

ACCESS SERVICE

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EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

Ma	-	milliamperes	
Mbps	-	Megabits per second	
MHz	-	Megahertz	
MOU	-	Minutes of Use	
MRC	-	Monthly Recurring Charge	
MTL	-	Maximum Termination Liability	
MTS	-	Message Telecommunications Service(s)	
MTS/WATS	-	Message Telecommunications Service and/or Wide Area Telecommunications Service	
MTS/WATS-type	-	Execunet/Sprint-type Interstate Services which MCI Telecommunications Corporation presently markets as Execunet and Network Service and which GTE Sprint formerly South Pacific markets as Sprint IV and V or any other like services which may be offered by those two carriers or any other common carriers.	
N/A	-	Not Available at this time	
NPA	-	Numbering Plan Area	
NRC	-	Nonrecurring Charge	
NTS	-	Non-Traffic Sensitive	
NXX	-	Three Digit Central Office Code	
OPC	-	Originating Point Code	
OSS	-	Operator Service System	
PBX	-	Private Branch Exchange	
PCM	-	Pulse Code Modulation	
PI	-	Priority Installation	
PIC	-	InterLATA Primary Interexchange Carrier	
PIN	-	Personal Identification Number	
PIU	-	Percent Interstate Usage	
PLR	-	Private Line Ringdown	
POT	-	Point of Termination	
PR	-	Priority Restoration	
PSTN	-	Public Switched Telephone Network	(N)
			(M)

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EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

RMC	-	Recurring Monthly Charge	(M)
rms	-	root-mean-square	
SCP	-	Service Control Point	
SSN	-	Switched Service Network	
SSP	-	Service Switching Point	
STP	-	Signal Transfer Point	
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center	(M)
TDM	-	Time Division Multiplexing	(N)
TES	-	Telephone Exchange Service(s)	(M)
TLP	-	Transmission Level Point	
TSP	-	Telecommunications Service Priority	
TSPS	-	Traffic Service Position System	
USOC	-	Uniform Service Order Code	
V & H	-	Vertical & Horizontal	
VG	-	Voice Grade	(M)
VoIP	-	Voice over Internet Protocol	(N)
WATS	-	Wide Area Telecommunications Service(s)	(M)

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.

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UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST

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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 and/or LIDB Access Service

When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service and/or LIDB Access Service is provided, all charges (i.e., nonrecurring, monthly and/or usage) including optional features charges, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate, except for those charges associated with 900 Access Service. The percentage provided in the reports as set forth in 2.3.10 preceding will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as intrastate is applied in the following manner:

- (A) For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements (excluding 900 Access Service as set forth in 6.8.5) multiply the percent intrastate use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate per element.
- (B) For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes, calls, and queries) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use) times the stated tariff rate.

The intrastate percentage will change as revised usage reports are submitted as set forth in 2.3.10 preceding.

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Advice No. WA 2011-67V
Issued: December 16, 2011
Issued By: United Telephone Company of the Northwest

Effective: January 16, 2012

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(N)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Access Service and/or LIDB Access Service(A) Scope

VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between a 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 VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at interstate access rates, unless the parties have agreed otherwise, by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011) ("FCC Order"). Specifically this section establishes the method of separating VoIP-PSTN Traffic from the customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that VoIP-PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the FCC Order.

(B) 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 rate as specified in CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 9, Section 6.

(C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors

Telephone Company will determine the number of VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use ("MOU") to which interstate rates will be applied under (B) 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 and by applying a terminating PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU terminated by a customer to the Telephone Company's end user.

(N)

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(N)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Access Service and/or LIDB Access Service (Cont'd)(C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors (Cont'd)

- (1) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company an originating PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total originating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Telephone Company in the state that is received from the Telephone Company and that is terminated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate access MOU.
- (2) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company a terminating PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total terminating intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Telephone Company in the state that is sent to the Telephone Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Telephone Company as intrastate access MOU.
- (3) The customer shall not modify their reported PIU factor to account for VoIP-PSTN traffic.
- (4) Both the customer provided originating PVU and the terminating PVU shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g. as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information which will be provided to Telephone Company upon request.
- (5) The customer shall retain the call detail, work papers and information used to develop the PVU factors for a minimum of one year.
- (6) If the customer does not furnish the Telephone Company with a PVU factor, the Telephone Company will utilize a PVU equal to zero.

(N)

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(N)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Access Service and/or LIDB Access Service (Cont'd)(D) Initial Implementation of PVU Factors

- (1) If the PVU factors cannot be implemented in the Telephone Company's billing systems by December 29, 2011, once the factors can be implemented, the Telephone Company will adjust the customer's bills to reflect the PVU factors prospectively in the next bill period, if the PVU factors are provided by the customer to the Telephone Company prior to April 15, 2012.
- (2) The Telephone Company may choose to provide credits based on the reported PVU factors on a quarterly basis until such time as the billing system modifications can be implemented.

(E) PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVU factors quarterly using the method set forth in (C)(1) and (2) preceding. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Telephone Company, no later than 15 days after the first of January, April, July and/or October of each year, revised PVU factors based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The revised PVU factors will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date, and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by new PVU factors. No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the updated PVU factors.

(F) PVU Factor Verification

- (1) Not more than twice in any year, the Telephone Company may request from the customer an overview of the process used to determine the PVU factors, the call detail records, description of the method for determining how the end user originates or terminates calls in IP format, and other information used to determine the customer's PVU factors furnished to the Telephone Company in order to validate the PVU factors supplied. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably supply the requested data and information within 15 days of the Telephone Company's request.

(N)

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(N)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Access Service and/or LIDB Access Service (Cont'd)(F) PVU Factor Verification (Cont'd)

- (1) Not more than twice in any year, the Telephone Company may request from the customer an overview of the process used to determine the PVU factors, the call detail records, description of the method for determining how the end user originates or terminates calls in IP format, and other information used to determine the customer's PVU factors furnished to the Telephone Company in order to validate the PVU factors supplied. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably supply the requested data and information within 15 days of the Telephone Company's request.
- (2) The Telephone Company may dispute the customer's PVU factor based upon:
 - (a) A review of the requested data and information provided by the customer.
 - (b) The Telephone Company's reasonable review of other market information, FCC reports on VoIP lines, such as FCC Form 477 or state level results based on FCC Local Competition Report or other relevant data.
 - (c) A change in the reported PVU factor by more than five percentage points from the preceding quarter.
- (3) If after review of the data and information, the customer and the Telephone Company establishes revised PVU factors, the customer and the Telephone Company will begin using those revised PVU factors with the next bill period.

(N)

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(N)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.12 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Access Service and/or LIDB Access Service (Cont'd)(F) PVU Factor Verification (Cont'd)

- (4) If the dispute is unresolved, the Telephone Company may initiate an audit. The Telephone Company shall limit audits of the customer's PVU 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.
- (a) 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 PVU factors, the Telephone Company will bill the usage for all contested periods using the most recent undisputed PVU factors reported by the customer. These PVU factors will remain in effect until the audit can be completed.
- (b) During the audit, the undisputed PVU factors from the previous reporting period will be used by the Telephone Company.
- (c) The Telephone Company will adjust the customer's PVU factors based on the results of the audit and implement the revised PVU in the next billing period or quarterly report date, whichever is first. The revised PVU factors will apply for the next two quarters before new factors can be submitted by the customer.
- (d) If the audit supports the customer's PVU factors, the usage for the contested periods will be adjusted to reflect the customer's audited PVU factors.

(N)

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2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (N)

2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances (M)

2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits

(A) The Telephone Company will, in order to safeguard its interests, only require a customer which has a proven history of late payments to the Telephone Company or does not have established credit, 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. No such deposit will be required of a customer which is a successor of a company which has established credit and has no history of late payments to the Telephone Company. Such Deposits shall be equal to two months of estimated billings. If past service has been provided, the estimated billing shall be calculated based upon the average monthly billings over the past three months. Such a calculation is subject to revision based upon changes in the average of the past month's billings. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to 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.

(M)

(M) Material moved from 1st Revised Page 2-25.

ACCESS SERVICE

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

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from a customer premises to an end user premises.

Toll Free Code (TFC)

The term "Toll Free Code" denotes a three-digit Number Plan Area (NPA) or Area Code that is specifically assigned by the telecommunications industry for use by Telecommunications Service Providers in the provision of telephone numbers that, unlike traditional telephone numbers and calls, when dialed are toll free to the originating caller. The specific codes assigned and used, or reserved for use, for this purpose are 800, 822, 833, 844, 855, 866, 877, and 888.

Toll Free Code Service (TFC) Management System

The term "Toll Free Code Service Management System" (TFC SMS) denotes the main operations support system used to create and update TFC service records in the national TFC data base

Toll Free Code (TFC) Service Provider

The term "Toll Free Code (TFC) Service Provider" denotes a telecommunications company, including local exchange carriers and interexchange carriers, or a reseller of exchange or interexchange services that offers TFC service to end users.

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 format over PSTN facilities, which originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. "Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic" originates and/or terminates in IP format when it originates from and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires IP-compatible customer premises equipment.

(N)
—
(N)Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder

The term "Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from near end office.

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 typically used in the telecommunications industry.

Trunk

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