2.1 of NAT-PR's South Dakota Tariff No. 1, the provisions in that tariff describe this Rate Plan and specify how to determine the total number of VGEs that are assessed this EUAS charge. (N)
(N)

SECTION 4 - MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND CHARGES, (CONT'D)

4.3 Billing Name and Address

4.3.1 Service Description

Billing Name and Address (BNA) service provides account detail of the Company's customers to interexchange carriers, operator service providers, enhanced service providers, and any other provider of interstate telecommunications services.

4.3.2 General

- A. Upon acceptance of an order for BNA service, the Company will furnish account detail for each working number submitted. Account detail consists of current data base information including the End User's billing name and billing address. (T)
- B. Only current information which resides in the Company's data base will be provided. Customers ordering BNA service must accept BNA account detail on an "as is" basis.
- C. The Company will specify the location where requests for BNA service are to be received, and the format in which the requests are to be provided.
- D. The subscribing customer must agree that BNA information will not be resold or otherwise provided to any other person, corporation, partnership or entity, other than Customer's authorized billing agent, and that Billing Name and Address shall be used by Customer or Customer's authorized billing agent solely for:
 - 1. Billing its customers for using Customer's telecommunications services.
 - 2. Any purpose associated with the equal access requirement of United States v. AT&T, 552 F. Supp. 131 (D.D.C. 1982).
 - 3. Verification of service orders of new customers, identification of customers who have moved to a new address, fraud prevention, and similar nonmarketing purposes.

SECTION 4 - MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND CHARGES, (CONT'D)

4.3 Billing Name and Address (Continued)

4.3.2 (Continued)

For calling card calls and collect and third party billed calls, Billing Name and Address for ANI service is not available on accounts of nonpublished/unlisted End Users who, by request to the Company (which request may be submitted at any time), have specified that such information not be released. (T)

E. Manual Request

1. At the customer's option, the Company will provide BNA via manual request procedures.
2. BNA service information will be provided by the Company in standard paper format via facsimile or first class U.S. mail.
3. Wherever possible, the Company will provide Billing Name and Address for ANI data no later than ten (10) business days from the date of receipt of the customer's request. Availability of data may be delayed if errors exist in the request received from the customer.
4. In situations where the customer requests more than forty (40) BNA records on a single order, the Company will provide the requested BNA information in a time frame mutually agreed to by the customer and the Company.

F. Mechanized Request

1. At the customer's option, the Company will provide BNA, subject to procedures established for Customer Account Record Exchange (CARE).
2. The customer will submit its requests through proper CARE procedures, as revised or amended.