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EXHIBIT D

NTM-T-08-02

Illustrative Tariff

NEUTRAL TANDEM-IDAHO, LLC

REGULATIONS AND SCHEDULE OF INTRASTATE CHARGES
APPLYING TO INTERLATA AND INTRALATA COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO

ISSUED:

EFFECTIVE:

ISSUED BY:

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EXPLANATION OF REVISION MARKS

The following symbols shall be used in this tariff for the purpose indicated below:

- | | | |
|---|----|--|
| C | -- | To signify a regulation that has been changed |
| D | -- | To signify a rate or regulation that has been discontinued |
| I | -- | To signify a rate that has been increased |
| M | -- | To signify a move in the location of text |
| N | -- | To signify a new rate or regulation |
| R | -- | To signify a rate that has been reduced |
| S | -- | To signify a matter that has been reissued |
| T | -- | To signify a change in the text that has not affected a change in neither a rate nor a regulation. |

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APPLICATION OF TARIFF

This tariff sets forth the services offerings, rates, terms and conditions applicable to Neutral Tandem-Idaho, LLC's (Telephone Company) furnishing of Idaho, intrastate InterLATA and IntraLATA communications services. This tariff is on file with the Idaho Public Utility Commission, and copies may be inspected during normal business hours at the Commission or the Company's principal place of business, One South Wacker Drive, Suite 200, Chicago IL 60606.

APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS

The Regulations contained herein are applicable to all of the Telephone Company's services, unless expressly noted otherwise.

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SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Service - transmission or switching services to carriers for the purpose of the origination or termination of telephone Toll Service and does not include 911, 411, 976, 311, 611, 500, 950, Directory Assistance, 0+ local, and O+ operator services. Customer for Access Service is the Terminating Carrier, except if the Originating Carrier routes Off-Net traffic to the Telephone Company, then Access Services charges will be applied to the Originating Carrier.

Act - means the Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 153(R)], as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, 110 State. 56 (1996) codified throughout 47 U.S.C., and as interpreted by Applicable Law

Alternate Access Tandem - an access tandem owned by a party other than the Telephone Company.

Alternate Transit Tandem - a transit tandem owned by a party other than the Telephone Company

Answer/Disconnect Supervision - 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.

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) - a multi-frequency signaling Common Switching Optional Feature that provides the automatic transmission of a seven or ten digit number and information digits to the customer's premises for call originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station.

Bit - the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Business Day - the times 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 or 6:00 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 and location.

Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC) - the customer specified maximum amount of Access Service and/or Transit Service minutes the customer expects to be handled in a designated switch during any hour in an 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. period for the service ordered. This customer furnished BHMC quantity is the input data the Telephone Company uses to determine the number of transmission paths for the service ordered.

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Call – an end user attempt for which the complete address code (e.g. 10 digits) is provided to the serving dial tone office.

Call Classification – Call Classification is the classification of traffic as Access Service or as Transit Service.

Calling Party Number (CPN) - means a Signaling System 7 "SS7" parameter whereby the ten (10) digit number of the calling party is forwarded from the End Office.

Carrier (or Common Carrier) - any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in communication by wire or radio.

Carrier Identification Code - a numeric code currently used for routing traffic and billing purposes.

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

Central Office Code - the first three digits (NXX) of the seven-digit telephone number assigned to an end user's Telephone Exchange Service.

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

Channelize - the process of multiplexing-demultiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels.

Commission - The Idaho Public Utility Commission.

Common Channel Signaling Network - a digital data network carrying signaling, routing, and control information which interfaces with the voice/data network.

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

Company - Neutral Tandem-Idaho, LLC

Customer(s) - any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this tariff.

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Decibel - 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.

Dedicated Transport – Direct-trunked transport provided between the customer's facility and a Telephone Company facility, hub, or tandem.

End Office Switch - a local switching system where customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to trunks.

End User - any customer of a telecommunications service that is not a carrier.

Entrance Facility - A Transport facility that provides dedicated transport from the customer's point of termination to the Telephone Company's facility.

Entry Switch - See First Point of Switching.

Exchange - a unit generally smaller than a Market Service Area, established by the local service provider for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given Market Service Area.

First-Come, First-Served - a procedure followed when the first service order received will be the first service order processed.

First Point of Switching - the first Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer premises to the terminating switch.

Grandfathered - Services ordered under the provisions of this tariff and which are considered grandfathered and no longer available to new customers.

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

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Immediately Available Funds - 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, U.S. Postal Money Orders and Certificates of Deposit.

Individual Case Basis (ICB) - 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.

Interconnected Carrier (IC) or Interconnected Common Carrier - any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in intrastate communication by wire or radio connected to the Telephone Company.

Interstate Communications - both interstate and foreign communications.

Interexchange Carrier (IXC) - Toll Service provider.

Intrastate Communications - any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved. Intrastate communication can be intraLATA or InterLATA in nature, with intraLATA calls being between two parties located within the same LATA and intrastate, interLATA calls being between two users in different LATAs in the state.

Line Information Data Base (LIDB) - a transaction-oriented database system that functions as a centralized repository for data storage and retrieval. LIDB contains records associated with End User line numbers and special billing numbers. LIDB accepts queries from other network elements and provides return result, return error, and return reject responses as appropriate. Examples of information that stored in LIDB and in its Line Records are: ABS validation data, originating line number screening (OLNS) data, ZIP Code data, and calling name information.

Line Record - means information in LIDB and/or the LIDB administrative system that is specific to a single telephone number or billing number.

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

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Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) - 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. In Illinois, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is the term used to define a LATA.

Local Calling Area - a geographical area, as defined in the incumbent telephone company's local exchange service tariff, in which an end user may complete a call without incurring Toll charges.

Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) - is the industry reporting tool used to provision the appropriate NPA NXXs in networks.

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 one hour, a major fraction of one hour would be 31 minutes. Therefore, if a given service is interrupted for one hour and 31 minutes, the customer would be given a credit for two hours. For one hour and 30 minutes or less, the customer would be given credit for one hour.

Meet-Point Billing (MPB) - refers to the billing associated with interconnection of facilities between two or more local carriers for the routing of traffic to and from an interexchange carrier with which one of the local carriers does not have a direct connection. In a multi-bill environment, each local carrier bills the appropriate tariffed rate for its portion of a jointly provided Access Service

Message - a "Call" as defined preceding.

Minutes of Use (MOUs) - the number of minutes for which a customer is billed in relation to any usage-sensitive service element provided by the Telephone Company.

Mixed Access and Transit Service - Both Transit and Access Services provided over a single facility.

Mobile Switching Center (MSC) - is the location of the switch in a cellular telephone network used by a Commercial Mobile Radio Services (CMRS) provider in performing, inter alia, terminating and originating functions for calls to and from a CMRS provider's end user.

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Network Control Signaling - 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.

Network Interface - the point of interconnection between Telephone Company communications facilities and terminal equipment, protective apparatus or wiring at a customer's premises or point of interconnection. The network interface or demarcation point shall be located on the subscriber's side of the telephone company's protector, or the equivalent thereof in cases where a protector is not employed, as provided under the Telephone Company's reasonable and nondiscriminatory standard operating practices.

Non-Authorized Traffic - traffic that is not defined as Transit and Access traffic, including 911, 411, 976, 311, 611, 500, 950, Directory Assistance, 0+ local, and O+ operator services.

North American Numbering Plan (NANP) - 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 active condition of Switched Access or a Transit Service line.

On-hook - the idle condition of Switched Access or a Transit Service line.

Off-Net - A Transit or Access call that is not an On-Net call.

On-Net - A Transit or Access call that can be terminated to an Interconnected Common Carrier and therefore not routed to an Alternate Access or Transit Tandem.

Operating Company Number (OCN) - a four place alphanumeric code (NNXX), assigned by NECA, that identifies providers of telecommunications services. A separate code is required for each state in which a company provides facility based telecommunication services.

Originating Carrier - The carrier originating a call from an End User.

Originating Direction - the origination of calls from an End User premises.

Originating Point Code - a field within a signaling message that identifies the originating network signaling node.

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