

NHPUC No. 10
UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY
SUPPLEMENT NO. 1
TARIFF
FOR
ACCESS SERVICE
IN
THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

(N)

AUTHORIZED BY NHPUC ORDER NO. 22,477 IN DOCKET NO. DR 95-311
DATED JANUARY 13, 1997

Issued: January 16, 1997 Issued by: Robert W. Daniels
Effective: January 1, 1997 Title: Vice President

(N)

Union Telephone Company

ACCESS CHARGE REFUND

This refund is filed for an effective period of January 15, 1996 through December 31, 1996. The refund will be credited to access charge customers in the January, 1997 billing.

The refund will consist of an amount equal to the sum of \$56,250 and will (R) be credited to Union's access customers in proportion to each customer's total tariffed charges for local switching service during the above effective period.

AUTHORIZED BY NHPUC ORDER NO. 22,477 IN DOCKET NO. DR 95-311 DATED
JANUARY 13, 1997.

Issued: January 27, 1997
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Issued by: Richard P. Thayer
Title: President

NHPUC No. 10
UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY
TARIFF CHECK SHEET

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UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY
TARIFF CHECK SHEET

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UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY

RATES AND CHARGES

EFFECTIVE IN
THE STATE OF
NEW HAMPSHIRE



Dated: August 31, 1993 Issued by: Richard P. Thayer
Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: President
Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated 8/2/93.

UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY

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Union Telephone Company

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ACCESS SERVICES

CONCURRING CARRIERS

NO CONCURRING CARRIERS

CONNECTING CARRIERS

NO CONNECTING CARRIERS

OTHER PARTICIPATING CARRIERS

NO OTHER PARTICIPATING CARRIERS

REGISTERED SERVICE MARKS

NONE

REGISTERED TRADEMARKS

NONE

ACCESS SERVICES

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

- (C) - To signify changed regulation
- (D) - To signify discontinued rate or regulation
- (I) - To signify increase
- (N) - To signify new rate or regulation
- (R) - To signify reduction
- (S) - To signify the incorporation of material previously effective on a supplement
- (T) - To signify a change in text but no change in rate or regulation
- (X) - To signify matter relocated without a change

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

- ac - Alternating current
- ANI - Automatic Number Identification
- BHMC - Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity
- CO - Central Office
- dB - decibel
- dc - direct current
- ELEPL - Equal Level Echo Path Loss
- EPL - Echo Path Loss
- f - frequency
- FID - Field Identifier
- F.C.C. - Federal Communications Commission
- Hz - Hertz
- IC - Interexchange Carrier
- ICB - Individual Case Basis
- LATA - Local Access and Transport Area
- MTS - Message Telecommunications Service(s)
- NECA - National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc.
- NPA - Numbering Plan Area
- NXX - Three-Digit Central Office Code
- TSPS - Traffic Service Position System
- V & H - Vertical & Horizontal
- WATS - Wide Area Telecommunications Service(s)

REFERENCE TO OTHER TARIFFS

Whenever reference is made in this tariff to other tariffs of the Telephone Company, the reference is to the tariffs in force as of the effective date of this tariff, and to amendments thereto and successive issues thereof.

REFERENCE TO OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Reference to publications, (technical or otherwise), may be made in this tariff. Such publications may be obtained from the sources specified in NYNEX Tariff F.C.C. No. 1.

Union Telephone Company

1. Application of Tariff

- 1.1 This tariff contains regulations, rates and charges applicable to Access Services and other miscellaneous services, hereinafter referred to collectively as service(s), provided by Union Telephone Company, hereinafter referred to as the Telephone Company, to Wireless Carriers, to Payphone Service Providers and to Interexchange Carrier(s), including resellers or other entities engaged in the provision of Public Utility Common Carrier Services which utilize the network of the Telephone Company, who are certified to provide such services by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission. (C)
- 1.2 For purposes of administering this tariff Wireless Carriers and Interexchange Carriers, including resellers or other entities engaged in the provision of Public Utility Common Carrier Services which utilize the network of the Telephone Company, who are certified to provide such services by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, are hereinafter referred to as Customers.
- 1.3 The provision of such services by the Telephone Company as set forth in this tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with the Customer for the furnishing of any service.
- 1.4 The regulations, rates and charges contained herein are in addition to the regulations, rates and charges specified in other tariffs of the Telephone Company.
- 1.5 The operating territory of the Telephone Company is comprised of the locations set forth in Section 15.

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company

2.1.1 Scope

- (A) The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit messages under this tariff.
- (B) The Telephone Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation and maintenance of the services it provides.
- (C) The Telephone Company will, for maintenance purposes, test its services only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear troubles.
- (D) Services are provided 24 hours daily, seven days per week, except as set forth in other applicable sections of this tariff.
- (E) The Telephone Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those set forth in this tariff.

2.1.2 Limitations

- (A) The Customer may not assign or transfer the use of services provided under this tariff; however, where there is no interruption of use or relocation of the services, such assignment or transfer may be made to:
 - (1) another Customer, whether an individual, partnership, association or corporation, provided the assignee or transferee assumes all outstanding indebtedness for such services, and the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any; or
 - (2) a court-appointed receiver, trustee or other person acting pursuant to law in bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization, insolvency, liquidation or other similar proceedings, provided the assignee or transferee assumes the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any.

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.2 Limitations (Cont'd)

In all cases of assignment or transfer, the written acknowledgment of the Telephone Company is required prior to such assignment or transfer which acknowledgment shall be made within 15 days from the receipt of notification. All regulations and conditions contained in this tariff shall apply to such assignee or transferee.

The assignment or transfer of services does not relieve or discharge the assignor or transferor from remaining jointly or severally liable with the assignee or transferee for any obligations existing at the time of the assignment or transfer.

- (B) The use, installation and restoration of services shall be in accordance with Part 64.401, Appendix A, of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities.
- (C) Subject to compliance with the rules mentioned in (B) preceding, where a shortage of facilities or equipment exists at any time, either for temporary or protracted periods, the services offered herein will be provided to Customers on a first-come, first-served basis.

2.1.3 Liability

- (A) The Telephone Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct is not limited by this tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a Customer or by any others, for damages associated with the installation, provision, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, and subject to the provisions of (B) through (G) following, the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the Customer under this tariff as a Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.3 Liability (Cont'd)

- (B) The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or Customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Telephone Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or Customer providing a portion of a service.
- (C) The Telephone Company is not liable for damages to the Customer's premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.
- (D) The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the end user against any claim, loss or damage arising from the end user's use of services offered under this tariff, involving:
- (1) Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the end user's own communications;
 - (2) Claims for patent infringement arising from the end user's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the end user or Customer or;
 - (3) All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the end user in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.
- (E) The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the Customer against any claim, loss or damage arising from the Customer's use of services offered under this tariff, involving:
- (1) Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the Customer's own communications;

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.3 Liability (Cont'd)

(E) (Cont'd)

(2) Claims for patent infringement arising from the Customer's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the Customer or the end user.

(3) All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the Customer in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.

(F) The Telephone Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its services when used in an explosive atmosphere. The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the Customer from any and all claims by any person relating to the Customer's use of services so provided.

(G) No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Telephone Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this tariff. The Telephone Company will defend the Customer against claims of patent infringement arising solely from the use by the Customer of services offered under this tariff and will indemnify such Customer for any damages awarded based solely on such claims.

(H) The Telephone Company's failure to provide or maintain services under this tariff shall be excused by governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Telephone Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control, subject to the Credit Allowance for a Service Interruption as set forth in Section 2.4.4. (D)

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.4 Provision of Services

The services offered under the provisions of this tariff are subject to availability. 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 services offered in other applicable sections of this tariff at rates and charges specified therein.

2.1.5 Installation and Termination of Services

The Access Services provided under this tariff (A) include Telephone Company communication facilities up to the Point of Termination as defined in Section 2.6 which denotes the demarcation point and (B) will be installed by the Telephone Company to such Point of Termination. If the Point of Termination is moved subsequent to the original installation, charges apply as appropriate. Any additional terminations at the Customer's premises beyond such Point of Termination are the sole responsibility of the Customer.

2.1.6 Maintenance of Services

The services provided under this tariff shall be maintained by the Telephone Company. The Customer or others may not rearrange, move, disconnect, remove or attempt to repair any facilities provided by the Telephone Company, other than by connection or disconnection to any interface means used, except with the written consent of the Telephone Company.

2.1.7 Changes and Substitutions

Except as provided for equipment and systems subject to FCC Part 68 Regulations at 47 C.F.R. Section 68.110(b), the Telephone Company may, where such action is reasonably required in the operation of its business, (A) substitute, change or rearrange any facilities used in providing service under this tariff, including but not limited to, (1) substitution of different metallic facilities, (2) substitution of carrier or derived facilities for metallic facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities and (3) substitution of metallic facilities for carrier or derived facilities used to provide other than metallic

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.7 Changes and Substitutions (Cont'd)

facilities, (B) change minimum protection criteria, (C) change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities or (D) change operations or procedures of the Telephone Company. In case of any such substitution, change or rearrangement, the transmission parameters will be within the range as set forth in Section 6. The Telephone Company shall not be responsible if any such substitution, change or rearrangement renders any Customer furnished services obsolete or requires modification or alteration thereof or otherwise affects their use or performance. If such substitution, change or rearrangement materially affects the operating characteristics of the facility, the Customer will be given adequate notice in writing. Reasonable time will be allowed for any redesign and implementation required by the change in operating characteristics. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the Customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.

2.1.8 Refusal and Discontinuance of Service

(A) Unless the provisions of Section 2.2.2(B) apply, if the Customer fails to comply with Sections 2.1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 or 2.5, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Telephone Company may, on thirty (30) days' written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by the Customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service at any time thereafter. If the Telephone Company does not refuse additional applications for service on the date specified in the thirty (30) days' notice, and the Customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to refuse additional applications for service without further notice.

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.8 Refusal and Discontinuance of Service (Cont'd)

(B) Unless the provisions of Section 2.2.2(B) apply, if the Customer fails to comply with Sections 2.1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, or 2.5, including any payments to be made by it on the dates and times herein specified, the Telephone Company may, on thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail to the person designated by the Customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, discontinue the provision of the services involved at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due. If the Telephone Company does not discontinue the provision of the services involved on the date specified in the thirty (30) days notice, and the Customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to discontinue the provision of the services involved without further notice.

2.1.9 Limitation of Use of Metallic Facilities

Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1. In the case of application of dc telegraph signaling systems, the Customer shall be responsible, at its expense, for the provision of current limiting devices to protect the Telephone Company facilities from excessive current due to abnormal conditions and for the provision of noise mitigation networks when required to reduce excessive noise.

2.1.10 Notification of Service-Affecting Activities

The Telephone Company will provide the Customer reasonable notification of service-affecting activities that may occur in normal operation of its business. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, equipment or facilities additions, removals or rearrangements, routine preventative maintenance and major switching machine change-out. Generally, such activities are not individual Customer

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.10 Notification of Service-Affecting Activities (Cont'd)

service specific; they affect many Customer services. No specific advance notification period is applicable to all service activities. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the Customer to determine the reasonable notification requirements. With some emergency or unplanned service-affecting conditions, such as an outage resulting from cable damage, notification to the Customer may not be possible.

2.1.11 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies

The Telephone Company intends to work cooperatively with the Customer to develop network contingency plans in order to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services, in accordance with Part 64.401, Appendix A of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

2.1.12 Provision and Ownership of Telephone Numbers

The Telephone Company reserves the reasonable right to assign, designate or change telephone numbers, any other call number designations associated with Access Services, or the Telephone Company serving central office prefixes associated with such numbers, when necessary in the conduct of its business. Should it become necessary to make a change in such number(s), the Telephone Company will furnish to the Customer six months notice, by Certified U.S. Mail, of the effective date and an explanation of the reasons for such change(s). In the case of emergency conditions however, e.g., a fire in a wire center, it may be necessary to change a telephone number without six months notice in order to provide service to the Customer.

2.2 Use

2.2.1 General

A Customer, authorized by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, offering Public Utilities Common Carrier Services will receive service under this Union Telephone Company Tariff NHPUC - No. 10, as set forth in Section 1. preceding.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.2 Use2.2.2 Interference or Impairment

- (A) The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company and associated with the facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of the Telephone Company, its affiliated companies, or its connecting and concurring carriers involved in its services, cause damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to the employees of any of them or the public.
- (B) Except as provided for equipment or systems subject to the FCC Part 68 Rules in 47 C.F.R. Section 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of operation are not in accordance with (A) preceding, the Telephone Company will, where practicable, notify the Customer that temporary discontinuance of the use of a service may be required; however, where prior notice is not practicable, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Telephone Company's right to temporarily discontinue forthwith the use of a service if such action is reasonable under the circumstances. In case of such temporary discontinuance, the Customer will be promptly notified and afforded the opportunity to correct the condition which gave rise to the temporary discontinuance. During such period of temporary discontinuance, credit allowance for service interruptions as set forth in Section 2.4.4 is not applicable.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.2 Use (Cont'd)2.2.3 Unlawful and Abusive Use

(A) The service provided under this tariff shall not be used for an unlawful purpose or used in an abusive manner.

Abusive use includes:

- (1) The use of the service of the Telephone Company for a call or calls, anonymous or otherwise, in a manner reasonably expected to frighten, abuse, torment, or harass another;
- (2) The use of the service in such a manner as to interfere unreasonably with the use of the service by one or more other customers.

2.3 Obligations of the Customer2.3.1 Damages

The Customer shall reimburse the Telephone Company for damages to Telephone Company facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff caused by the negligence or willful act of the Customer or resulting from the Customer's improper use of the Telephone Company facilities, or due to malfunction of any facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company. Nothing in the foregoing provision shall be interpreted to hold one Customer liable for another Customer's actions. The Telephone Company will, upon reimbursement for damages, cooperate with the Customer in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage and the Customer shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by the Telephone Company for the damages to the extent of such payment.

2.3.2 Ownership of Facilities and Theft

Facilities utilized by the Telephone Company to provide service under the provisions of this tariff shall remain the property of the Telephone Company. Such facilities shall be returned to the Telephone Company by the Customer, whenever requested, within a reasonable period following the request in as good condition as reasonable wear will permit.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.3 Equipment Space and Power

The Customer shall furnish or arrange to have furnished to the Telephone Company, at no charge, equipment space and electrical power required by the Telephone Company to provide services under this tariff at the points of termination of such services. The selection of ac or dc power shall be mutually agreed to by the Customer and the Telephone Company. The Customer shall also make necessary arrangements in order that the Telephone Company will have access to such spaces at reasonable times for installing, testing, repairing or removing Telephone Company services.

2.3.4 Availability for Testing

The services provided under this tariff shall be available to the Telephone Company at times mutually agreed upon in order to permit the Telephone Company to make tests and adjustments appropriate for maintaining the services in satisfactory operating condition. Such tests and adjustments shall be completed within a reasonable time. No credit will be allowed for any interruptions involved during such tests and adjustments.

2.3.5 Balance

All signals for transmission over the services provided under this tariff shall be delivered by the Customer balanced to ground except for ground start, duplex (DX) and McCulloh-Loop (Alarm System) type signaling and dc telegraph transmission at speeds of 75 baud or less.

2.3.6 Design of Customer Services

Subject to the provisions of Section 2.1.7, the Customer shall be solely responsible, at its own expense for the overall design of its services and for any redesigning or rearrangement of its services which may be required because of changes in facilities, operations or procedures of the Telephone Company, minimum protection criteria or operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.7 References to the Telephone Company

The Customer may advise End Users that certain services are provided by the Telephone Company in connection with the service the Customer furnishes to End Users; however, the Customer shall not represent that the Telephone Company jointly participates in the Customer's services.

2.3.8 Claims and Demands for Damages

- (A) With respect to claims of patent infringement made by third persons, the Customer shall defend, indemnify, protect and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against all claims arising out of the combining with, or use in connection with, the services provided under this tariff, any circuit, apparatus, system or method provided by the Customer.
- (B) The Customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against suits, claims, losses or damages including punitive damages, attorneys' fees and court cost by third persons arising out of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance, or removal of the Customer's circuits, facilities, or equipment connected to the Telephone Company's services provided under this tariff, including, without limitation, Workmen's Compensation claims, actions for infringement of copyright and/or unauthorized use of program material, libel and slander actions based on the content of communications transmitted over the Customer's circuits, facilities or equipment, and proceedings to recover taxes, fines, or penalties for failure of the Customer to obtain or maintain in effect any necessary certificates, permits, licenses, or other authority to acquire or operate the services provided under this tariff; provided, however, the foregoing indemnification shall not apply to suits, claims, and demands to recover damages for damage to property, death, or personal injury unless such suits, claims or demands are based on the tortious conduct of the Customer, its officers, agents or employees.

Dated: August 31, 1993

Issued by: Richard P. Thayer

Effective: October 1, 1993

Title: President

Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated 8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.8 Claims and Demands for Damages (Cont'd)

(C) The Customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against any suits, claims, losses or damages, including punitive damages, attorney's fees and court costs by the Customer or third parties arising out of any act or omission of the Customer in the course of using services provided under this tariff.

2.3.9 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies

The Customer shall, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, coordinate in planning the actions to be taken to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements

(A) Jurisdictional Reporting - Switched Access

(1) General

The following regulations govern jurisdictional reporting by the customer and cases where the Telephone Company will develop jurisdictional percentages.

(a) Sufficient Call Detail Billing

When the Telephone Company receives sufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction of the originating and terminating access minutes of use, the Telephone Company shall use that call detail to render bills for those minutes of use, and shall not apply the jurisdictional factor(s) to those minutes of use.

(b) Insufficient Call Detail Billing

When the Telephone Company receives insufficient call detail to determine the jurisdiction of the originating and terminating access minutes of use, the Telephone Company will apply the jurisdictional factor(s) provided by the customer or developed by the Telephone Company as set forth below, only to those minutes of use for which the Telephone Company does not have sufficient call detail. Such jurisdictional factor(s) will be used until the customer provides an update to its jurisdictional factor(s) as set forth below.

For all flat rated Switched Access Services, the Telephone Company will apply the jurisdictional factor(s) as provided by the customer or developed by the Telephone Company as set forth below, each month until the customer provides an update to its factor(s) as described below.

(C)

(C)

ISSUED: September 1, 2010
EFFECTIVE: October 1, 2010

ISSUED BY: Joel P. Dohmeier
Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

Authorized by NH PUC Docket No. DT-10-227

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.10 **Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements** (Continued)

(A) **Jurisdictional Reporting - Switched Access** (Continued)

(2) **Initial Order**

When the customer submits an initial service order to the Telephone Company, the customer is required to provide the percentage of interstate and intrastate use for originating and/or terminating minutes for each service arranged for interstate and intrastate use.

If the Telephone Company receives usage for which no order for service has been received, the Telephone Company may develop the jurisdictional factors as needed.

(3) **Quarterly Reports**

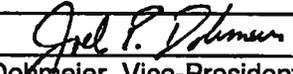
Effective on the first of January, April, July, and October of each year, the customer shall update its interstate and intrastate jurisdictional report. The customer shall forward to the Telephone Company, to be received by the Telephone Company no later than fifteen days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate and intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively, for each service arranged. Such revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months billing for determining the jurisdiction for Switched Access Services in cases where the Telephone Company does not have sufficient call detail to do so, and will be applied to the customer's usage on a prospective basis only. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report.

For each service, the customer may only provide jurisdictional factors that are in a whole number format, i.e., a number from 0 to 100.

(C)

(C)

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Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

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ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.10 **Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements** (Continued)

(A) **Jurisdictional Reporting - Switched Access** (Continued)

(3) **Quarterly Reports** (Continued)

If the customer does not supply a quarterly report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report received. In the instance the customer has failed to update the percentages after six months either as set by the previous quarterly report or a service order, the Telephone Company may develop a jurisdictional percentage based on either actual usage, or a weighted average using billed access minutes of all other customers' usage.

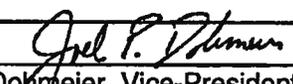
(4) **Subsequent Orders**

When the customer adds Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC), lines or trunks to an existing end office group, the customer shall furnish revised projected interstate and intrastate percentages that apply to the total BHMC, lines or trunks. When the customer discontinues BHMC, lines or trunks from an existing group, the customer shall furnish revised projected interstate and intrastate percentages for the remaining BHMC, lines or trunks in the end office group. The revised report will serve as the basis for future billing, and will be applied to the customer's usage on a prospective basis only. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report.

(C)

(C)

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ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.10 **Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements** (Continued)

(D)

(B) **Disputes Involving Jurisdictional Reports**

For Switched Access, if a jurisdictional dispute arises concerning the projected interstate or intrastate percentages, the Telephone Company will notify the customer to provide the data the customer used to determine the projected interstate or intrastate percentages. The Telephone Company will not request such data more than once a year provided that the customer complies with the initial request. The customer shall supply the data within thirty (30) days of the request.

If the customer fails to provide the requested data to the Telephone Company within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice, the customer will be in violation of the Tariff. In such event, the Telephone Company may develop percentages for originating and terminating usage based on either actual usage, or a weighted average using billed access minutes of all other customers' usage. This factor will be applied to the customer's usage on a prospective basis only and will be utilized until the customer provides supporting data that substantiates the requested percentages.

(D)

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EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2016

ISSUED BY: Joel P. Dohmeier
Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

ACCESS SERVICE

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements (Continued)

(B) Disputes Involving Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

If the Telephone Company finds that the data submitted by the customer does not adequately support the reported percentages, the Telephone Company may develop percentages for originating and terminating usage based on either actual usage, or a weighted average using billed access minutes of all other customers' usage. Upon assigning an intrastate percentage of use, the Telephone Company will notify the customer of the change and when it will go into effect. The Telephone Company's designated methodology used to develop the jurisdictional percentage will remain in effect for twelve (12) months.

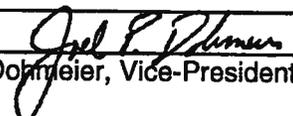
If the Telephone Company and the customer cannot informally resolve the dispute, the customer may contest the designated intrastate percentage by requesting an audit be conducted by a mutually agreed upon independent auditor.

- (1) The cost of an independent audit will be borne by the customer.
- (2) During the audit, if the customer fails to provide the requested data to the auditor within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice, the customer will be in violation of the Tariff.
- (3) The audit results will be furnished to both the customer and Telephone Company.

(C)

(C)

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ISSUED BY: 
Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

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ACCESS SERVICE

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements (Continued)

(B) Disputes Involving Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

If the Telephone Company and the customer cannot informally resolve the dispute, the customer may contest the designated intrastate percentage by requesting an audit be conducted by a mutually agreed upon independent auditor. (Continued)

- (4) The Telephone Company will adjust the customer's jurisdictional percentage based upon the audit results. The jurisdictional percentage resulting from the audit shall be applied to the customer's usage on a prospective basis only and will remain in effect for the two (2) quarters following the completion of the audit. After that time, the customer may report revised jurisdictional percentage pursuant to (A.3) above.

The Telephone Company may also request an independent audit to resolve a jurisdictional dispute. If, as a result of the audit conducted by an independent auditor, a customer is found to have over-stated its jurisdictional percentage by 5 percentage points or more, the Telephone Company shall require reimbursement from the customer for the cost of the audit. Such bill(s) shall be due and paid in immediately available funds within 30 days from receipt, and shall carry a late payment penalty as set forth in Section 2.4.1(C)(2)(b), Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits following, if not paid within the 30 days. The jurisdictional percentage resulting from the audit shall be applied to the usage for the quarter the audit was completed, the usage for the quarter prior to the completion of the audit, and to the usage for the two quarters following the completion of the audit. After that time, the customer may report revised jurisdictional percentage pursuant to (A.3) above.

(C)

(C)

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EFFECTIVE: October 1, 2010

ISSUED BY:


Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

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ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

(N)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.10 **Jurisdictional Report and Certification Requirements** (Continued)

(C) **Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP – PSTN Traffic - Originating**

1) **Scope**

VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between the Telephone Company end user and the Customer in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. This section governs the identification of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at interstate access rates (unless the parties have agreed otherwise) as mandated by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 on November 18, 2011 ("FCC Order") and the FCC's Second Order of Reconsideration (12-47) released April 25, 2012. Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic from the Customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that such traffic can be billed in accordance with the FCC Orders.

(2) **Rating of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic - Originating**

The originating Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Telephone Company's applicable tariffed interstate originating switched access rates as specified in the Telephone Company's applicable federal access tariff.

(3) **Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor**

(a) The Telephone Company will determine the portion of dedicated facilities to which interstate rates will be applied under (2), preceding, by applying a PVU factor for dedicated switched access facilities to the dedicated facilities between the Telephone Company and the Customer.

(b) The Telephone Company will determine the number of originating intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied under (2), preceding, by applying an originating Percent VoIP Usage (PVU) factor to the total intrastate access MOU originated by a Telephone Company end user and delivered to the customer.

(N)

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ISSUED BY:


Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

(N)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.10 **Jurisdictional Report Requirements** (Continued)

(C) **Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic - Originating** (Continued)

(3) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor (Continued)

(c) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company an originating PVUC factor (along with the supporting documentation as specified in (C)(3)(e) below) representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total originating intrastate access MOU that the customer receives from the Telephone Company and that is terminated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate originating access MOU.

(d) If applicable, the Telephone Company will calculate and periodically update an originating PVUT factor representing the percentage (as a whole number) of total originating access MOU that the telephone company originated in IP format at the end user's premises, and that is sent to the customer.

(e) The Company will develop a customer Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor combining the customer's PVUC factor with the Company's PVUT factor.

1) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Company does not bill based on actual call detail records for the Company's IP traffic at interstate rates.

$PVU = PVUC + [PVUT \times (1 - PVUC)]$ applied to the Company's end user's total originating intrastate MOU and facility rate elements

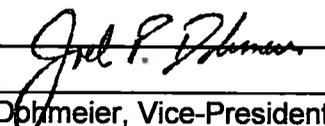
Example: The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following: $PVU = 40\% \text{ plus } (10\% \text{ times } (1 - 40\%)) = 46\%$

This means that 46% of the Intrastate originating MOU exchanged between the customer and the Company's end users will be rated at Interstate rates.

(N)

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ISSUED BY:


Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.10 **Jurisdictional Report Requirements** (Continued)

(C) **Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic – Originating** (Continued)

(3) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor (Continued)

(e) (Continued)

- 2) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Company bills are based on the actual call detail records for the intrastate Company's IP traffic at interstate rates.

$PVU = PVUC \times (1 - PVUT)$ applied to the Company's TDM end users' total intrastate originating MOU.

$PVU = PVUC + [PVUT \times (1 - PVUC)]$ applied to the facility rate elements.

Example: The Company has identified that there was 10,500 intrastate originating MOU that were identified exchanged between the customer and the Company's IP end users. The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:

$$PVU = 40\% \text{ times } (1 - 10\%) = 36\%$$

This means that 36% of the Intrastate originating MOU exchanged between the customer and the Company's TDM end users will be rated at interstate rates and the intrastate 10,500 originating MOU will also be rated at interstate rates.

For the facility rate elements, the formula that is applied to the intrastate dedicated facilities is as follows:

$$PVU = 40\% \text{ plus } (10\% \text{ times } (1 - 40\%)) = 46\%$$

Therefore, 46% of the intrastate facilities will be rated at interstate rates.

- (f) The Customer shall not modify their reported PIU factor to account for VoIP - PSTN Traffic.
- (g) The Customer provided originating PVUC factor shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g. as reported on F.C.C. Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information.
- (h) The Customer shall retain the call detail, work papers, and information used to develop the PVUC factor for a minimum of two years.
- (i) If the Customer does not furnish the Telephone Company with the above PVUC factor, the Telephone Company will utilize a PVU factor equal to the Telephone Company supplied PVUT.

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Joel Donmeier, Vice-President

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.3 **Obligations of the Customer** (Continued)

2.3.10 **Jurisdictional Report Requirements** (Continued)

(C) **Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic - Originating** (Continued)

(4) Initial PVU Factor - Originating

- (a) The initial originating PVUC factor must be submitted to the Telephone Company by April 15, 2014. If the Customer does not provide the originating PVUC factor by that date, the Telephone Company will set the calculated originating PVU factor equal to the Telephone Company supplied originating PVUT.

(5) PVU Factor Updates – Originating

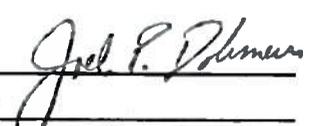
The Customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in subsection (3)(c), preceding. Any updated PVUC factor shall be forwarded to the Telephone Company no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year. The revised PVUC factor shall be based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The revised calculated PVU factor will serve as the basis for future billing, and will be effective on the bill date of each such month, and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by a new PVU factor. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the updated PVU factor.

(N)

(N)

ISSUED: February 13, 2014
EFFECTIVE: March 17, 2014

ISSUED BY: _____


Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

ACCESS SERVICE

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

(N)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.3.10 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(C) Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic - Originating (Continued)

(6) PVUC Factor Verification – Originating

- (a) Not more than four times in any year, the Telephone Company may request from the Customer an overview of the process used to determine the PVUC factor, the call detail records, description of the method for determining how the end user originates calls in IP format, and other information used to determine the Customer's PVUC factor—furnished to the Telephone Company in order to validate the PVUC factor supplied. The Customer shall comply, and shall reasonably supply the requested data and information within 15 days of the Telephone Company's request.
- (b) The Telephone Company may dispute a Customer's PVUC factor in writing based upon:
- A review of the requested data and information provided by the Customer,
 - The Telephone Company's reasonable review of other market information, F.C.C. reports on VoIP lines, such as F.C.C. Form 477 or state level results based on the F.C.C. Local Competition Report or other relevant data.
 - A change in a reported PVUC factor by more than five percentage points from the preceding submitted factor.
- (c) If after review of the data and information, the Customer and the Telephone Company establish a revised PVU factor, the Telephone Company may apply the revised PVU factor retroactively to the beginning of the quarter.

(N)

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Joel Dohmeier, Vice President

ACCESS SERVICE

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Continued)

(N)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.3.11 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (Continued)

(C) Identification and Rating of VoIP – PSTN Traffic – Originating (Continued)

(6) PVUC Factor Verification – Originating (Continued)

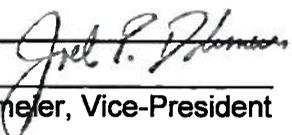
(d) If the dispute is unresolved, the Telephone Company may initiate an audit. The Telephone Company shall limit audits of the Customer's PVUC factor to no more than twice per year. The Customer may request that the audit be conducted by an independent auditor. In such cases the associated auditing expenses will be paid by the Customer. The Customer shall respond to the audit request within 15 days of the request.

- In the event that the Customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Telephone Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the Customer's PVUC factor, the Telephone Company will bill the usage for all contested periods using the most recent undisputed PVUC factor reported by the Customer to be used in the calculated PVU factor. The calculated PVU factor will remain in effect until the audit can be completed.
- The Telephone Company will adjust the Customer's PVUC factor based on the results of the audit and implement the newly calculated PVU factor in the next billing period or quarterly report date, whichever is first. The newly calculated PVU factor will apply for the next two quarters before new PVUC factor can be submitted by the Customer.
- If the audit supports the Customer's PVUC factor, the usage for the contested periods will be retroactively adjusted to reflect the Customer's audited PVUC factor in the calculation of the PVU factor.

(N)

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ISSUED BY:


Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.11 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Access Service

(D)

When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service is provided, all charges (i.e., nonrecurring, monthly and/or usage), including optional features charges, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate. The percentages as set forth in Section 2.3.10 will serve as the basis for calculating the charges. The percentages of an Access Service to be charged as intrastate are applied in the following manner:

- (A) For monthly and/or usage and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements associated with Access Services multiply the intrastate percent times the quantity of chargeable elements times the state tariff rate per element.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.11 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Access Service (Cont'd)

(B) For usage sensitive (i.e., Access Minutes) chargeable rate elements, charges are calculated as follows:

- (1) multiply the percent intrastate use times actual use (i.e., measured, Telephone Company assumed average use) times the state tariff rate.

The intrastate percentage will change as revised usage reports are submitted or a revised percentage is calculated as set forth in Section 2.3.10.

2.3.12 Report Requirements When More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved

In addition to furnishing the jurisdictional reports specified in Sections 2.3.10 and 2.3.11, when service(s) is provided where one end of the Local Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the Customer will provide on the first business day of each calendar month a record of usage data and the other Exchange Telephone Company associated with it. This information will be used to calculate billing as set forth in Section 2.4.7.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits

(A) The Telephone Company will, in order to safeguard its interests, require only a Customer which has a proven history of late payments to the Telephone Company or does not have established credit except for a Customer which is a successor of a company which has established credit and has no history of late payments to the Telephone Company, to make a deposit prior to or at any time after the provision of a service to the Customer to be held by the Telephone Company as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. Such deposit may not exceed the actual or estimated rates and charges for the service for a two month period. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the Customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to the prompt payment of bills. At such time as the provision of the service to the Customer is terminated the amount of the deposit will be credited to the Customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded. At the option of the Telephone Company, such a deposit will be refunded or credited to the Customer's account when the Customer has established credit or after the Customer has established a one year prompt payment record at any time prior to the termination of the provision of the service to the Customer. In case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the Telephone Company, the Customer will receive interest at the same percentage rate as that set forth in (B)(2)(b). Interest will

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(B) The Telephone Company shall bill on a current basis all charges incurred by and credits due to the Customer under this tariff attributable to services

 Dated: October 19, 1993 Issued by: *[Signature]*
 Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: President
 Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002
 dated 8/2/93.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. **GENERAL REGULATIONS** (Continued)

2.4 **Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances** (Continued)

2.4.1 **Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits** (Continued)

(B) (Continued)

Established or discontinued or provided during the preceding billing period. In addition, the Telephone Company shall bill in advance charges for all services to be provided during the ensuing billing period except for charges associated with service usage and for the Federal Government which will be billed in arrears.

The bill day (i.e., the billing date of a bill for a Customer for Access Service under this tariff), the period of service each bill covers and the payment date will be as follows:

(1) The Telephone Company will establish a bill day each month for each Customer account or advise the customer in writing of an alternate billing schedule. Alternate billing schedules shall not be established on less than 60 days' notice or initiated by the Telephone Company more than twice in any consecutive 12 month period. The bill will cover non-usage sensitive service charges for the ensuing billing period for which the bill is rendered, any known unbilled non-usage sensitive charges for prior periods and unbilled usage charges for the period after the last bill day thru the current bill day. Any known unbilled usage charges for prior periods and any known unbilled adjustments will be applied to this bill. Payment for such bills is due as set forth in (2) following. If payment is not received by the payment date, as set forth in (2) following in immediately available funds, a late payment penalty will apply as set forth in (2) following.

(2)(a) All bills dated as set forth in (1) preceding for service, provided to the Customer by the Telephone Company, are due 31 days (payment date) after the bill day or by the next bill date (i.e., same date in the following month as the bill date) whichever is the shortest interval, except as provided herein, and are payable in immediately available funds. If such payment date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday, Sunday or a Legal Holiday, payment for such bills will be due from the Customer as follows:

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ISSUED: September 13, 2012
EFFECTIVE: October 15, 2012

ISSUED BY: Joel P. Dohmeier
Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(2) (a) (Cont'd)

If such payment date falls on a Sunday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on a Monday, the payment date shall be the first non-Holiday day following such Sunday or Legal Holiday. If such payment date falls on a Saturday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the payment date shall be the last non-Holiday day preceding such Saturday or Legal Holiday.

(b) Further, if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company after the payment date as set forth in (a) preceding, or if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment penalty shall be due to the Telephone Company. The late payment penalty shall be the portion of the payment not received by the payment date times a late factor. The late factor shall be 0.0005 per day for the number of days from the payment date to and including the date that the Customer actually makes the payment to the Telephone Company. (D)

(c) In the event that a billing dispute occurs concerning any charges billed to the Customer by the Telephone Company the following regulations will apply.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(2) (c) (Cont'd)

- The first day of the dispute shall be the date on which the Customer furnishes the Telephone Company with the account number under which the bill has been rendered, the date of the bill and the specific items on the bill being disputed.
- The date of resolution shall be the date on which the Telephone Company completes its investigation of the dispute, notifies the Customer of the disposition and, if the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Customer, applies credit for the correct disputed amount, the disputed amount penalty and/or late payment penalty as appropriate.
- If a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Telephone Company, any payments withheld pending resolution of the dispute shall be subject to the late payment penalty set forth in (b) preceding. Further, the Customer will not receive credit for the disputed amount of the disputed amount penalty.
- If a Customer disputes a bill within three months of the payment date and pays the total billed amount on or before the payment date, and the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Customer, the Customer will receive a credit for a disputed amount penalty from the Telephone Company for the period starting with the date of payment and ending on the date of resolution. The credit for a disputed amount penalty shall be as set forth following.
- If a Customer disputes a bill within three months of the payment date and pays the total billed amount after the payment date and the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Customer, the Customer will receive a credit for a disputed

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Title: President

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(2) (c) (Cont'd)

amount penalty from the Telephone Company for the period starting with the date of payment and ending on the date of resolution. The credit for a disputed amount penalty shall be as set forth following. The late payment penalty applied to the disputed amount resolved in the Customer's favor as set forth in (b) preceding will be credited.

- If a Customer disputes a bill within three months of the payment date and does not pay the disputed amount or does not pay the billed amount (i.e., the nondisputed and disputed amount), and the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Customer, the Customer will not receive a credit for a disputed amount penalty from the Telephone Company. The late payment penalty applied to the disputed amount resolved in the Customer's favor as set forth in (b) preceding will be credited.
- If a Customer disputes a bill after three months from the payment date and pays the total billed amount on or before the dispute date, and the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Customer, the Customer will receive a credit for a disputed amount penalty from the Telephone Company for the period starting with the date of dispute and ending on the date of resolution. The credit for a disputed amount penalty shall be as set forth following. The Customer will not receive a credit for the late payment penalty.
- If a Customer disputes a bill after three months from the payment date and does not pay the disputed amount or does not pay the billed amount (i.e., the nondisputed amount and disputed amount) and the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Customer, the Customer will not receive a credit for a disputed amount penalty

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(2) (c) (Cont'd)

from the Telephone Company. However, if the Customer pays the disputed amount or the billed amount after the date of dispute and before the date of resolution the Customer will receive a credit for a disputed amount penalty from the Telephone Company for the period starting with the date of payment and ending on the date of resolution. The credit for a disputed amount penalty shall be as set forth following. The Customer will receive a credit for the late payment penalty, if applicable, from the Telephone Company. The late payment penalty credit shall be the disputed amount resolved in the Customer's favor times a late payment penalty factor as set forth in (b) preceding, for the period starting with the date of dispute and ending on the date of payment of the disputed amount or the date of resolution whichever occurs first.

The disputed amount penalty shall be the disputed amount resolved in the Customer's favor times a penalty factor. The penalty factor shall be the 0.0005 per day for the number of days from the first date to and including the last date of the period involved.

(D)

(C) Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this tariff will be prorated to the number of days or major fraction of days based on a 30 day month. The Telephone Company will, upon request and if available, furnish such detailed information as may reasonably be required for verification of any bill.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits (Cont'd)

(D) 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).

2.4.2 Minimum Periods

The minimum period for which services are provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is one month.

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When a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable, whether the service is used or not. The applicable charge will be the total monthly charges, at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued, for the remainder of the minimum period plus all applicable nonrecurring charges.

2.4.3 Cancellation of an Order for Service

Provisions for the cancellation of an order for service are set forth in other applicable sections of this tariff.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions(A) General

A service is interrupted when it becomes unusable to the Customer because of a failure of a facility component used to furnish service under this tariff or in the event that the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company result in the complete loss of service by the Customer as set forth in Section 6.5. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Telephone Company and ends when the service is operative.

(B) When A Credit Allowance Applies

In case of an interruption to any service, allowance for the period of interruption, if not due to the negligence of the Customer, shall be as follows:

- (1) For Access Service no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of less than 24 hours. The Customer shall be credited for an interruption of 24 hours or more at the rate of 1/30 of the sum of (a) any applicable monthly rates or (b) the assumed minutes of use charge, when applicable for the service involved, for each period of 24 hours or major fraction thereof that the interruption continues.
- (2) The credit allowance(s) for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed the sum of (a) any applicable monthly rate or (b) the assumed minutes of use charge, whichever is applicable for the service involved, for the service interrupted in any one monthly billing period.

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(C) When A Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

No credit allowance will be made for:

- (1) Interruptions caused by the negligence of the Customer.
- (2) Interruptions of a service due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the Customer or others.
- (3) Interruptions of a service during any period in which the Telephone Company is not afforded access to the premises where the service is terminated.
- (4) Interruptions of a service when the Customer has released that service to the Telephone Company for maintenance purposes, to make rearrangements, or for the implementation of an order for a change in the service during the time that was negotiated with the Customer prior to the release of that service. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in (B) preceding applies.
- (5) Periods when the Customer elects not to release the service for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.
- (6) Periods of temporary discontinuance as set forth in Section 2.2.2(B).
- (7) An interruption or a group of interruptions, resulting from a common cause, for amounts less than one dollar.

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(D) Use of an Alternative Service Provided by the Telephone Company

Should the Customer elect to use an alternative service provided by the Telephone Company during the period that a service is interrupted, the Customer must pay the tariffed rates and charges for the alternative service used.

(E) Temporary Surrender of a Service

In certain instances, the Customer may be requested by the Telephone Company to surrender a service for purposes other than maintenance, testing or activity relating to a service order. If the Customer consents, a credit allowance will be granted. The credit allowance will be 1/1440 of the monthly rate for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the service is surrendered. In no case will the credit allowance exceed the monthly rate for the service surrendered in any one monthly billing period.

2.4.5 Re-establishment of Service Following Fire, Flood or Other Occurrence(A) Nonrecurring Charges Do Not Apply

Charges do not apply for the re-establishment of service following a fire, flood or other occurrence attributed to an Act of God provided that:

- (1) The service is of the same type as was provided prior to the fire, flood and other occurrence.
- (2) The service is for the same Customer.
- (3) The service is at the same location on the same premises.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.5 Re-establishment of Service Following Fire, Flood or Other Occurrence (Cont'd)

(4) The re-establishment of service begins within 60 days after Telephone Company service is available. (The 60 day period may be extended a reasonable period if the renovation of the original location on the premises affected is not practical within the allotted time period).

(B) Nonrecurring Charges Apply

Nonrecurring Charges apply for establishing service at a different location on the same premises or at a different premises pending re-establishment of service at the original location.

2.4.6 Title or Ownership Rights

The payment of rates and charges by Customers for the services offered under the provisions of this tariff does not assign, confer or transfer title or ownership rights to proposals or facilities developed or utilized, respectively, by the Telephone Company in the provision of such services.

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

The Telephone Company will handle ordering, rating and billing of Access Services under this tariff where more than one Exchange Telephone Company is involved in the provision of Access Service as follows:

(A) (1) When a Feature Group A Switched Access Service is ordered by a Customer where one end of the Local Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

switching is located will accept the order. In addition, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the Customer Point of Termination is located must also receive a copy of the order from the Customer. The Exchange Telephone Company that accepts the order will then determine the charges involved, arrange to provide the Access Service ordered and bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff.

(2) The Telephone Company, if it is not the Exchange Telephone Company that bills Feature Group A charges in accordance with Section 2.4.7 (A)(1) above, will determine the charges involved and bill the charges in accordance with the rates in this tariff. This billing will be charged by the Telephone Company to the Exchange Telephone Company which bills FGA in accordance with Section 2.4.7 (A)(1) above. For purposes of this billing and its payment arrangements, the billed Exchange Telephone Company will be considered a Customer.

(B) Except as set forth in (A)(2) preceding, when Feature Group B, C and/or D Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service and/or Special Access is ordered by a Customer where one end of the Local Transport element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the orders shall be received as follows:

(1) For FGC and/or Directory Assistance Service, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office is located must receive the order from the Customer.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

- (2) For Feature Group B and/or D Switched Access Service, and/or Special Access, ordered to an end office, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office is located must receive the order from the Customer.
- (3) For Feature Group B and/or D Switched Access Service ordered to an access tandem, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the access tandem is located must receive the order from the Customer.
- (4) For the Service ordered set forth in (1), (2) and (3) preceding, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the Customer premises is located must also receive a copy of the order from the Customer.

Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Local Transport element in its operating territory to an interconnection point (IP) with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. The charges for the Local Transport element will be determined as set forth in (D) following. The Local Transport Facility and Termination rates are set forth in Section 6. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

- (C) When a WATS Access Line Service is ordered and Channel Mileage applies (i.e., the WATS Serving Office and the end user end office are not coterminous) and one end of the Channel Mileage element is in the Telephone Company operating territory and the other end is in another Exchange Telephone Company operating territory, the Exchange

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(C) (Cont'd)

Telephone Company in whose operating territory the end office is located must receive the order from the Customer. In addition, the Exchange Telephone Company in whose territory the WATS Serving Office is located must also receive a copy of the order from the Customer. Each Exchange Telephone Company will provide the portion of the Channel Mileage element in its operating territory to an interconnection point (IP) with another Exchange Telephone Company and will bill the charges in accordance with its Access Service tariff. The rate for the Channel Mileage Facility element will be determined as set forth in (D) following. All other appropriate charges in each Exchange Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

(D) The charges for the Local Transport element and the rate for the Channel Mileage Facility element for services provided as set forth in (B) and (C) preceding are determined as follows:

- (1) Determine the appropriate Local Transport Facility or Channel Mileage Facility by computing the airline mileage between the two ends of the Local Transport Facility or Channel Mileage Facility element. Determine the airline mileage for the Local Transport Facility or Channel Mileage Facility Charge using the V & H Coordinate method as set forth in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. Determine the airline mileage for the Channel Mileage Facility element using the V & H Coordinate method.

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (Cont'd)2.4.7 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

(2) For Feature Groups B, C and D Switched Access Services, the Local Transport charges are determined as set forth in (a) thru (e) following.

(a) Multiply:

The number of Access Minutes
by
the number of airline miles as determined
in (1) preceding
by
the Telephone Company's appropriate Local
Transport Facility per mile per access
minute rate
by
the Telephone Company's billing
percentage factor.

The resulting amount is the total Local
Transport Facility Charge.

(b) Multiply:

The number of Access Minutes
by
the Telephone Company's appropriate Local
Transport Termination per minute rate.

(c) Add:

The products of (a) and (b) for the total
Local Transport charges.

(E) The interconnection points will be determined by the Exchange Telephone Companies involved. The billing percentage (BP) factor for the Telephone Company for the service between the two involved offices is listed in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Connections

Equipment and Systems (i.e., terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems and communications systems) may be connected with Switched Access Service furnished by the Telephone Company where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Technical Publication PUB AS No. 1 and in Section 2.1.

2.6 Definitions

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Code

The term "Access Code" denotes a uniform five or seven digit code assigned by the Telephone Company to an individual Customer. The five digit code has the form 10XXX, and the seven digit code has the form 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX.

Access Minutes

The term "Access Minutes" denotes the usage of exchange facilities in intrastate service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. On the originating end of an intrastate call, usage is measured from the time the originating end user's call is delivered by the Telephone Company to and acknowledged as received by the Customer's facilities connected with the originating exchange. On the terminating end of an intrastate call, usage is measured from the time the call is received by the end user in the terminating exchange. Timing of usage at both originating and terminating ends of an intrastate call shall terminate when the calling or called party disconnects, whichever event is recognized first in the originating and terminating exchanges, as applicable.

Access Tandem

The term "Access Tandem" denotes a Telephone Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a Point of Termination.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)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.

Attenuation Distortion

The term "Attenuation Distortion" denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz, unless otherwise specified.

Bit

The term "Bit" denotes the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Business Day

The term "Business Day" denotes the time of day that a company is open for business. Generally, in the business community, these are 8:00 or 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., respectively, with an hour for lunch, Monday through Friday, resulting in a standard forty (40) hour work week. However, Business Day hours for the Telephone Company may vary based on company policy. To determine such hours for an individual company, or company location, that company should be contacted.

Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

The term "Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)" denotes the Customer specified maximum amount of Switched Access Service Access Minutes the Customer expects to be handled in an end office switch during any hour in an 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. period for the Feature Group ordered. This Customer furnished BHMC quantity is the input data the Telephone Company uses to determine the number of transmission paths for the Feature Group ordered.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)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 serving dial tone office.

Carrier or Common Carrier

See Interexchange Carrier.

CCS

The term "CCS" denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).

Central Office

The term "Central Office" denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

Central Office Prefix

The term "Central Office Prefix" denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to a customer's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

Channel(s)

The term "Channel(s)" denotes an electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic-based transmission systems, communications path between two or more points of termination.

Channelize

The term "Channelize" denotes the process of multiplexing/demultiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower band-width or lower speed channels.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Common Line

The term "Common Line" denotes a line, trunk, payphone line or other facility provided under the general and/or local exchange service tariffs of the Telephone Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs.

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Communications System

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

Conversation Minutes

The term "Conversation Minutes" denotes the measurement of minutes beginning when either answer supervision or an off-hook supervisory signal is received from the terminating end user's end office and ending when either disconnect supervision or an on-hook supervisory signal is received from the terminating end user's end office, indicating the called party has disconnected.

Customer(s)

The term "Customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity or other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this tariff, including Interexchange Carriers (ICs), resellers or other entities engaged in the provisioning of public utility common carrier services which utilize the network of the Telephone Company and who have been certified to provide interexchange services by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, as described in Section 1.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Decibel

The term "Decibel" denotes a unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electric signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting

The term "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" denotes noise power measurements with C-Message weighting in decibels relative to a reference 1000 Hz tone of 90 dB below 1 milliwatt.

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0

The term "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Referenced to 0" denotes noise power in "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" referred to or measured at a zero transmission level point.

Detail Billing

The term "Detail Billing" denotes the listing of each message and/or rate element for which charges to a Customer are due on a bill prepared by the Telephone Company.

Directory Assistance

The term "Directory Assistance" denotes the provision of telephone numbers by a Telephone Company operator when the operator location is accessed by a customer by dialing (NPA) 555-1212.

Echo Path Loss

The term "Echo Path Loss" denotes the measure of reflected signal at a 4-wire point of termination without regard to the send and receive Transmission Level Point.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Echo Return Loss

The term "Echo Return Loss" denotes a frequency weighted measure of return loss over the middle of the voiceband (approximately 500 to 2500 Hz), where talker echo is most annoying.

Effective 2-Wire

The term "Effective 2-Wire" denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, but it is not possible to insure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2-wire or 4-wire interfaces.

Effective 4-Wire

The term "Effective 4-Wire" denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the Telephone Company (physical, time domain, frequency-domain separation or echo cancellation techniques). Effective 4-wire channels may be terminated with a 2-wire interface at the customer's premises. However, when terminated 2-wire, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported because the two wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

End Office Switch

The term "End Office Switch" denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to trunks. Included are Remote Switching Modules and Remote Switching Systems served by a host office in a different wire center.

End User

The term "End User" denotes any customer of an intrastate 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.

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Dated: September 28, 1993 Issued by: Robert W. Daniels
Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: Vice President
Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated 8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Entry Switch

See First Point of Switching

Equal Level Echo Path Loss

The term "Equal Level Echo Path Loss" (ELEPL) denotes the measure of Echo Path Loss (EPL) at a 4-wire interface which is corrected by the difference between the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP) [ELEPL = EPL - TLP (send) + TLP (receive)].

Expected Measured Loss

The term "Expected Measured Loss" denotes a calculated loss which specifies the end-to-end 1004-Hz loss on a terminated test connection between two readily accessible manual or remote test points. It is the sum of the inserted connection loss and test access loss including any test pads.

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 end offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given Local Access and Transport Area.

Field Identifier

The term "Field Identifier" denotes two to four characters that are used on service orders to convey specific instructions. Field Identifiers may or may not have associated data. Selected Field Identifiers may be used in Telephone Company billing systems to generate nonrecurring charges.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)First Come - First Served

The term "First Come - First Served" denotes a procedure followed when a shortage of facilities or equipment occurs, such that an Access Service ordered cannot be installed. The orders delayed by the shortage of facilities will be prioritized according to the sequence in which they were received. That is, when facilities or equipment become available, the first order received will be the first order processed.

First Point of Switching

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes the first Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the Customer's premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the Customer's premises.

Frequency Shift

The term "Frequency Shift" denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

Grandfathered

The term "Grandfathered" denotes Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities utilized to provide services under the provisions of this tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

Host Office

The term "Host Office" denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Immediately Available Funds

The term "Immediately Available Funds" denotes a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and include U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, and U.S. Postal Money Orders.

Impedance Balance

The term "Impedance Balance" denotes the method of expressing Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss at a 4-wire interface whereby the gains and/or loss of the 4-wire portion of the transmission path, including the hybrid, are not included in the specification.

Individual Case Basis

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.

Inserted Connection Loss

The term "Inserted Connection Loss" denotes the 1004 Hz power difference (in dB) between the maximum power available at the originating end and the actual power reaching the terminating end through the inserted connection.

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

The terms "Interexchange Carrier" (IC) or "Interexchange Common Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation, other than the Telephone Company, authorized by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, and engaged for hire in intrastate communications by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Interstate Communications

The term "Interstate Communications" denotes both interstate and foreign communications.

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.

Legal Holiday

The term "Legal Holiday" denotes days other than Saturday or Sunday on which the Telephone Company is normally closed. These include New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and days when Veterans' Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day and/or Columbus Day is legally observed and other locally observed holidays when the Telephone Company is closed. The Company will place notification on its bills to Customers of the days, other than Saturdays or Sundays, that the Company will be closed. Such notification for each such day will occur at least thirty days prior to such day.

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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.

Local Access and Transport Area

The term "Local Access and Transport Area" denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

Local Calling Area

The term "Local Calling Area" denotes a geographical area, as defined in Union Telephone Company Tariff NHPUC - No. 7, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring MTS charges.

Local Tandem Switch

The term "Local Tandem Switch" denotes a local Telephone Company switching unit by which local or access telephonic communications are switched to and from an End Office Switch.

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Loss Deviation

The term "Loss Deviation" denotes the variation of the actual loss from the designed value.

Major Fraction Thereof

The term "Major Fraction Thereof" is any period of time in excess of 1/2 of the stated amount of time. As an example, in considering a period of 24 hours, a major fraction thereof would be any period of time in excess of 12 hours exactly. Therefore, if a given service is interrupted for a period of thirty-six hours and fifteen minutes, the Customer would be given a credit allowance for two twenty-four hour periods for a total of forty-eight hours.

Message

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

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.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

North American Numbering Plan

The term "North American Numbering Plan" denotes a three-digit area (Numbering Plan Area) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code plus a four-digit station number.

Off-hook

The term "Off-hook" denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

On-hook

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

Operator Services Provider

The term "Operator Services Provider" denotes the provider of operator services to which an end user placing an operator assisted call is connected when the end user's pre-subscribed Interexchange Carrier designates a provider of operator services to handle its operator traffic.

Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of Switched Access Service for the origination of calls from an end user premises to an IC premises.

Pay Telephone

The term "Pay Telephone" denotes Telephone Company provided instruments and related facilities that are available to the general public for public convenience and necessity, including public telephones, and coinless telephones.

Payphone Service Provider

An end user who subscribes to payphone service under the Telephone Company's general and/or local exchange service tariffs.

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Point of Termination

The term "Point of Termination" denotes the demarcation point or network interface, at which the Telephone Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Service ends. The point of demarcation or network interface is the point of interconnection between Telephone Company communications facilities and Customer provided facilities as defined in Section 68.3 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a building, or a portion of a building in a multitenant building, or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-Way, etc.).

Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems

The term "Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems" denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from an ESS-type Host Office. The Remote Switching Modules and/or Remote Switching Systems cannot accommodate direct trunks to a Customer.

Return Loss

The term "Return Loss" denotes a measure of the similarity between the two impedances at the junction of two transmission paths. The higher the return loss, the higher the similarity.

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Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Service Access Code

The term "Service Access Code" (SAC) denotes a three digit code that takes the place of an NPA in the dialing sequence. Particular services provided by an IC, BOC or Independent Telephone Company, may include but are not limited to 700 (IC Services), 800 (800 Access Service) and 900 (National DIAL-IT network communications service). Service Access Codes are associated with Switched Access Services that may be ordered by an IC as part of the Access Services tariff. A Telephone Company may screen calls and route to an IC-specified point of presence based upon the SAC dialed.

Singing Return Loss

The term "Singing Return Loss" denotes the frequency weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (200 to 500 Hz and 2500 to 3200 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem

The term "Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem" denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through that tandem.

Switching Systems

The term "Switching Systems" denotes the hardware and/or software utilized by the Telephone Company for the establishment and maintenance of a given central office.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)Terminating Direction

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Switched Access Service for the completion of calls from a Customer premises to an End User premises.

Traffic Type

The term "Traffic Type" denotes three major types of traffic identified as: Originating, Terminating and Directory Assistance. Originating Traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the end user to the Customer. Terminating Traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the Customer to the end user. Directory Assistance traffic type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying Directory Assistance traffic from the customer to a Directory Assistance location.

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 is comprised of physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities plant typically used in the telecommunications industry.

Trunk

The term "Trunk" denotes a transmission 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.

Union Telephone Company

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)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.

Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

The term "Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion" denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire entity (e.g., a central office switch).

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 and horizontal coordinates of the two points.

WATS Access Line Service

The term "WATS Access Line Service" denotes a service of that name described in NYNEX Tariff F.C.C. No. 1, or a service provided in accordance with NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 5 or this Union Telephone Company Tariff NHPUC No. 10 that functions similarly to the above noted service.

WATS Serving Office

The term "WATS Serving Office" denotes a telephone company designated serving wire center where switching, screening and/or recording functions are performed in connection with the closed end of WATS or WATS-type services.

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.

Wireless Carriers

Carriers which are regulated under Parts 22 and 90 of the Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations

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Union Telephone Company

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service

The Telephone Company will provide Carrier Common Line Access Service to Customers in conjunction with Switched Access Service provided in Section 6.

Carrier Common Line Access provides for the use of end users' Telephone Company provided common lines by Customers for access to such end users to furnish Intrastate Communications.

Carrier Common Line Access also provides for the use of Switched Access Service terminating in 800 Access Line Service.

3.1 Limitations

3.1.1 Exclusions

Neither a telephone number nor detail billing are provided with Carrier Common Line Access. Additionally, directory listings and intercept arrangements are not included in the rates and charges for Carrier Common Line Access.

3.1.2 Access Groups

All trunk side connections provided in the same access group will be limited to the same features and operating characteristics.

All line side connections provided in the same access group will be limited to the same features and operating characteristics.

3.1.3 WATS Access Lines

Where Switched Access Services connect with private line type services at Telephone Company Designated WATS Serving Offices for provision of WATS or WATS-type Services, Switched Access Service minutes which are carried on that end of the service (i.e., originating minutes for outward WATS and WATS-type service and terminating minutes for inward WATS and WATS-type services) will be assessed Carrier Common Line Access per minute charges as set forth in Section 3.8.

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Union Telephone Company

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

3.2 Undertaking of the Telephone Company

3.2.1 Provision of Service

Where the Customer is provided with Switched Access Service under this tariff, the Telephone Company will provide the use of Telephone Company common lines by a Customer for access to end users at rates and charges as set forth in Section 3.8.

3.2.2. Interstate and Intrastate Use

The Switched Access Service provided by the Telephone Company includes the Switched Access Service provided for both interstate and intrastate communications. The Common Carrier Line Access rates and charges as set forth in Section 3.8 apply to intrastate Switched Access Service Access Minutes in accordance with the rate regulations as set forth in Section 3.7.

3.3 Obligations of the Customer

3.3.1 Switched Access Service Requirement

The Switched Access Service associated with Carrier Common Line Access shall be ordered by the Customer under other sections of this tariff.

3.3.2 Supervision

The Customer facilities at the premises of the ordering Customer shall provide the necessary on-hook and off-hook supervision.

Union Telephone Company

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)3.4 Determination of Usage Subject to Carrier Common Line Access Charges

Except as set forth herein, all Switched Access Service provided to the Customer will be subject to Carrier Common Line Access charges.

3.4.1 Determination of Jurisdiction

When the Customer reports interstate and intrastate use of Switched Access Service, the associated Carrier Common Line Access used by the Customer for both interstate and intrastate will be apportioned as set forth in Section 3.7.

3.4.2 Local Exchange Access and Enhanced Services Exemption

When access to the local exchange is required to provide a Customer service (e.g., MTS-type, telex, Data, etc.) that uses resold IC's private line service, Switched Access Service Rates and Regulations, as set forth in Section 6 will apply except when such access to the local exchange is required for the provision of an enhanced service. Carrier Common Line Access rates and charges apply as set forth in Section 3.8.

3.5 Resold Services3.5.1 Scope

Where the Customer is reselling MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) on which the Carrier Common Line and Switched Access charges have been assessed, the Customer will obtain Feature Groups A, B, C or D Switched Access Service as set forth in Section 6 for originating and/or terminating access in the local exchange. Such access group arrangements whether single trunks or trunk groups will have Carrier Common Line Access Charges applied as set forth in Section 3.8.

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Union Telephone Company

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NHPUC - No. 10

Access Service
Section 3
Page 5
First Revision
Canceling Original

Union Telephone Company

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Union Telephone Company

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)3.7 Rate Regulations3.7.1 Billing of Charges

Unless otherwise specified in Section 3.7.4, the Carrier Common Line Access Charges will be billed to each Switched Access Service provided under this tariff in accordance with the regulations as set forth in Sections 2.4 and 3.7.5.

3.7.2 Measuring and Recording of Call Detail

When Access Minutes are used to determine Carrier Common Line charges, they will be accumulated using call detail recorded by Telephone Company equipment except as set forth in Section 3.7.3. The Telephone Company measuring and recording equipment except as set forth in Section 3.7.3 will be associated with end office or local tandem switching equipment and will record originating Access Minutes and terminating Access Minutes where answer supervision is received. The accumulated Access Minutes will be summed on a line by line basis, by line group or end office, whichever type of account is used by the Telephone Company, for each Customer and then rounded to the nearest minute.

3.7.3 Unmeasured Feature Group B Usage

When Carrier Common Line Access is provided in association with Feature Groups A or B Switched Access Service in Telephone Company offices that are not equipped for measurement capabilities, assumed average intrastate Access Minutes will be used to determine Carrier Common Line Access charges. The assumed Access Minutes are as set forth in Section 6.7.6.

3.7.4 Percent Interstate Use (PIU)

When the Customer reports interstate and intrastate use of Switched Access Service, the Carrier Common Line Access Access Minutes will be adjusted as follows. The Carrier Common Line Access Minutes, developed by the Telephone Company, will be multiplied by the percentages reported by the Customer as set forth in Section 2.3.10. The result will be used to determine the Carrier Common Line Charges as set forth in Section 3.7.5.

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Union Telephone Company

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)3.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)3.7.5 Determination of Charges

After the adjustments as set forth in Section 3.7.4 have been applied, when necessary, to the Carrier Common Line Access Minutes, the charges for the involved Customer account will be determined as follows:

- (A) The Access Minutes for all Switched Access Service subject to Carrier Common Line charges will be multiplied by the per minute rate as set forth in Section 3.8 to determine the charges.
- (B) The Terminating Switched Access per minute charges specified in 3.8(A) apply to all non-800 Access terminating Access Minutes of use. The Terminating Switched Access per minute charges specified in Section 3.8(A) also apply to all terminating 800 Access Minutes of use which terminate on a common line. The number of such minutes will be computed using reports furnished by the Customer as specified in Section 2.3.10.
- (C) The Terminating 800 Access Service per minute charge(s) as specified in 3.8(B), apply to all 800 terminating usage which terminates in a WATS Access Line Service. The number of such minutes will be computed using reports furnished by the Customer as specified in Section 2.3.10.
- (D) The Originating Switched Access per minute charge(s) set forth in Section 3.8(A), apply to all non-800 originating Access Minutes of use less those originating Access Minutes of use associated with FGA Access Services where the off-hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the Customer's equipment when the called party answers.
- (E) The Originating 800-specific Access per minute charge(s) set forth in Section 3.8(B) apply to all originating Access Minutes of use associated with calls placed to 800 numbers and to 800-Type services (e.g. 3A Paging, INFOPATH 950, 8XX, 888, etc.). The Originating 800-specific Access per minute charge(s) also apply to all originating usage which terminates in WATS Access Line Service. The number of such minutes will be computed using reports furnished by the Customer as set forth in Section 2.3.10.

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ACCESS SERVICE

3. **CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

3.8 Rates and Charges

	<u>Rate</u>	
(A) Switched Access Service		
-Terminating, per access minute	\$0.000000	(R)
-Originating, per access minute	\$0.010000	
(B) 800 Access Service		
-Terminating, per access minute	\$0.010000	
-Originating, per access minute	\$0.000000	(R)

ISSUED: June 1, 2012
EFFECTIVE: July 3, 2012

ISSUED BY: 
Joel Donmeier, Vice-President

Authorized by NH PUC Docket No. DT-12-149

Union Telephone Company

4. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

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8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

5. Access Ordering

Regulations, rates and charges for ordering provisions applicable to Access Service offered under this tariff are the same as those set forth or referenced in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 5, Section 5.

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Union Telephone Company

6. Switched Access Service

6.1 General

The Switched Access Services provided under this tariff are as follows:

(a) originating, terminating or two-way Feature Groups A, B, C & D and (b) 800 Access Service. In addition to regulations which are contained within this Tariff, other regulations pertinent to these services are the same as those specified in Section 6 of NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 5, as appropriate, unless otherwise stated in this Tariff. Traffic that is described as Feature Group 2A in New England Telephone and Telegraph Company Tariff NHPUC No. 79 (Access Service) and which is connected to Wireless Carriers in New England Telephone and Telegraph exchanges, is considered to be Feature Group C or D, as applicable, in this Tariff.

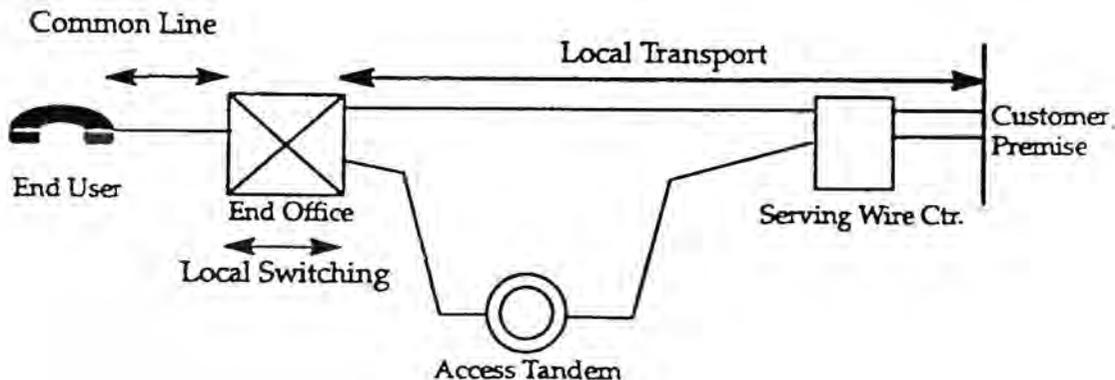
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6.1.1 Rate Categories

There are three rate elements categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Local Transport
- Local Switching
- Carrier Common Line

The following diagram depicts a generic view of the components of Switched Access Service and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete Access Service:



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ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.1 **General** (Continued)

6.1.1 **Rate Categories** (Continued)

(A) **Local Transport**

The Local Transport rate category provides the transmission and tandem switching facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch(es) where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate the customer's communications. For purposes of determining Local Transport mileage, distance will be measured from the wire center that normally serves the customer's premises to the end office switch(es). Local Transport mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.7.11 following and in this section.

Local Transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company. The two-way voice frequency 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. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant 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.

Local Transport is comprised of an Entrance Facility, Direct-Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport, and Multiplexing. Descriptions of the Local Transport components are provided in (1) through (4) following.

The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer in determining (1) whether the service is to be routed directly 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 as set forth in 6.8.1 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Local Access Service arrangements is set forth in 6.7.1 (D) following.

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ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.1 **General** (Continued)

6.1.1 **Rate Categories** (Continued)

(A) **Local Transport** (Continued)

The number of Switched Transport transmission paths and terminations provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 6.5 following.

(1) **Entrance Facility**

An Entrance Facility provides the communication path between a customer's premises and the Telephone Company's serving wire center for that premises. The Entrance Facility is dedicated to the use of a single customer and is available for use with all line side and trunk side Switched Access services. An Entrance Facility is provided even if the customer's premises and the serving wire center are located in the same building. The Entrance Facility rate element includes the transmission medium of the facility as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the facility and employed to provision the channels on the transmission medium. The Entrance Facility rate element also includes an Interface Group, which defines the technical characteristics and types of signaling capability associated with the connection (i.e., voice grade, DS1 or DS3) that comprises the Entrance Facility. The following types of Entrance Facility are available:

(a) **Voice Grade Entrance Facility**

Voice Grade Entrance Facility is provided in quantities of channels. Each Voice Grade channel provides voice frequency transmission capability in the nominal frequency range of 300 to 3000 Hz and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire. When a single Voice Grade channel is ordered to be terminated at a customer's premises where the premises is all-digital and requires a minimum digital interface level of 1.544 Mbps, the Telephone Company will provide the required interface where facilities are available.

(b) **DS1 Entrance Facility**

DS1 Entrance Facility provides 24 channels for the transmission of nominal 56 kbps or 1.544 Mbps isochronous serial data. The actual bit rate and framing format is a function of the channel interface selected by the customer.

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ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.1 **General** (Continued)

6.1.3 **Rate Categories** (Continued)

(A) **Local Transport** (Continued)

(1) **Entrance Facility** (Continued)

(c) **DS3 Entrance Facility**

DS3 Entrance Facility provides 28 DS1s or 672 channels for the transmission of nominal 44.736 Mbps isochronous serial data. With DS3, an electrical interface will be installed at the customer's premises which provides an electrical signal with a transmission speed of 44.736 Mbps per channel. The minimum period for which a DS3 Entrance Facility is provided is twelve months.

(2) **Direct-Trunked Transport**

Direct-Trunked Transport provides the communication path between the serving wire center of a customer's premises and an end office. Direct-Trunked Transport is dedicated to the use of a single customer and does not require switching at an access tandem. Direct-Trunked Transport is available for use with all line side and trunk side Switched Access services.

Direct-Trunked Transport is not available to end offices that lack recording and measuring capabilities needed to provide Direct-Trunked Transport.

Direct-Trunked Transport provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and an end office when such facilities are not switched through an access tandem. This includes the transmission medium itself as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the interoffice links and employed to provision the channels on the transitional medium and circuit equipment used within the network to manage the circuits at intermediate locations.

Direct-Trunked Transport also provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and a hub that interconnects facilities for both Tandem-Switched Transmission and Direct-Trunked Transport.

(T)

(T)

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.1 **General** (Continued)

6.1.3 **Rate Categories** (Continued)

(A) **Local Transport** (Continued)

(2) **Direct-Trunked Transport** (Continued)

Direct-Trunked Transport rates consist of a Direct-Trunked Facility rate specified in 6.8.1 following which is applied on a per mile basis and a Direct-Trunked Termination rate which is applied at each end of each measured segment of the Direct-Trunked Facility (e.g., at the end office, hub, tandem, and the serving wire center). The minimum period for which a High Capacity DS3 Direct Transport is provided is twelve months.

(3) **Tandem-Switched Transport**

Tandem-Switched Transport provides the communication path between the serving wire center of a customer's premises and an end office, and includes tandem switching functions. Tandem-Switched Transport also includes circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer (from the serving wire center to the access tandem) and circuits provided for the common use of all customers who have requested tandem switching (from the access tandem to the end office). Tandem-Switched Transport is available for use with all trunk side Switched Access services. Tandem-Switched Transport is not available for use with line side Switched Access services.

Tandem-Switched Transport provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and an end office that is switched through a tandem. Tandem-Switched Transport is composed of three sub elements:

- (a) Tandem-Switched Transmission, which provides for the transmission facilities from the Telephone company's serving wire center to an access tandem switch and from the Telephone Company's access tandem switch to an end office. This includes the transmission medium itself as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the interoffice links and employed to derive the channels on the transmission medium, and circuit equipment used within the network to manage the circuits at intermediate locations.

The Tandem-Switched Facility rate specified in 6.8.1 following is applied on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility. The Tandem-Switched Termination rate specified in 6.8.1 following is applied on a per access minute basis (for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility) at each end of each measured segment of Tandem-Switched Facility.

(T)

(T)

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.1 General (Continued)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Continued)

(A) Local Transport (Continued)

(3) Tandem-Switched Transport (Continued)

- (b) Tandem Switching, which provides for use of the Telephone Company's access tandem.

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges as set forth in 6.8.1 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Switched Access Service Arrangements is set forth in 6.7.1 (D) following.

The number of Switched Transport transmission paths and terminations provided is based on the customer's order and is determined by the Telephone Company as set forth in 6.5 following.

(4) Multiplexing

Multiplexing provides for arrangements to convert a single higher capacity or bandwidth circuit for bulk transport to several lower capacity or bandwidth circuits. Multiplexing is only available at Telephone Company designated Hubs arranged for multiplexing or at the access tandem trunk on the serving wire center side of the access tandem. All types of multiplexing may not be available at each Hub location.

Listed below are the multiplexing arrangements offered with switched access.

- DS1 to Voice

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-four voice grade circuits to single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS1 digital circuit at a rate of 1.544 Mbps to twenty-four voice grade circuits.

(N)

(N)

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

(N)

6.1 General (Continued)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Continued)

(A) Local Transport (Continued)

(4) Multiplexing (continued)

- DS3 to DS1

An arrangement that multiplexes twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits to a single DS3 digital circuit at a rate of 44.736 Mbps, or multiplexes a single DS3 digital circuit at a rate of 44.736 Mbps to twenty-eight DS1 digital circuits.

(5) Interface Groups

Ten Interface Groups are provided for terminating the Local Transport at the customer's designated premises. Technical specifications concerning the available interface groups are set forth in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 5, Section 6.1.3.

(6) Nonchargeable Optional Features

Where transmission facilities permit, the Telephone Company will, at the option of the customer, provide the following optional features in association with Local Transport.

(a) Supervisory Signaling

Where 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 set forth in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 5, Section 15.1.1 (E).

(b) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

This option allows the customer to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference PUB 62500. The feature is available with interface Groups 2 through 10 for Feature Groups A and B.

(c) Customer Specified 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.

(N)

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.1 General (Continued)

6.1.1 Rate Categories (Continued)

(D)

(D)

(B) Local Switching

The Local Switching rate category provides for the use of common lines and the local end office switching and end user termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to the end users served by the local end office. The Local Switching functions are Local Access, Line Termination and Intercept. They are described as follows:

(1) Local Access

The Local Access function provides for the use of end office switching equipment.

Union Telephone Company

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.1 Rate Categories (Cont'd)(B) Local Switching (Cont'd)(1) Local Access (Cont'd)

There are two types of Local Access functions, i.e., Common Switching and Transport Termination. These are described as follows:

(a) Common Switching

Common Switching provides the local end office switching functions associated with the various access (i.e., Feature Group) switching arrangements. The Common Switching arrangements provided for originating, terminating or two-way Feature Groups A, B, C and D are as set forth in Section 6.2.

Included as part of Common Switching are optional features which the Customer can order to meet the Customer's specific communications requirements. Optional features appropriate to Switched Access Services offered under this Tariff are as set forth in Section 6.3.

(b) Transport Termination

Transport Termination provides for the line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the Local Transport facilities. Included as part of Transport Termination are various nonchargeable optional termination arrangements. These optional terminating arrangements are as set forth in Section 6.3.

For all Feature Groups, the Local Transport Termination rate is applied at the end office.

Dated: August 31, 1993

Issued by: Richard P. Thayer

Effective: October 1, 1993

Title: President

Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated 8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.1 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(B) Local Switching (Cont'd)

(1) Local Access (Cont'd)

(c) Optional Features

The Telephone Company will provide optional features for intrastate Switched Access Service in accordance with the terms, conditions, and rates set forth or referenced in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Sections 3 and 6. (T)
(T)

(2) Line Termination

The Line Termination function provides the terminations for the end user lines terminating in the local end office.

(3) Intercept

The Intercept function provides for the termination of a call at an Intercept operator or recording. The operator or recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the correct number.

6.1.2 Special Facilities Routing

Any Customer may request that the facilities used to provide Switched Access Service be specially routed. The regulations rates and charges for Special Facilities Routing (i.e., Avoidance, Diversity and Cable-Only) are set forth in Section 11.

6.1.3 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 Report will be provided to the Customer at no charge, and will be reissued or updated whenever these facilities are materially changed.

Union Telephone Company

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.1 General (Cont'd)6.1.4 Acceptance Testing

At no additional charge, the Telephone Company will, at the Customer's request cooperatively test, at the time of installation, the following parameters: loss, C-message noise, 3-tone slope, d.c. continuity and operational signaling. When the Local Transport is provided with Interface Groups 2, 6, 7 and 9 and the Transport Termination is two-wire (i.e., there is a four-wire to two-wire conversion in Local Transport), balance parameters (equal level echo path loss) may also be tested.

6.1.5 Ordering Options and Conditions

When ordered under this Tariff. Switched Access Service(s) is provided to the Customer under the same Order Options and Conditions that are set forth or referenced in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Section 5. (T)
(T)

6.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Feature Groups

Regulations pertaining to the provision of Switched Access Feature Groups provided under this Tariff are the same as those set forth in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Sections 3, 5, and 6. In addition a WATS Access Line Service, may at the option of the Customer be provided for use with Feature Groups B, C and D. (T)

6.3 Local Switching Optional Features

The Telephone Company will provide optional features for intrastate Switched Access Service in accordance with the terms, conditions, and rates set forth or referenced in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Sections 3 and 6. (T)
(T)

6.4 Transmission Specifications

The available transmission specifications for Switched Access Service Arrangements offered under this Tariff are the same as those stated in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Section 6.

Union Telephone Company

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.6 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)6.6.2 Supervisory Signaling

The Customer's facilities will provide the necessary on-hook, off-hook, answer and disconnect supervision.

6.6.3 Trunk Group Measurement Reports

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.

6.6.4 Design of Switched Access Services

When a Customer orders Switched Access Service on a per trunk basis, the Customer will take reasonable steps to assure that sufficient access services have been ordered to handle its traffic.

6.7 Rate Regulations6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges

There are three types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access Service. These are monthly rates, usage rates and nonrecurring charges. Monthly rates and nonrecurring charges are applied as set forth below in (A) and (C).

(A) Monthly Rates

Monthly rates are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a chargeable optional feature is provided. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days.

Dated: August 31, 1993

Issued by: Richard P. Thayer

Effective: October 1, 1993

Title: President

Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated 8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)6.7 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)6.7.1 Description and Application of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(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 basis or a per call basis. Usage rates are accumulated over a monthly period. Usage rates applied on a per access minute basis are applied differently to the various rate elements as set forth in (D) below.

(C) Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges for intrastate Switched Access Service will apply in accordance with the terms, conditions, and rates set forth or referenced in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Sections 3 and 6. (T)
(T)

(D) Application of Rates

- (1) Local Switching and Local Transport rates as specified in Section 6.8 are applied to all minutes of use measured as specified in Section 6.7.6.
- (2) As specified in the Commission's Order No. 20,077, Switched Access originating and/or terminating charges apply to all intrastate messages which make use of Switched Access subject to this tariff.

6.7.2 Minimum Periods

Switched Access Service and monthly rated optional features are provided for a minimum period of one month.

6.7.3 Reserved For Future Use6.7.4 Reserved For Future Use6.7.5 Reserved For Future Use

Dated: September 28, 1993 Issued by: Robert W. Daniels
Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: Vice President
Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated 8/2/93.

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.7 Rate Regulations (Continued)

6.7.6 Measuring Access Minutes

Regulations for measuring Access Minutes for originating, terminating or two-way Feature Groups A, B, C and D are the same as those set forth in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 5, Section 6.

6.7.7 Network Blocking Charge for Feature Group D

Regulations and rates are the same as those set forth or referenced in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 5, Section 6.8.6.

6.7.8 Reserved For Future Use

6.7.9 Reserved For Future Use

6.7.10 Reserved For Future Use

6.7.11 Mileage Measurement

The mileage to be used to determine the rate for Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport is calculated based on the airline distance between the end office switch, which may be a Remote Switching Location, where the call carried by Local Transport service originates or terminates and the customer's serving wire center, except as set forth following. Where applicable, The V&H coordinates method is used to determine mileage. This method is set forth in the NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4 for Wire Center Information (V&H coordinates).

If the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, always round up to the next whole mile before applying the rates.

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows:

(A) Feature Group A - Originating Usage

Direct-Trunked Transport Mileage for premium and non-premium rated access minutes in the originating direction over Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be calculated on an airline basis using the V&H coordinates method. The mileage measurement will be between the first point of switching (end office switch where the Feature Group A switched dial tone is provided) and the customer's serving wire center for the Switched Access Service provided.

(T)
|
(T)

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.4 Rate Regulations (Continued)

6.4.5 Mileage Measurement (Continued)

(B) Feature Group A - Terminating Usage

The Local Transport mileage for terminating Feature Group A Switched Access Service will be measured in two segments. Direct-Trunked Transport Mileage will be measured between the customer's serving wire center and the first point of switching (i.e., the end office switch where the Feature Group A switching dial tone is provided). Tandem-Switched Transport mileage will be measured between the first point of switching and the terminating end office.

(C) Feature Group B, C, and D - Alternate Traffic Routing

When the Alternate Traffic Routing optional feature is provided with Feature Groups B, C and D, the Local Transport access minutes will be apportioned between the two transmission routes used to provide this feature. Such apportionment will be made using: (1) actual minutes of use if available, (2) standard Telephone Company traffic engineering methodology and will be based on the last trunk CCS desired for the high usage group, as described in 6.1.1 (B)(1)(c) preceding, and the total busy hour of capacity ordered to the end office, when the feature is provided at an end office switch, or to the subtending end offices when the feature is provided at an access tandem switch, or (3) an apportionment mutually agreed to by the Telephone Company and the customer. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Local transport mileage calculation.

(D) Feature Group C - Multiple CDPs

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 capacity ordered for each FGC trunk group. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Local Transport mileage calculation and the customer will be billed accordingly.

(N)

(N)

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.4 **Rate Regulations** (Continued)

6.4.5 **Mileage Measurement** (Continued)

(E) **Feature Groups A, B, C and D - WATS**

Where Feature Groups A, B, C, and D Switched Access Services are connected with Special Access Service at a WATS Serving office, the Telephone Company will measure mileage on an airline mileage basis between:

- (1) The WATS Serving Office and the Serving Wire Center for the customer designated premises, or
- (2) The Feature Group A or B entry switch and the Serving Wire Center for the customer designated premises.

(F) **Feature Groups B, C, and D - Remote Offices**

The Local Transport mileage for Feature Group B, C, and D Switched Access Service provided to a Remote Office will be measured in multiple segments.

When the facility is directly trunked to the Host Office, Direct-Trunked Facility mileage will be measured between the customer's serving wire center and the Host Office, and Tandem-Switched Facility mileage will be measured between the Host Office and the Remote Office. The Tandem Switching charge will not apply.

When the facility is directly trunked to a tandem, Direct-Trunked Facility will be measured from the Serving Wire Center to the tandem, Tandem-Switched Facility mileage will be measured from the tandem to the host, and another segment of Tandem-Switched facility will be measured from the host to the remote. The Tandem Switching charge will be applicable at the tandem.

When service to the remote is ordered as only Tandem-Switched Facility, mileage will be separately measured between the serving wire center and the host and between the host and the end office. The Tandem Switching charge will be applicable at the Tandem.

(T)

(T)

ACCESS TARIFF

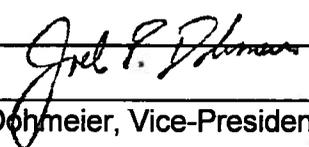
6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.8 **Rates and Charges**

6.8.1 **Local Transport**

	<u>Rate</u>	
- <u>Entrance Facility</u>		
Per Termination		
- Voice Grade Two-Wire	\$44.04	(R)
- Voice Grade Four-Wire	\$70.47	
- High Capacity DS1	\$214.69	
- High Capacity DS3	\$1,960.24	
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC3	\$1,998.86	
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC12	\$2,134.14	(R)
- <u>Direct Trunked Transport</u>		
- <u>Direct Trunked Facility</u>		
Per Mile		
- Voice Grade	\$3.14	(R)
- High Capacity DS1	\$14.71	
- High Capacity DS3	\$128.13	
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC3	\$137.16	
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC12	\$172.15	(R)
- <u>Direct Trunked Transport Termination</u>		
Per Termination		
- Voice Grade	\$31.52	(R)
- High Capacity DS1	\$76.32	
- High Capacity DS3	\$490.05	
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC3	\$510.25	
- Synchronous Optical Channel OC12	\$1,110.96	(R)
<u>Multiplexing</u>		
Per Arrangement		
- DS3 to DS1	\$447.12	(R)
- DS1 to Voice	\$172.63	(R)

ISSUED: May 28, 2015
EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2015

ISSUED BY: 
BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

ACCESS TARIFF

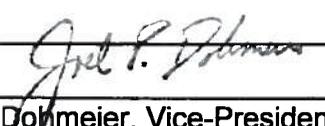
6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.8 Rates and Charges (Continued)

6.8.1 Local Transport (Continued)

	<u>Rate</u>	
<u>Tandem Switched Transport</u>		
- <u>Tandem Switched Facility</u>		
Per Access Minute Per Mile		
-Terminating	\$0.000232	(R)
-Originating	\$0.000402	
- <u>Tandem Switched Termination</u>		
Per Access Minute Per Termination		
-Terminating	\$0.001207	(R)
-Originating	\$0.002090	
- <u>Tandem Switching</u>		
Per Access Minute Per Tandem		
-Terminating	\$0.003045	(R)
-Originating	\$0.005272	
<u>Network Blocking Per Blocked Call</u>		
Applies to FGD only	\$0.0153	
<u>Residual Interconnection Charges</u>		
Per Originating Minute	\$0.003924	
<u>800 Data Base Access Service Queries</u>		
Per Query		
- Basic	\$N/A	
- Feature	\$N/A	

ISSUED: May 28, 2015
EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2015

ISSUED BY: 
BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

Authorized by NH PUC Docket No. DT 15-185

ACCESS TARIFF

6. **SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE** (Continued)

6.8 Rates and Charges (Continued)

6.8.2 End Office

(A) Local Switching, Per Access Minute

- Terminating	\$0.005000	(R)
- Originating	\$0.009651	

(B) Information Surcharge, Per 100 Access Minutes

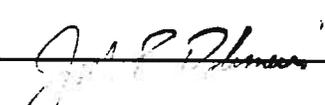
- Terminating	*
- Originating	\$N/A

(C) Transitional End Office Access Service
Per Terminating Minute

\$0.000000

* The terminating Information Surcharge is included in the terminating Local Switching rate.

ISSUED: May 26, 2016
EFFECTIVE: July 1, 2016

ISSUED BY: 
BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice-President

Authorized by NH PUC Docket No. DT 16-612

Union Telephone Company

7. SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE

The Telephone Company will provide intrastate Special Access Service, if ordered by a Customer, in accordance with the terms, conditions and rates set forth or referenced in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Section 7.

(T)
(T)

Dated: September 28, 1993 Issued by: Robert W. Daniels
Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: Vice President
Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated
8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

8. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

Union Telephone Company

9. DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE SERVICE

The Telephone Company will provide intrastate Directory Assistance Service in accordance with the terms, conditions and rates set forth or referenced in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Section 9.

(T)
(T)

Dated: September 28, 1993 Issued by: Robert W. Daniels
Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: Vice President
Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated 8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

10. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

Union Telephone Company

11. Special Facilities Routing of Access Services

The Telephone Company will provide intrastate Special Facilities Routing of Access Services in accordance with the terms, conditions and rates set forth or referenced in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Section 11.

(T)

(T)

Union Telephone Company

12. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

(D)

Dated: September 28, 1993 Issued by: Robert W. Daniels
Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: Vice President
Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated
8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

12. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

(D)

Dated: September 28, 1993 Issued by: Robert W. Daniels
Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: Vice President
Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated
8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

13. Additional Engineering, Additional Labor and Miscellaneous Services

The Telephone Company will provide intrastate Additional Engineering, Additional Labor, and Miscellaneous Services in accordance with the terms, conditions, and rates set forth or referenced in NECA TARIFF F.C.C. No. 5, Section 13, except as set forth in the immediately following paragraph.

(C)

During the 90 days immediately following June 2, 1997, customers may make one PIC change without charge. After this 90 day grace period, and for additional PIC changes during this 90 day grace period, the Telephone Company shall levy a \$5 charge for PIC changes. If a customer pays a \$5 fee for an interLATA PIC change, no additional \$5 fee may be imposed for an intraLATA PIC change made at the same time. Other charges, such as equipment charges or service charges, are not permitted for intraLATA PIC changes. Carriers shall not levy any PIC charge for ILP selection during a new installation of phone service.

(N)

(N)

Dated: April 30, 1997
Effective: June 2, 1997

Issued by: Richard P. Thayer
Title: President

Union Telephone Company

14. RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

Dated: August 31, 1993 Issued by: Richard P. Thayer
Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: President
Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated
8/2/93.

Union Telephone Company

15. Operating Territory

15.1 The operating territory of the Telephone Company comprises the following locations, defined by the names of rate centers located in New Hampshire:

Alton
Barnstead
Center Barnstead
Gilmanton Iron Works
New Durham

(T)

Dated: September 28, 1993 Issued by: Robert W. Daniels
Effective: October 1, 1993 Title: Vice President
Issued in Compliance with Order No. 20,916 in Docket DE 90-002 dated
8/2/93.