

Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County

Telecommunications Rates and Regulations Policy

The following telecommunications regulations establish the expectations of the relationship between Pacific County PUD No. 2 (PUD) and its telecommunications Retailer Service Provider(s) (RSP)s and their Subscribers.

Pacific County PUD No. 2 is a wholesale provider of telecommunications services to Pacific County through its RSPs. In the context of the rules and regulations, it is the responsibility of the PUD to provide reliable transport services to the Retailers. Retailers and Subscribers shall abide by and be bound by these rules and regulations upon receiving Wholesale Telecommunication Services from the PUD. As a part of these rules and regulations, it is the RSP's responsibility to meet the service needs of their Subscribers.

Rates

RSP Port

Generally, an RSP Port is the interconnect point between the District's Telecommunication network and an RSP. The distinction between a Standard and Carrier port is generally based on whether the traffic traveling through the port is On-Net aggregated (Standard) traffic or Off-Net (Carrier) aggregated traffic. Construction charges are not usually associated with an RSP port unless a build cost is estimated to be greater than \$15,000. In that case, this would be a special case and the agreement with the RSP may have additional construction costs and require approval from the Board of Commissioners. The exception to this is the Carrier Internet port which includes a flat New Facility Charge for construction as long as the District demarcation point is within 750' of a logical (as determined by the District) splice point in existing District distribution telecommunication facilities. In the case that the build is beyond this distance, this would be a special case and the agreement with the RSP may have additional construction costs and would require approval from the Board of Commissioners. It would be the RSP's responsibility to provide the trenching, backfill and restoration from the subscriber's structure to the District's designated distribution connection point and/or penetration of any building or structure.

There are instances where the RSP port could be considered more than one type of port. For example, a RSP port that is initially configured and turned up as a RSP Standard port may, in the future, carry off net aggregated traffic and would typically be classified as a RSP Carrier port. In a case such as this, the RSP port will be charged at the higher of the two possible classifications of the port. The RSP has the option of turning up a separate port for the differentiated traffic.

For the most part, a Standard RSP Port would be paired with one or more Network Ports in a 'point-to-multipoint' style network design. In this design, the District's Telecommunication network is used to aggregate individual subscriber network traffic and hand it off to the RSP.

A port is designated as a Carrier Port if it carries traffic that has been aggregated by the RSP or Subscriber prior to entering the District's Telecommunication network. As an example, this would include ports facing cellular subscribers, wireless access points, or RSP to RSP connections. In a special case where the RSP is purchasing Internet bandwidth from the District, a Carrier Internet port may be utilized as an off net aggregation port as long as the throughput on that port is reflected in the Internet bandwidth purchased from the District.

Standard:

- Can be a trunked or access type port
- QinQ optional on access type port (no additional charge)
- 1 Layer 2 VLAN included in the port charge
- Additional Layer 2 VLANs on trunked port optional (additional charge)
- Usually paired with a Network Port
- No construction charge unless estimated over \$15,000

Carrier (Trunk or Access):

- Can be a trunked or access type port
- QinQ optional on access type port (no additional charge)
- 1 Layer 2 VLAN included in the port charge
- Additional Layer 2 VLANs on trunked port optional (additional charge)
- No construction charge unless estimated over \$15,000

Carrier Internet

- Access type port
- 1 Layer 2 VLAN included in the port charge for first port
- Used for District Internet transport

RSP Port		NRC	MRC
Standard	10 Mbps	\$ 50.00	\$ 75.00
	100 Mbps	\$ 50.00	\$ 225.00
	1000 Mbps	\$ 150.00	\$ 900.00
	10000 Mbps	\$ 300.00	\$3,600.00
	Additional VLAN	-	\$ 20.00
	Jumbo Frames (>1552 MTU)	\$ 50.00	\$ 15.00
	Carrier (Trunk/Access)	10 Mbps	\$ 100.00
100 Mbps		\$ 250.00	\$ 300.00
500 Mbps		\$ 500.00	\$ 850.00
1000 Mbps		\$1,000.00	\$1,200.00
10000 Mbps		\$1,500.00	\$4,800.00
Additional VLAN		-	\$ 20.00
Jumbo Frames (>1552 MTU)		\$ 50.00	\$ 15.00
Protect VLAN		\$ 150.00	\$ 100.00
Carrier Internet	10 Mbps	\$ 100.00	\$ 50.00
	100 Mbps	\$ 250.00	\$ 150.00
	500 Mbps	\$ 500.00	\$ 425.00
	1000 Mbps	\$1,000.00	\$ 600.00
	10000 Mbps	\$1,500.00	\$2,400.00
	New Facility Charge	\$1,350.00	-

Network Port

Network ports are generally used for aggregation of single subscriber traffic onto the District’s Telecommunication network. The port is designed for the use of that single subscriber traffic only, reselling or retransmitting traffic from that port to multiple Subscribers is not allowed (see Carrier type RSP Port). In this way, a Network port is usually thought of as a Layer 2 access port. In some instances, a trunk port may be used to transmit a management only VLAN to an RSP owned device in addition to the VLAN used to provide service to the subscriber.

Residential vs. Non-Residential is generally determined by factors that include property use, zoning description and/or District rate class.

A Residential Network port is a ‘best effort’ style port. Troubleshooting and repair for this style port is done during regular business hours. Generally, the VLAN applied to this port is determined by the RSP providing the service to the subscriber.

A Non-Residential Network port includes 24 hour troubleshooting and repair (depending on whether or not the District has/needs access to equipment at the Subscriber location). This port can have its VLAN determined by the RSP providing the service (in a point to multipoint network design) or have its VLAN determined by the District (in the case of an intra-county WAN between offices of the same Subscriber).

The New Facility Charge is used as an overall average for line extension and construction costs to a District owned demarcation location on a Subscriber’s building that is within 750’ of a logical (as determined by the District) splice point in existing District distribution telecommunication facilities. In the case that the build to the Subscriber is beyond this distance, this would be a special case and the agreement with the RSP may have additional construction costs and would require approval from the Board of Commissioners. It would be the RSP or subscriber’s responsibility to provide the trenching, backfill and restoration from the subscriber’s structure to the District’s designated distribution connection point and/or penetration of any building or structure.

Residential:

- Access type port (trunked port for management OK)
- QinQ optional on access type port (additional charge)
- No resale or retransmit from port
- Layer 2 VLAN determined by RSP and the service provided
- Best effort (repair and troubleshooting during normal business hours only)

Non-Residential:

- Access type port (trunked port for management OK)
- QinQ optional on access type port (additional charge)
- No resale or retransmit from port
- Used for multiple local connected sites for same Subscriber
- Used for typical non-residential facility

Network Port		NRC	MRC
Residential	10 Mbps	\$ 100.00	\$ 15.00
	100 Mbps	\$ 100.00	\$ 25.00
	1000 Mbps	\$ 200.00	\$ 70.00
	New Facility Charge	\$ 800.00	-
	Jumbo Frames (>1552 MTU)	\$ 50.00	\$ 15.00
	QinQ	-	\$ 10.00
Non-Residential	10 Mbps	\$ 100.00	\$ 30.00
	100 Mbps	\$ 150.00	\$ 65.00
	500 Mbps	\$ 325.00	\$ 150.00
	1000 Mbps	\$ 500.00	\$ 200.00
	New Facility Charge	\$1,350.00	-
	Jumbo Frames (>1552 MTU)	\$ 50.00	\$ 15.00
QinQ	-	\$ 10.00	

Co-location

Interconnection between the District’s Telecommunication Network and an RSP must occur in an established co-location type facility. The District does not require that an RSP utilize its co-location facility, but the District must be present within the facility in order to facilitate interconnection (i.e., utilizing Grays Harbor PUD’s co-location facility since the District is already present there).

However, if the RSP does choose to co-locate within a designated facility that the District owns, the following rates apply. Any RSP that is co-locating in a District owned building will be provided 24 hour access. All District designated facilities are under 24 hour video surveillance.

Both AC and DC power have generator backup. However, AC power does not have battery backup for transition to generator power. It is advised the RSP install a UPS when using AC power.

Cross connections are permitted within the Districts Co-location facility for the purpose of connecting between two different RSPs and/or their equipment. These connections do not provide any connections or service from the Districts Telecommunication Network. The District will be responsible for and maintain any cross connections between RSPs.

Co-location		NRC	MRC
Cabinet	1/2 Cabinet w/ 20A AC circuit (19-23" Locking Cabinet)	\$ 125.00	\$ 200.00
	Full Cabinet w/ 20A AC circuit (19-23" Locking Cabinet)	\$ 125.00	\$ 350.00
Power	Incremental 5A DC (Dual Feed)	\$ 125.00	\$ 25.00
	Incremental 5A DC (Single Feed)	\$ 125.00	\$ 15.00
X-Connect	Copper/Fiber Cross Connect - Between RSPs	\$ 100.00	\$ 150.00

Internet Port

An Internet Port provides Internet bandwidth from the District’s own Internet connection. Pricing is based on a commit level the RSP will be billed for as a minimum on a monthly basis, and an overage. Bandwidth is calculated on a 95th percentile basis of the inbound or the outbound traffic, whichever is greatest, and rounded up to the nearest whole Mbps.

Internet commit levels are billed a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the service month along with all other Telecommunication charges. The overage is billed after actual usage. Therefore, overage charges for a specific month will be billed up to three months after the commit charges have already been billed.

There are no price reductions for longer commit times.

Internet Port		NRC	MRC
Commit	/Mbps at 95 th Percentile	\$ 125.00	\$ 15.00
Overage	/Mbps at 95 th Percentile Over Commit		\$ 20.00

Misc Charges/Info

There are instances where an RSP requests a transport service that the current end user device (CPE) may not be capable of even though it functions fine in all other aspects. If the District has a viable replacement that can perform the requested transport service, then the District can opt to replace the existing CPE for a different style CPE that includes the necessary functionality. In that case, the District may assess a charge for the replacement of that CPE.

At times, the District may be able to provide wholesale telecommunication services to a location that does not have any existing facilities, but may have available bandwidth through its microwave system via individual T1 circuits. The District does not provide T1 services, however, may utilize bonded T1's to transport standard wholesale telecommunication service. In this instance, there is an additional charge placed for each T1 required to provide that service.

In addition, a service that is not listed can be considered on a case by case basis and brought before the Board of Commissioners for approval.

Misc		NRC	MRC
CPE / Switch Replacement	Replacement of existing CPE	\$ 150.00	-
Transport	T1 – Use of T1 to transport Ethernet	-	\$ 32.00
Special Contract	As Approved by Commissioners		

Commit Reductions

Longer term commitments to the District for a particular service afford a reduction in the monthly recurring charge (MRC). Reduction is as follows:

Term (Yr)	Reduction (%)
1	0
2	1
3	4
4	8
5	15
>5	20

General Notes

Any port with an associated New Facility Charge is charged at a location where District telecommunication facilities are initially installed or re-installed (i.e. all existing District telecommunication facilities have been removed and the location reconnects in the future).

Any associated non-recurring charge (NRC) for a port is charged at initial activation or re-activation of that port. If a port is activated at a specific speed (and associated NRC) and increased prior to the completion of the initial commitment term of that port (Service Order Summary), then a charge of the difference between the NRCs associated with the difference in port speeds will be charged. For example, if a port is activated at 10 Mbps with a \$100 NRC on a Service Order Summary with a 1 year term and is changed to a 100 Mbps port in 3 months with an associated NRC of \$150, the difference between the NRCs of \$50 will be charged. This is only in the case of increasing the port speed, there is no credit given for reducing the port speed.