



Mr. John G. Hamre  
Administrative Services  
North Dakota Public Service Commission  
600 E. Blvd. Ave Dept 408  
Bismarck, ND 58505-0480

Dear Mr. Hamre,

Please find enclosed the updated Intrastate Switched Access Service Tariff for SRT Communications, Inc. These new rates will be effective July 1, 2022.

If you have any questions regarding these rates, please feel free to contact me at 701-858-5233. I have also enclosed 3 copies if needed.

Thank you –

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Julie Lizotte".

Julie Lizotte  
SRT Communications, Inc.  
Director of Regulatory Affairs

Enclosure

1 PU-22-253 Filed 06/23/2022 Pages: 4  
Revisions to General Exchange Tariff  
SRT Communications, Inc.  
Julie Lizotte

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**INTRASTATE SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**


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**B. Switched Access Rate Elements – Local Transport Restructure (“LTR”) – Recurring**

	<u>Originating</u>	<u>Terminating</u>
1. <u>Local Switching – Rate Band 1</u>		
Per Originating Access Minute		
Toll Free	\$0.007198	\$0.000000
Non Toll Free	\$0.014578	\$0.000000

The Local Switching rate element provides for the use of the end office access switching arrangement.

2. <u>Carrier Common Line</u>		
Per Originating Access Minute		
Toll Free	\$0.010905	\$0.000000
Non Toll Free	\$0.010905	\$0.000000

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.

3. <u>Information Surcharge</u>		
Per 100 Access Minutes		
Toll Free	\$0.026400	\$0.000000
Non Toll Free	\$0.053500	\$0.000000

Information Surcharge rates are related to the local end office switching and end user termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of switched access communications to and from the end users served by the local end office.

4. <u>Access Adjustment Rate</u>		
Per Originating IntraLata Access Minute	\$0.005432	\$0.000000

The Access Adjustment Rate is a rate effecting an adjustment resulting from the North Dakota Access Charge Order dated October 8, 1985, in which average schedule telephone companies were directed to use the 1984 IntraLata settlements as a surrogate for their Intrastate IntraLata toll revenue requirements.

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**INTRASTATE SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**
**B. Switched Access Rate Elements – Local Transport Restructure (“LTR”) – Recurring**

5.	<u>Residual Interconnection Charge</u>	<u>Originating</u>	<u>Terminating</u>
	Per Originating Access Minute		
	Toll Free	\$0.056414	\$0.000000
	Non Toll Free	\$0.056414	\$0.000000

The Residual Interconnection Charge is a rate developed due to the conversion to Local Transport Restructure effective July 1, 2013, as a result of the FCC’s November 2011 Order. It serves as a revenue requirement for originating switched access to remain revenue neutral prior to July 1, 2013 when the non-Local Transport Restructure method was used for switched access billing.

6.	<u>Tandem Switched Termination</u>		
	Per Access Minute, Per Termination	\$0.002261	\$0.002261
	Non Toll Free		

The Tandem Switched Termination rate recovers a portion of the costs of the circuit equipment that is necessary for the termination of each end of the Tandem Switched Facility.

7.	<u>Tandem Switched Facility</u>		
	Per Access Minute, Per Mile	\$0.000435	\$0.000435
	Non Toll Free		

The Tandem Switched Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the interoffice circuits.

8.	<u>Tandem Switching</u>		
	Per Access Minute, Per Tandem	\$0.005705	\$0.005705
	Non Toll Free		

The Tandem Switching rate recovers a portion of the costs of switching traffic through the Telephone Company’s Access Tandem.

9.	<u>Joint Tandem Switch Transport – Rate Band 2</u>		
	Per Originating Toll Free Access Minute	\$0.001000	\$0.000000

Joint Tandem Switched Transport Access Service is the rate element assessable for the transmission of toll free (800) originating access service. It does not include transport of traffic over dedicated transport facilities between the serving wire center and the tandem switching office.

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**INTRASTATE SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**
**B. Switched Access Rate Elements – Local Transport Restructure (“LTR”) – Recurring**

10.	<u>Direct Trunked Termination</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
	Per Termination	
	High Capacity DS1	\$ 59.01
	High Capacity DS3	\$378.87

Direct Trunk Termination rate covers the costs of the circuit equipment that is necessary for the termination of each end of the Direct Trunked Facility.

11.	<u>Direct Trunked Facility</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
	Per Mile	
	High Capacity DS1	\$ 11.39
	High Capacity DS3	\$ 99.06

The Direct Trunked Facility rate covers the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the interoffice circuits.

12.	<u>Multiplexing</u>	<u>Monthly Rate</u>
	Per DS3-DS1 Arrangement	\$345.68

The Multiplexing rate applies when a High Capacity DS3 Direct Facility is connected with High Capacity DS1 Direct Transport.

13.	<u>800 Data Base Access Service Queries</u>	
	Per Query	
	Basic	\$0.002224
	Vertical Feature	\$0.002224

800 Data Base Access Service is provided to all customers in conjunction with FGC and FGD switched access service. A Basic or Vertical Feature Query charge is assessed for each query launched to the 800 data base. The Basic Query provides the identification of the customer to whom the call will be delivered and includes area of service routing which allows routing of 800 calls by telephone companies to different interexchange carriers based on the Local Access Transport Area (LATA) in which the call originates. The Vertical Feature Query provides this same customer identification function in addition to vertical features which may include: 1) call validation (ensuring that call originates from subscribed service area); 2) POTS translation of 800 numbers (which is generally necessary for the routing of 800 calls); 3) alternate POTS translation (which allows subscribers to vary the routing of 800 calls based on factors such as time of day, place of origination of the call, etc.); and 4) multiple carrier routing based on factors similar to those in 3.