

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 35

ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Washington

NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE

INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - Continued

EXCEPTIONS - Continued

Section 2.3.12 VoIP-PSTN Traffic of WECA Tariff WN U-2 shall be deemed modified to read as follows:

2.3.12 VoIP PSTN Traffic

(A) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP – PSTN Traffic

(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"). 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 Order.

(2) Rating of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The 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 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 number of terminating intrastate Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied under (2), preceding, by applying a terminating PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU terminated by a Customer to the Telephone Company's end user.

(b) 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.

(N)

(N)

ISSUED: March 26, 2012

BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President

EFFECTIVE: April 24, 2012

April 25, 2012

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 36

ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Washington

NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE

INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - Continued

EXCEPTIONS - Continued

2.3.12 VoIP PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(A) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

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

(c) The Customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company a terminating PVUC factor (along with the supporting documentation as specified in (C)(3)(g) below) representing the whole number percentage of the Customer's total terminating intrastate access MOU that the Customer sent to Telephone Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate terminating access MOU.

(d) If applicable, the Telephone Company will calculate and periodically update a terminating PVUT factor representing the percentage (as a whole number) of total intrastate terminating access MOU that the Company receives from the Customer that terminates in IP format at the end user's premises.

(e) The Company will develop a total terminating Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor combining the Customer's terminating PVUC factor with the Company's terminating 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 intrastate IP traffic at interstate rates.

$PVU = PVUC + [PVUT \times (1 - PVUC)]$ applied to the Company's end user's total intrastate terminating MOU.

Example: The Customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:

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

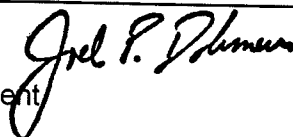
This means that 46% of the Intrastate terminating MOU exchanged between the Customer and the Company's end users will be rated at Interstate rates.

(N)

(N)

ISSUED: March 26, 2012

BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President



EFFECTIVE: April 24, 2012

April 25, 2012

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 37**ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY**
Washington**NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE**INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - ContinuedEXCEPTIONS - Continued2.3.12 VoIP PSTN Traffic (Continued)(A) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

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

(e) continued

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

The formula for usage will be as follows:

$$PVU = PVUC \times (1 - PVUT)$$

applied to the Company's TDM end user's total intrastate terminating MOU.

Example: The Company has identified that there was 10,500 intrastate terminating MOU that were identified and 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 terminating MOU exchanged between the Customer and the Company's TDM end users will be rated at interstate rates and the intrastate 10,500 MOU will also 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 terminating 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.

(N)

(N)

ISSUED: March 26, 2012

BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President

EFFECTIVE: April 24, 2012

April 25, 2012

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 38

ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Washington

NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE

INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - Continued

EXCEPTIONS - Continued

2.3.12 VoIP PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(A) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(4) Initial PVU Factor

- (a) If the Customer provides the terminating PVUC factor to the Telephone Company by April 15, 2012, the Telephone Company will retroactively adjust the Customer's bills to reflect the PVUC factor as of December 29, 2011. If the Customer does not provide PVUC factor by April 15, 2012, the Telephone Company will set the calculated PVU factor equal to the Telephone Company supplied PVUT.
- (b) If the PVU factor cannot be implemented in the Telephone Company's billing system by December 29, 2011, once the factor can be implemented, the Telephone Company will adjust the Customer's bills retroactively to reflect the calculated PVU factor that includes the PVUC factor provided by the customer to the Telephone Company prior to April 15, 2012.
- (c) The Telephone Company may choose to provide credits based on the calculated PVU factor on a Quarterly basis until such time as billing system modifications can be implemented.

(5) PVU Factor Updates

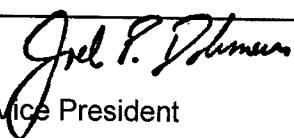
The Customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in subsection (3)(c), preceding. Any updated PVUC factor shall be forwarded to the Telephone Company no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year. The revised PVUC factor shall 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: March 26, 2012

BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President



EFFECTIVE: April 24, 2012

April 25, 2012

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 40

ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Washington

NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE

INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - Continued

EXCEPTIONS - Continued

2.3.12 VoIP PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(A) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(6) PVUC Factor Verification

- (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)

(N)

ISSUED: March 26, 2012 *Joel P. Dohmeier*
BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President

EFFECTIVE: ~~April 24, 2012~~

April 25, 2012

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 40

ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Washington

NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE

INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - Continued

EXCEPTIONS - Continued

2.3.12 VoIP PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(A) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP – PSTN Traffic (Continued)

(6) PVUC Factor Verification (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.

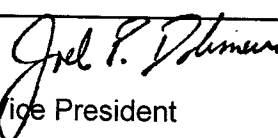
- In the event that the Customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Telephone Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the Customer's PVUC factor, the Telephone Company will bill the usage for all contested periods using the most recent undisputed PVUC factor reported 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)

(N)

ISSUED: March 26, 2012

BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President



EFFECTIVE: April 24, 2012

April 25, 2012

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 41

ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Washington

NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE

INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - Continued

EXCEPTIONS - Continued

Section 2.6 Definitions of WECA Tariff WN U-2 shall be deemed modified to include the following definitions:

2.6 Definitions

Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

The term "Automatic Number Identification" denotes the Multi-Frequency (MF) signaling parameter that identifies the billing number of the calling party.

Calling Party Number (CPN)

The term "Calling Party Number" denotes the SS7 out of band signaling parameter and the MF or other in band signaling parameters that identifies the subscriber line number or directory number of the calling party.

Charge Number (CN)

The term "Charge Number" denotes the SS7 out band signaling parameter and the MF or other in band signaling parameters that identifies the billing telephone number of the calling party.

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 but not limited to End- Users, Interexchange Carriers (IC's), Toll Providers, local exchange providers, and other telecommunications carriers or providers of originating or terminating toll VoIP-PSTN traffic.

Internet Protocol (IP) Signaling

The term "Internet (IP) Signaling" denotes a packet data-oriented protocol used for communicating call signaling information.

Multi-Frequency (MF) Signaling

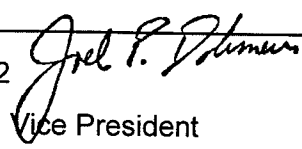
The term "Multi-Frequency (MF) Signaling" denotes an in-band signaling method in which call signaling information is transmitted between network switches using the same voice band channel used for voice.

(N)

(N)

ISSUED: March 26, 2012

BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President



EFFECTIVE: April 24, 2012

April 25, 2012

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 42

ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Washington

NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE

INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - Continued

EXCEPTIONS - Continued

2.6 Definitions

Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the origination of calls from an End User Premises to a Customer's Premises.

Remote Switching Modules/Systems

The term (Remote Switching Modules/Systems" denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from an electronic Host Central Office. The Remote Switching Modules/Systems cannot accommodate direct trunks.

Terminating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the origination of calls from a Customer's Premises to an End User Premises.

Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

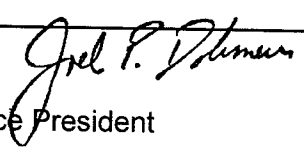
The term "Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic" denotes a customer's interexchange voice traffic exchanged with the Telephone Company in Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) format over PSTN facilities, which originates and or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. "Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic" originates and/or terminates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

(N)

(N)

ISSUED: March 26, 2012

BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President



EFFECTIVE: ~~April 24, 2012~~

April 25, 2012

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 43

ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Washington

NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE

INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - Continued

EXCEPTIONS - Continued

Section 5.1 Switched Access Services - General of WECA Tariff WN U-2 shall be deemed modified to include the following text:

5. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICES

5.1 General

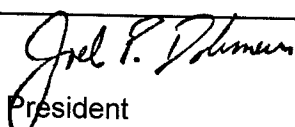
The following provision applies to the treatment of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic pursuant to the F.C.C.'s Part 51 Interconnection Rules and in compliance with the F.C.C.'s Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket Nos. 96-45 and 01-92; GN Docket No. 09-51; WC Docket Nos. 03-109, 05-337, 07-135 and 10-90, and WT Docket No. 10-208, adopted October 27, 2011 and released November 18, 2011 (FCC 11-161). In the absence of an interconnection agreement between the Telephone Company and the customer specifying the treatment of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic, the Telephone Company will bill the customer the applicable Interstate switched access rates on all jurisdictionally Intrastate voice traffic identified as Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic.

(N)

(N)

ISSUED: March 26, 2012

BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President



EFFECTIVE: April 24, 2012

April 25, 2012

WN U-3

Section IX
Original Sheet 44

ASOTIN TELEPHONE COMPANY
Washington

NETWORK AND ACCESS TOLL SERVICE

INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE - Continued

EXCEPTIONS – Continued

Section 5.6 Switched Access Services – Obligations of the Customer of WECA Tariff WN U-2 shall be deemed modified to include the following text:

5.6 Obligations of the Customer

5.6.4 Call Signaling

Depending on the signaling system used by the customer in its network, the customer's facilities shall transmit the following call signaling information to the Telephone Company on traffic the customer's end users originate which is handed off for termination on the Telephone Company's network.

(A) Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling

When the customer uses SS7 signaling, it will transmit the Calling Party Number (CPN) or, if different from the CPN, the Charge Number (CN) information in the SS7 signaling stream.

(B) Multi-Frequency (MF) Signaling

When the customer uses MF signaling, it will transmit the number of the calling party or, if different from the number of the calling party, the Charge Number (CN) information in the MF Automatic Number Identification (ANI) field.

(C) Internet Protocol (IP) Signaling

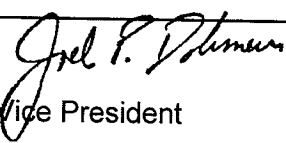
When the customer uses IP signaling, it will transmit the telephone number of the calling party or, if different from the telephone number, the billing number of the calling party.

(N)

(N)

ISSUED: March 26, 2012

BY: Joel Dohmeier, Vice President



EFFECTIVE: April 24, 2012

April 25, 2012