CenturyLink 1801 California Street, 10th Floor Denver, Colorado 80202 Phone 303 992-5832



May 23, 2016

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A.L. 2016-T01 (UT2016-001)

Public Service Commission of Utah 160 East 300 South, 4th Floor Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Docket NO. 16-049-TO1

Dear Commissioners:

Attached for your notification are additions to the Access Service Tariff:

See Attachment A for a List of Pages and Releases Being Filed

As described in the attached narrative ("Description of Methodology"), this filing is the fifth step in implementing the "Transitional Intrastate Access Service" reductions mandated by the Federal Communications Commission's November 18, 2011 Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc. (FCC 11-161). Also enclosed is CenturyLink's certification that the company is not seeking duplicative recovery in the state jurisdiction for any Eligible Recovery subject to the recovery mechanism established by the Transformation Order. The calculations supporting this rate change are being filed as confidential and are included on the two disks enclosed in this filing package.

As part of this filing CenturyLink is also changing tariff language to allow customers to report PIU/PVU factors by state rather LATA, updating obsolete billing language and correcting references to CenturyLink Operating Companies (CLOC) FCC Tariff No. 11.

Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC plans to make this filing effective on July 1, 2016.

If there are any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Marr Bert

Mark Brinton Manager Regulatory Operations Office: (303) 992-5832 e-mail: Mark.Brinton@CenturyLink.com

Attachments

Attachment A A.L. 2016-T01 Page 1

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF Utah

SECTION	PAGE	RELEASE
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Description of Methodology

The following narrative describes the methodology and supporting calculations utilized by CenturyLink to implement the process of reducing terminating switched end office rates to not exceed \$0.0007 per minute as required by 47 C.F.R. §51.907(f) which addresses changes beginning July 2016. CenturyLink's supporting calculations utilize the "Access Reduction Spreadsheet" template released by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") on April 13, 2016, for calculating the July 1, 2016 intrastate access rate changes.

The FCC spreadsheet template also provides the methodology for calculating the rate changes and identifies in detail the interstate access rates that are required to be changed consistent with the rules. Step 5 of the USF ICC Transformation Order adjusts Interstate Terminating End Office Access rates down to the target composite rate of \$0.0007. The interstate rates will then be mirrored on the intrastate side so that rates will remain in parity.

Section 51.907(f) of the FCC Rules required the Access Reduction Spreadsheet to be modified to reflect rate reductions for July 1, 2016. For Price Cap carriers that file interstate tariffs assessing a single rate applicable in different states, the interstate demand used shall be the sum of the demand for all of the states included in the tariff, rather than making separate state-by-state calculations. For companies with a single rate in multiple states, the calculations are done at the regional level and the regional rates are mirrored in each study area¹. For individual study areas, the calculations are done at the study area level. An overview of the methodologies necessary for reducing terminating end office access rates is as follows:

- 1. Establish the 2011 Baseline Composite Terminating End Office Access Rates, which reflects interstate rates and demand.
- 2. Calculate the 2016 Target Composite Terminating End Office Access Rate by reducing the 2011 Baseline Composite Terminating End Office Access Rate to not exceed \$0.0007.
- 3. Calculate the individual Interstate Terminating End Office Access rate levels so that the reduced rates and demand will equal to the 2016 Target Composite Terminating End Office Access Rate.
- 4. Set Intrastate Terminating End Office Access rates equal to their functionally equivalent interstate rates.
- 5. Prepare intrastate and interstate tariff filing documents as required by each tariff jurisdiction.

¹ See footnote No. 27 in clarification order: Connect America Fund, et al., DA 14-434, WC Docket No. 10-90 et al.

CERTIFICATION

I am Vice President – Regulatory Operations for CenturyLink. I hereby certify that I have overall responsibility for supervision of the personnel who prepare all of the data supporting the CenturyLink Operating Companies– July 1, 2016 Annual Access Charge Tariff Filing bearing Tariff F.C.C. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11 for all issuing carriers and that I am authorized to execute this certification. Based upon the information provided to me by employees responsible for the preparation of, or for the supervision of the preparation of, the data submitted in support of the Tariff Review Plan information contained herewith, I hereby certify that the data has been examined and reviewed and is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Further, based upon the information provided to me by employees responsible for the preparation of, or for the supervision of the preparation of, the data submitted in support of the Eligible Recovery for Price Cap Carriers and Access Recovery Charge information contained herewith, I hereby certify that the data has been examined and reviewed and is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the CenturyLink Operating Companies are not seeking duplicative recovery in the state jurisdiction for any Eligible Recovery subject to the recovery mechanism, and that CenturyLink Operating Companies have complied with sections 51.915(d), 51.915(e) and 51.915 (f) of the Commission's rules.

May 23, 2016

July Search

Jeff Glover Vice President – Regulatory Operations

Contact Person: Gary Kepley Director, Regula Telephone Number: (913) 353-7080

Gary Kepley Director, Regulatory Operations (913) 353-7080

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.10 **REFERENCE TO OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

A. The following publications are available for inspection in the Public Reference room of the Tariff Division at the main building of the Federal Communications Commission located at 1919 M Street N.W., Washington, D.C., and may be obtained from the Federal Communications Commission's commercial contractor:

TITLE

CC Docket No. 83-1145, Phase I Memorandum Opinion and Order (Including Appendices A, B, and C)

National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4

CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 11

CenturyLink Operating Companies Tariff F.C.C. No. 12

B. The following publication may be obtained by contacting the Company Account Representative:

TITLE

Qwest Corporation Service Interval Guide

Qwest Corporation Tandem Sectorization Guide

SECTION 1 Page 32 Release 2

Effective: 7/1/2016

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SECTION 2 Page 14 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 **OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER**

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

- 1. Feature Group A or Feature Group B Service
- a. Feature Group A (FGA) to be Resold

Upon ordering FGA Service to be resold, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor as set forth in B., preceding. The PIU factor is reported by State. When the customer reports a State-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the State.

The projected PIU factor is used by the Company to apportion the originating and terminating usage between interstate and intrastate until a revised report is received as set forth in C., following. The number of access minutes (either the measured minutes or the assumed minutes) is multiplied by the projected PIU factor to develop the interstate access minutes. The number of access minutes minus the developed interstate access minutes is the developed intrastate access minutes. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 3., following.

b. Feature Group A (FGA) Not to be Resold

For FGA Service not to be resold, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor of zero percent (0%) by lineside termination or access service group.

c. Feature Group B (FGB) Service

Upon ordering FGB Service, the customer shall state in its initial order a projected PIU factor as set forth in B., preceding. The PIU factor is reported by State. When the customer reports a State-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the State.

The projected PIU factor for FGB Service used by the Company to apportion the originating and terminating usage between interstate and intrastate is developed in the same manner as in a., preceding. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 3., following.

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ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF Utah

SECTION 2 Page 15 Release 3

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

- B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)
 - 2. Feature Group C (FGC) or Feature Group D (FGD) Service
 - a. Originating FGC or FGD Service

When a customer orders FGC or FGD Switched Access Service(s), where the jurisdiction is determined from the call detail, the Company will develop the projected PIU factor according to such jurisdiction. The projected interstate percentage is developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the originating FGC or FGD access minutes are measured, by dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes by the total originating access minutes.

b. Terminating FGC Service

When a customer orders terminating FGC Switched Access Service, the data used by the Company to develop the projected PIU factor for originating FGC access minutes is used to develop the projected PIU factor for such terminating access minutes. When originating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the customer may supply the projected PIU factor by State[1] or authorize the Company to use the Company developed percentage for such call detail. The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected PIU factor for originating access minutes calculated by the Company from 100 (100 - Company calculated projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage) as the intrastate percentage of use.

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[1] When the customer reports a State-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the State.

(C) (C) ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF Utah SECTION 2 Page 16 Release 4

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS B.2. (Cont'd)

c. Terminating FGD Service

When a customer orders terminating FGD, if the Company has sufficient call details to determine the jurisdiction for the call, the Company will bill the call minutes of use according to that jurisdiction, unless the parties agree on a more accurate methodology.

When terminating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction for the call, see A, preceding, the customer may supply the projected PIU factor for a portion of the indeterminate jurisdiction by State[1]. The projected PIU factor will be used to apportion the terminating traffic which does not exceed the 7% floor.

When terminating call details are insufficient to determine the jurisdiction, and the customer does not supply a projected PIU factor by State, calls will be billed using a PIU of 50 (50% interstate - 50% intrastate). The PIU of 50 will be used to apportion the terminating traffic which does not exceed the 7% floor.

In the event that the Company applies the intrastate terminating access rate to calls without sufficient call detail as provided in this tariff, the customer will have the opportunity to request backup documentation regarding the Company's basis for such application, and further request that the Company change the application of the intrastate access rate upon a showing of why the intrastate rate should not be applied. (See also Section 2.4.1.B.4., billing disputes.)

[1] When the customer reports a State-level PIU factor, the specified percentage applies to all end offices within the State.

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SECTION 2 Page 17 Release 2

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 **OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER**

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B. Jurisdictional Requirements (Cont'd)

3. Entrance Facility (EF) and Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT) Facility (Excludes Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT for Feature Group A)

For EF and DTT facilities, the customer has the following jurisdiction options; 1) allow the Company to develop the projected State-level PIU factor using a (C) mechanized program as set forth in a., following or 2) provide the Company with a projected State-level PIU factor via a quarterly jurisdictional report as set forth (C) in b., following.

Customers initially ordering Switched Access Services in the LATA for the first time, shall provide on the access order a State-level PIU factor for new EF and (C) DTT facilities based on all the originating and terminating traffic using such facilities. The Company will use the State-level PIU factor from the customer's initial order for service as the State-level PIU factor for the Company's mechanized program for the first quarter of new service only. After the first quarter of new service, the Company will develop the State-level PIU factor as described in a., following until the Company receives a certified letter from the customer authorizing the Company to develop the projected PIU factor from a customer-provided report as set forth in b., following.

The PIU factor for an EF DS3 capacity of two or more is applied at the same percentage as the reported or calculated EF PIU factor at the State-level.

a. Company-Developed EF and DTT PIU Factor

The Company-developed State-level PIU factors for EF and DTT facilities are (C) updated on a quarterly basis by calculating the customer's average billed Interstate usage (excluding VG EF and DTT facilities for FGA) for the last three months. The Company will perform the calculation for the revised State-level (C) PIU factor no later than the last business day in January, April, July and October, respectively. The Company-developed State-level PIU factor will serve as the (C) basis for the customer's next three months' advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively.

When existing customers order additional EF and DTT facilities for Switched Access Service, the Company will determine the State-level PIU factor where (C) jurisdiction can be determined from previously billed usage. The PIU factor is based on the average billed Switched Access Interstate usage (excluding VG EF and DTT facilities for FGA) per State, per customer on a quarterly basis. When (C) the Company is unable to determine the State-level PIU factor for EF and DTT (C)facilities for an existing customer because usage data is not being billed to that customer, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%).

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH

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SECTION 2 Page 18 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 **OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER**

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REOUIREMENTS

B.3.a. (Cont'd)

The PIU factor is expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100). The PIU factor is used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. The PIU factor is applied to all rate elements associated with EF and DTT facilities. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding.

b. Customer-Provided EF and DTT PIU Factor

Customers who choose to provide a projected State-level PIU factor for EF and (C) DTT facilities, shall notify the Company by letter (certified U.S. Mail return receipt requested) authorizing the Company to develop the projected State-level (C) PIU factor from a customer-provided quarterly report. Customer's choosing to provide a projected State-level PIU factor shall base the PIU factor on all the originating and terminating traffic using the EF and DTT facilities in the State. The customer-provided jurisdictional report must be received by the Company no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October in order for the customer-provided PIU factor to serve as the basis for the next three month's advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. The Company will program the customer-provided revised PIU factor into the Company's billing data base no later than the last business day in January, April, July and October, respectively. If the customer does not provide the jurisdictional report in time for the Company to program the billing data base, the Company will continue to develop a State-level PIU factor for the quarter as the Company's billing data base can only be programmed with one PIU process at a time in the same quarter.

For existing customers who provide a quarterly report and the report is not received by the Company in time for the Company to program the revised Statelevel PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities in the State, the Company will assume the EF and DTT PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report and follow the steps as set forth in C., following.

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ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH SECTION 2 Page 19 Release 2

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.3.b. (Cont'd)

Customers who choose to provide a projected State-level PIU factor for EF and DTT facilities shall supply a percentage in a whole number (i.e., a number 0-100) by State. The PIU factor is used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. The PIU factor is applied to all rate elements associated with EF and DTT facilities. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding.

Customers may request to change from a quarterly customer-provided State-(C) level PIU factor to a Company-developed State-level PIU factor for their EF and DTT facilities in the State. The customer must notify the Company (by certified (C)U. S. Mail, return receipt requested) no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October in order for the Company-developed State-level PIU factor as set forth in a., preceding to serve as the basis for the (C) next three months' advance billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. The Company will program the PIU factor into the Company's billing data base no later than the last business day of January, April. July and October for the advance quarterly billing beginning in February, May, August and November, respectively. If the customer does not notify the Company in time for the Company to program the billing data base with the Company-developed State-level PIU factor, the customer must continue to (C) provide a quarterly jurisdictional report for the quarter as the Company's billing data base can only be programmed with one PIU process at a time in the same quarter.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.3. (Cont'd)

c. Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT facilities for Feature Group A (FGA) to be Resold

Customers initially ordering a VG EF and a DTT facility for FGA to be resold shall provide a projected PIU factor for each new facility. These PIU factors shall reflect all originating and terminating traffic using these facilities and are in addition to the PIU factors as set forth in 1.a., preceding.

The PIU factor for the VG EF and DTT facility will be applied to all rate elements associated with the EF and DTT facility.

The PIU factor is expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100). The PIU factor will be used by the Company to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges. If the customer does not provide the Company a Switched Access PIU factor for an EF or DTT facility, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%).

The PIU factor will be used by the Company until a revised PIU factor is reported as set forth in C., following. A Switched Access State-level PIU factor shall be provided for all VG EF and for all DTT facilities provided within a State for Feature Group A for the revised reports. These PIU factors will account for both the originating and terminating traffic of all services using these facilities within the State.

d. Voice Grade (VG) EF and DTT facilities for Feature Group A (FGA) not to be Resold

Customers initially ordering a VG EF and a DTT facility for FGA not to be resold shall state a projected PIU factor of zero percent (0%) for each facility. This PIU factor is in addition to the PIU factor as set forth in 1.c., preceding.

4. Tandem-Switched Transport

For Tandem-Switched Transport, rates and charges will be apportioned by the Company between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factor for the serving arrangement (Feature Group), as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding.

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SECTION 2 Page 21.1 Release 2

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.5. (Cont'd)

The projected PIU and POM are used to apportion the ISUP Call Set-up requests as interstate, intrastate and other for charging purposes. ISUP Call Set-up requests reported as POM will not be charged, provided that if the customer charges the Company for ISUP Call Set-up requests for Company originated traffic, the Company may charge the customer for ISUP Call Set-up requests associated with customer originated traffic in the same categories of traffic billed by the customer (i.e., local, EAS, intraMTA, Local Exchange Company portion of jointly provided switched access or Company originated toll traffic).

If a customer does not provide a PIU factor, the Company will apply a default PIU factor of fifty percent (50%). If a customer does not provide a POM factor, the Company will apply a default POM factor of zero percent (0%) except in those instances where the Company fails to provide the requested data described above with respect to the initial submission of the POM in a State, in which case the Company will apply a default CCSAC POM equal to the number obtained by subtracting the declared CCSAC PIU from 100.

The PIU and POM factors will be used by the Company until a revised PIU or POM factor is reported as set forth in C., following. A State-level PIU and POM factor shall be provided for CCSAC Service provided within a State for the revised reports.

6. Switched Access Service Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination

When a customer orders a Switched Access Service Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination (as set forth in Section 21), the customer shall state in its order the PIU factor in a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100). The Company will designate the number obtained by subtracting the projected interstate percentage furnished by the customer from 100 as the projected intrastate percentage of use. (C)

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SECTION 2 Page 22 Release 4

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 **OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER**

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

B.6. (Cont'd)

The customer shall update the EICT PIU factor via a jurisdictional report as set forth in C., following. If the customer does not supply the reports, the Company will assume the PIU factors to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report and follow the steps as set forth in C., following. For those cases in which a quarterly report has never been received from the customer, the Company will assume the PIU factors to be fifty percent (50%) until a revised PIU factor is provided via a jurisdictional report. Upon receipt of the customer's report, the Company will begin using the interstate percentage as set forth in C., following.

7 700, 800 and 900 Access Service

Upon ordering 700, 800 or 900 Access Service, the customer shall provide the Company a projected PIU factor in a whole number (i.e., a number 0 - 100) for the amount of traffic that the customer may originate for each State. The projected PIU factor is used by the Company until a revised report is received as set forth in C., following.

C. Jurisdictional Reports

1. Percent Interstate Use (PIU) Factor

Except where Company measured access minutes are used as set forth in B.2., preceding, the customer-provided PIU factor will be used until the customer reports a different projected PIU factor based on the following guidelines.

a. The customer may update the PIU factor via a Jurisdictional Report on a quarterly basis. The customer shall report the PIU factor by traffic and service type for each State. The customer shall forward to the Company a revised report, to be received no later than fourteen (14) days after the first of January, April, July and October. The revised report shall show the PIU factor for the most current data available, for each service arranged for interstate use. This data shall consist of at least three (3) and no more than twelve (12) consecutive months' of data, ending no more than seventy-five (75) days earlier than the date the report is due (e.g., for the report due January 15th, the last month of data should be no earlier than October 31). The updated PIU factor shall be based on call detail records. The PIU factor can be based on a statistically valid sample. The PIU factor reported in January, April, July and October will be effective on the bill date of each such month and will serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing pending the receipt of a revised PIU report.

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SECTION 2 Page 28.2 Release 3

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 **OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER**

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

G. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

VoIP-PSTN Traffic and associated facilities identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as set forth in CenturyLink Operating Companies F.C.C. No. 11 Tariff when applicable based on the schedule shown above.

- 1. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP- Usage Factors
- a. The 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 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 Company's end user.
- b. The Company will use state average data and the customer provided Facility PVU to determine the monthly recurring credit for terminating VoIP-PSTN Traffic.
- c. The customer will calculate and furnish to the 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 Company in the State that is received from the Company and that is terminated in IP format and that would be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU.
- d. The customer will calculate and furnish to the 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 Company in the State that is sent to Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU.
- e. The customer shall not modify their reported PIU factor to account for VoIP-PSTN Traffic.
- f. The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company a Facility PVU factor representing the whole number percentage of the customer's total monthly recurring switched transport charges that are associated with the intrastate access MOU included in the PVU factor.

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SECTION 2 Page 29.1 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 **OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER**

2.3.11 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICES (Cont'd)

C. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service Billing is provided, the jurisdiction of the service is determined in accordance with 2.3.12, following. If the Access Service Billing is determined to be an intrastate service, 100 percent of all appropriate charges of this Tariff will apply. If the Access Service Billing is determined to be an interstate service, 100 percent of the interstate charges, as specified in the Company's Interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 11, will apply.

2.3.12 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE BILLING

- A. When an Access Service Bill (as described in 12.3.5, following) contains both interstate and intrastate billing, the jurisdiction will be determined as follows:
 - 1. If the customer's estimate of the interstate charges on the bill constitutes ten percent or less of the total charges on that bill, the bill will be provided in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of this Tariff.
 - 2. If the customer's estimate of the interstate charges on the bill constitutes more than ten percent of the total charges on that bill, the bill will be provided in accordance with the appropriate interstate rules and regulations specified in the Company's Interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 11.

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SECTION 3 Page 6 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS TYPE SERVICES (Cont'd)

3.6.4 RATE REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-Type Services

When the customer is provided an access group to be used in conjunction with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type services as set forth in 3.6.1 preceding, subject to the limitations as set forth in 3.2 preceding, and the Company receives the usage information required as set forth in 3.6.2 preceding, to calculate the adjustment of Carrier Common Line Access rates, the customer will be billed as set forth in D. following.

A. Apportionment And Adjustment Of Resold Minutes Of Use

When the customer is provided with more than one access group in a State in (C) association with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type services, the resold minutes of use will be apportioned as follows:

1. Originating Services

The Company will apportion the resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services and originating minutes of use for which the resale credit adjustment applies among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the originating usage for each access group to the total originating usage for all access groups in the State. For purposes of administering this provision:

- Resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those attributable to intrastate originating MTS and/or MTS-type minutes and shall not include collect, third number, credit card or interstate minutes of use.
- The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services and minutes of use provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access rates and charges have been assessed on such services.

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Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01) Release 2

SECTION 3

Page 7

Effective: 7/1/2016

3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS SERVICE

3.6 RESOLD MTS AND/OR MTS TYPE SERVICES

3.6.4 RATE REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE RESALE OF MTS AND/OR MTS-Type Services

- A. Apportionment And Adjustment Of Resold Minutes Of Use (Cont'd)
 - 2. Terminating Services

The Company will apportion the resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services and terminating minutes of use for which the resale credit adjustment applies among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the terminating usage for each access group to the total terminating usage for all access groups in the State. For purposes of administering this provision:

- Resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those attributable to intrastate terminating MTS and/or MTS-type (i.e., collect calls, third number calls, and credit card calls) and shall not include interstate minutes of use or MTS and/or MTS-type minutes of use paid for by another party.
- The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services and minutes of use provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access rates and charges have been assessed on such services.
- B. Same State/Company/Exchange Limitation

In order for the rate regulations to apply as set forth in D., following, the access groups and the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services must be provided in the same state, in the same exchange, provided by the same Company and connected directly or indirectly. For those exchanges that encompass more than one state, the customer shall report the information by state within the exchange.

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH SECTION 5 Page 8 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICE

5.2 ACCESS ORDER

A. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

- 5. When a customer desires Switched Access Service to an end office that is a remote switching office, the customer must order service to and/or from the host office which controls the remote switching office since all traffic to and/or from a remote switching office must be routed through the host office.
- 6. For WATS Access Service provided on a dual jurisdiction basis; i.e., interstate and intrastate, the WATS access line and associated WATS Access Service options are provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 11. The intrastate FGC or FGD Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with WATS Access Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section.
- 7. For WATS Access Service provided on a Shared WATS basis; i.e., intrastate interLATA and intrastate intraLATA, the service will be provided jointly by the Company and the Interexchange Carrier. The WATS access line is provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff, Section 7. The Company provides the WATS access line, transports the intraLATA traffic and bills both the WATS access line and intraLATA usage to the end user out of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff. The Interexchange Carrier transports the interLATA traffic and bills interLATA usage to the end user at the IC's applicable WATS usage rates. The intrastate FGC or FGD Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with WATS Access Service shall be ordered as set forth in this section.
- 8. For 800 service provided on a Complementary basis; i.e., intrastate interLATA and intrastate intraLATA, the service may be provided jointly by the Company and the Interexchange Carrier. The 8XX service number is provided subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff, Section 7. The Company provides the 8XX service number to be associated with an individual line or trunk, transports the intraLATA traffic and bills both the 8XX service number and intraLATA usage to the end user out of the Company's Exchange and Network Services Tariff. The Interexchange Carrier transports the interLATA traffic and bills interLATA traffic and bills interLATA traffic and bills interLATA usage to the end user at the IC's applicable WATS usage rates. The intrastate Trunkside Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with the 800 service shall be ordered as set forth in this section.

UT2016-001

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF Utah SECTION 6 Page 19 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

- 6.1 GENERAL
- 6.1.2 RATE CATEGORIES

A.2. (Cont'd)

b. DS1 Facility

DS1 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and for DTT facilities. A DS1 facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 1.544 Mbit/s, with the capability to channelize up to 24 voice-frequency transmission paths. Compatible Interface Groups are described in 3., following.

c. DS3 Facility

DS3 facilities are available for Entrance Facilities and DTT facilities. A DS3 facility is capable of transmitting electrical signals at a nominal 44.736 Mbit/s, with the capability to channelize up to 672 voice-frequency transmission paths. Compatible Interface Groups are described in 3., following.

d. Hubbing

Hubbing arrangements requested from the SWC to a hub location, or from one hub location to a different hub location, shall be ordered out of this section as DTT for Switched Access only. Hubbing arrangements ordered from Section 7 of the Interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 11, for the provision of Shared Use services can be utilized for both PLTS and Switched Access Service.

When the SWC is in the same wire center building as an end office, access tandem and/or hub, the customer must order DTT from the SWC as set forth in 1. and 2., preceding. A multiplexing function performed in the SWC for an EF is not a hubbing arrangement.

A hub is a Company designated wire center, other than the SWC, at which multiplexing functions are performed. Hubbing allows the customer to terminate a DTT facility to a hub so that the facility can be de-multiplexed to a lower capacity and the lower capacity DTT facility is then routed to an access tandem, end office or another hub. When the customer requests DTT from the SWC to a hub and facilities from the hub to an access tandem, the customer must order DTT from the hub to the access tandem and TST from the access tandem to end offices subtending that tandem.

Multiplexing functions for EF and DTT facilities are described in 4., following. Hub locations and the types of multiplexing available at each location for DS1 facilities are specified in the NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4. For DS3 facilities, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to provide the desired hubbing arrangements. (T)

19 - 12

> SECTION 6 Page 49 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2.3 FEATURE GROUP C (FGC)

A.9.a. (Cont'd)

The Company will not block 101XXXX 1+ calls and will route 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic in accordance to the end user request. It will be the responsibility of the 101XXXX 1+ dialed carrier to complete the casual 101XXXX 1+ interLATA sent-paid call or to provide a recorded message to the end user.

The Company will perform normal acceptance testing for sent-paid services for Smart PALs. In addition, the Company will perform testing for coin control and Operator Trunk-Full Feature (i.e., coin collect, coin return, 1+ person-to-person, operator recall, overtime and information calls). Test data files must be received from the customer that will be processing the 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic 45 days prior to the routing of said 1+ traffic to that customer. The Company will provide optional testing, at the request of the customer, as set forth in Section 12, following.

- B. Optional Features
 - 1. Common Switching Optional Features
 - Automatic Number Identification (ANI)
 - Service Class Routing
 - Dial Pulse Address Signaling
 - Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling
 - Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling
 - Alternate Traffic Routing
 - Trunk Access Limitation
 - WATS Access Service

SECTION 6 Page 55 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 **PROVISION AND DESCRIPTION OF SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**

6.2.4 FEATURE GROUP D (FGD) (Cont'd)

A.11.a. (Cont'd)

The Company will perform normal acceptance testing for sent-paid services for Smart PALs. In addition, the Company will perform testing for coin control and Operator Trunk-Full Feature (i.e., coin collect, coin return, 1+ person-to-person, operator recall, overtime and information calls). Test data files must be received from the customer that will be processing the 1+ interLATA sent-paid traffic 45 days prior to the routing of said 1+ traffic to that customer. The Company will provide optional testing, at the request of the customer, as set forth in Section 12, following.

b. Basic PAL

For traffic originating from a Basic PAL, the Company shall provide 1+ interLATA sent-paid access from equal access end offices to the customer's premises via FGD trunks. For traffic originating from a Basic PAL dialed as 1+ and/or 101XXXX 1+, the customer to whom such calls are routed shall order or have existing FGD trunks with ANI optional feature, as set forth in 6.3.1, following.

SECTION 6 Page 70 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 COMMON SWITCHING AND TRANSPORT TERMINATION OPTIONAL FEATURES

6.3.1 COMMON SWITCHING OPTIONAL FEATURES (Cont'd)

N. Trunk Access Limitation

This option provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the customer. Calls to the designated service which could not be completed over the subset of transmission paths in the trunk group, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to reorder tone. It is provided in all Company electronic end offices and where available in electromechanical end offices. It is available with Feature Groups C and D.

- O. WATS Access Service
 - 1. At the option of the customer, WATS Access Service may be provided at Company designated end office switches, referred to as WATS Serving Office(s)(WSO). WATS Access Service is provided in conjunction with Feature Groups C or D Switched Access Service and a WATS access line. The WATS access line as described in 5.2 preceding, is required to connect the WSO to the end user's premises.
 - 2. WATS access lines are available for intrastate service as a Shared WATS access line or a dual jurisdiction WATS access line as set forth in 5.2 preceding.
 - 3. For WATS Access Service provided on a dual jurisdiction basis; i.e, interstate and intrastate, the following information applies:
 - a. The WSO is capable of performing the necessary routing, screening and recording functions for 800/800-type service, Outward WATS and similar services and is provided only for use at the closed end of such services.
 - b. WATS Access Service can be arranged for originating-only, terminating-only or two-way calling depending on the specific arrangement employed. Dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling and either loop start or ground start supervisory signaling is used to work with the WATS access line ordered subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Interstate Access Service Tariff F.C.C. No. 11.

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH

11. Ex.,

SECTION 6 Page 112 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

6. SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.7 RATE REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

6.7.6 MEASURING ACCESS MINUTES

Customer traffic to end office switches will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company at end office switches or access tandem switches. Originating and terminating calls will be measured (i.e., recorded or assumed) by the Company to determine the basis for computing chargeable access minutes. In the event the customer message detail is not available because the Company lost or damaged data files or experienced recording system outages, the Company shall estimate the volume of lost customer access minutes of use based on previously known values. For terminating calls over FGA, FGB, FGC to 800/800-type and FGD, and for originating calls over FGA used for resale, FGB, FGC (where measurement capability is available), and FGD, the measured minutes are the chargeable access minutes. For originating calls over FGA not used for resale and FGC (where measurement capability is not available), chargeable originating access minutes are derived from recorded minutes in the following manner.

STEP 1:

Obtain recorded originating minutes and messages (measured as set forth in A. and C., following, for FGA not used for resale and FGC where measurement capability is not available, respectively) from the appropriate recording data.

STEP 2:

Obtain the total messages and attempts by multiplying the originating measured messages by the "attempts per message ratio." "Attempts per message ratios" (A/M) are obtained separately for the major call categories such as DDD, operator, 8XX and 900, from a sample study which analyzes the ultimate completion status of the total attempts which receive acknowledgment from the customer. That is, Measured Messages divided by Completion Ratio equals Total Attempts.

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Access Service Tariff Utah		SECTION 6 Page 136 Release 9	
Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)	F	Effective: 7/1/2016	
6. SWITCHED ACCESS SI	ERVICE		
6.8 RATES AND CHARGES (Cont'd)			
6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING			
A. Local End Office Switching			
	Per	RATE Access Minute	
Originating		\$0.009736	
• Terminating		0.000700 (R)	
End Office Shared Port			
- Originating		0.001200	
- Terminating		0.000000 (R)	
	USOC	Monthly Rate	
 End Office Dedicated Trunk Port,[1] per trunk 	P4TWX	\$3.00 (R)	

[1] The End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate was calculated based upon a 50/50 split between originating and terminating traffic using this flat-rated port. The FCC in their FCC 11-161 ICC Transformation order in section 51.907(d)(1) allowed Price Cap Carriers to use an equal split to divide the charge between originating and terminating elements. When the terminating portion of the rate is reduced and then combined with the originating portion of the rate, a single flat rate is generated for billing purposes. The Originating portion of the charge is \$3.00.

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ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH		SECTION 6 Page 139 Release 4
Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)		Effective: 7/1/2016
6. Switched Access Servi	CE	
6.8 RATES AND CHARGES 6.8.2 LOCAL SWITCHING A.1. (Cont'd)		
• Uniform Call Distribution for use with		FID
WATS Access Service (available with FGC and FGD, per Hunt Group		HTY UD
 Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group or Uniform Call Distribution for use with WATS Access Service (available with FGC and FGD), 		
per Line		NHN
		RATE
 Feature Group A InterLATA Toll Denial 		
- Per Line		_
 SWITCHNET 56 Service (available with FGD from suitably equipped end offices) 		_
	USOC	Nonrecurring Charge
 Clear Channel Capability (available with FGD), per trunk group[1] 	NR4CA	\$12.50 (R)

[1] The flat rated Clear Channel Capability charge was calculated based upon a 50/50 split between originating and terminating. The FCC in their FCC 11-161 ICC Transformation order in section 51.907(d)(1) allowed Price Cap Carriers to use an equal split to divide the charge between originating and terminating elements. When the terminating portion of the rate is reduced and then combined with the originating portion of the rate, a single flat rate is generated for billing purposes.

(N) | | (N) ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF Utah SECTION 12 Page 5.1 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

12. Additional Engineering, Additional Labor And Miscellaneous Services

12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

12.3.2 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION

A. Description (Cont'd)

The IC Subscription procedure applies to Telephone Exchange Service lines and/or trunks, Switched Access Lineside connections, Centrex-type lines and Public Access Line (PAL) Service.

• For IC Subscription pay telephones, the PSP will select and designate to the Company an IC to access, without dialing an access code, for intraLATA calls.

Should a caller wish to use the services of an IC other than the primary IC, it is necessary for the caller to dial the IC's access code(s) to reach that IC's service(s).

The terms, conditions, rates and charges for interLATA IC Subscription are found in F.C.C. No. 11, Section 13.

The terms and conditions for intraLATA IC Subscription are following.

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH SECTION 12 Page 6 Release 4

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

12. Additional Engineering, Additional Labor And Miscellaneous Services

12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

12.3.2 INTEREXCHANGE CARRIER SUBSCRIPTION (Cont'd)

- B. Terms and Conditions
 - 1. Charge Application for IC Subscription
 - a. End users or PSPs placing orders for new service will be asked to select a primary IC at the time they place an order with the Company for Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or PAL Service. There will be no charge for this selection.
 - b. End users or PSPs that choose to change their primary IC within 120 days of the effective date of their new service will not be charged for the first such change.
 - c. Subsequent to the 120 day waiver period following installation of Telephone Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or PAL Service, for any change in selection, including a change from one access code to another access code for the same IC, a nonrecurring charge applies.
 - d. When end users or PSPs simultaneously choose or change an intraLATA and interLATA primary IC, a PIC change charge from F.C.C. No. 11, Section 13, will apply in addition to the applicable charge as set forth in D., following.
 - e. The nonrecurring charge for a primary IC change is billed to the end user who is the subscriber to the Telephone Exchange Service, Switched Access Lineside connection, Centrex-type service or to the PSP of PAL Service. However, an IC may, at its option, pay the charge for any end user and/or PSP at any time, or as prescribed by the Company, when the IC has specified that the PIC change request is being made as the result of an end user/PSP disputed PIC change reported to the alleged authorized carrier. The nonrecurring charge for a PIC change is set forth in D., following.
 - f. The applicable primary IC change charge as set forth in D., following, will be determined based on whether the change is requested through manual or electronic means.
 - (1) A manual change is defined as a change submitted to a customer service representative from an end user request or by a wholesale provider request.
 - (2) An electronic change is defined as a change submitted by an IC to the Company through the Regional Subscription System (RSS) or processed from an electronic source such as a Company sponsored website, regardless of whether some manual processing is required.

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SECTION 12 Page 28 Release 2

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Effective: 7/1/2016

12. Additional Engineering, Additional Labor And Miscellaneous Services

12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (Cont'd)

12.3.5 PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE BILLING INFORMATION

- A. The customer will receive monthly bills and Customer Service Records (CSRs) in a standard paper format at no charge. At the option of the customer monthly bills and CSRs may be provided electronically, in lieu of standard paper format at no charge.
- B. At the option of the customer additional copies of the customer's monthly bill and/or CSR may be provided in standard paper or electronic for an additional charge.

C. Upon acceptance by the Company of an order for electronic transmission, the Company will determine the period of time to implement the transmission of such material on an individual order basis.

SECTION 12
Page 29
Release 3

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFI	F
UTAH	

Issued: 5/23/2016

Effective: 7/1/2016

12. Additional Engineering, Additional Labor And Miscellaneous Services

12.3 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

(A.L. 2016-T01)

12.3.5 PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE BILLING INFORMATION (Cont'd)

D. The rates and charges for the provision of additional copies of Access Service (C) Billing Information after the initial copy has been provided are as follows: (C)

	RATE	
• Electronic Transmission of Billing Detail and/or Information to a Customer's Premises.	ICB	(T) (T) (D)
 Additional Copies of the Customer's Monthly Bill and/or CSR 		
 Paper Per request[1] Per page 	\$19.45 0.01	

(D)

(D)

[1] Applies for each bill and each CSR requested.

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH SECTION 15 Page 2 Release 3

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION

15.2.1 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC)

A. CCS Link

CCSAC is provided by a CCS Link. The CCS Link provides digital bidirectional transmission and operates at a DS0-A level (i.e., 56 kbps of CCS7 signaling data and 8 kbps of control/supervisory data). Each DS0-A channel (link) occupies a single DS0 (i.e., 64 kbps) channel of a 24 channel DS1 digital transmission system. The DS0-A channel (link) is multiplexed into a DS1 format for hand off at the customer's SPOI. One STP Port is required for each 56 kbps signaling link utilized for CCSAC at the Company STP. The STP Port is the POT to the signal switching capability of the STP and is dedicated to the customer. The CCS Link is transported via an Entrance Facility and a Direct Link Transport (DLT) facility as described in 1. and 2., following, and is utilized exclusively for connecting the customer's CCS network and the Company's CCSN for the transmission of network control signaling data only.

1. Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility provides the connection from the customer's SPOI to the serving wire center (SWC) of the customer's SPOI on a dedicated DS1 facility ordered as set forth in this section and is utilized exclusively for the transmission of network control signaling data only. The customer may utilize an existing DS1 Entrance Facility previously ordered from this section for additional CCS Links or order a new DS1 Entrance Facility from this section. The customer may also choose to utilize a portion (i.e., DS1) of an existing DS3 facility under the regulations of Shared Use. The DS3 facility can only be ordered from Section 6, preceding, or Section 7, of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 11. Multiplexing arrangements and the associated regulations are set forth in 6.1.2, preceding. When the customer chooses to use a portion of an existing DS3 facility, the customer must allocate, at a minimum, one dedicated DS1 for the provision of the signaling links. Rate applications for Shared Use are set forth in 2.7, preceding.

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ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF Utah SECTION 15 Page 3 Release 4

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15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION

15.2.1 COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING ACCESS CAPABILITY (CCSAC) A. CCS Link (Cont'd)

2. Direct Link Transport (DLT)

The DLT provides for the transmission facilities between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP. The customer has the option of ordering a DS1 DLT facility from this section, utilized exclusively for the transmission of network control signaling data only, or a single DS0-A channel (i.e., 64 kbps) of a 24 channel DS1 facility. The customer may utilize an existing DS1 DLT facility previously ordered from this section for additional CCS Links or order a new DS1 DLT or a DS0 DLT facility.

Company hubbing arrangements can be utilized for CCSAC. If the customer has an existing DS3 facility between the SWC of the customer's premises and a Company Hub, ordered and provisioned as set forth in Section 6, preceding, or Section 7, of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 11, the customer may utilize a portion (i.e., DS1) of the existing DS3 facility for the CCS Link(s) under the provisions of the Shared Use regulations as set forth in 2.7, preceding. In addition, the customer must order the DS1 or DS0 DLT from the Company Hub to the Company STP.

When the customer orders a DS1 DLT facility from the SWC of the customer's SPOI or a Company Hub to a Company STP, the customer must order a DS1 to DS0 Multiplexer at the Company STP for termination into the STP Port. When the customer orders a DS0 DLT channel, the customer must also order a DS1 to DS0 Multiplexer at the SWC of the customer's SPOI. Multiplexing rates are set forth in 15.8, following.

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01) Effective: 7/1/2016

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.4 REPORT REQUIREMENTS

15.4.1 CCSAC NETWORK MANAGEMENT

The customer shall provide semiannually a CCSAC Network Management Report. The CCSAC Network Management Report requirements are described in Technical Reference 77342. The Company will use the report information in its own effort to further project CCSN facility requirements.

15.5 ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

15.5.1 CCSAC ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

When a customer orders CCSAC, the customer must specify the customer STP premises, the number of CCS Links and the service (application) requiring CCSAC connectivity. One STP Port is provided for each link ordered. In addition, the customer must specify, at a minimum, information for the Entrance Facility and the DLT as described following.

The customer must have capacity available on an existing DS1 Entrance Facility (ordered and provisioned from this section) or a DS3 facility (ordered and provisioned from Section 6, preceding or Section 7, of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 11.) between the customer's SPOI and the SWC of the customer's SPOI with a compatible interface or request a DS1 Entrance Facility. If the Entrance Facility is existing, the customer shall provide the Circuit Facility Assignment (CFA) of the existing facilities that will be utilized.

In addition the customer must specify the type of DLT facility, DS1 or DS0, to be utilized or provided between the SWC of the customer's SPOI and the Company's STP.

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH SECTION 15 Page 7 Release 3

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)

15.5ORDERING, SERVICE PROVISIONING AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS15.5.1CCSAC ORDERING REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

The Company will allow Company provided hubbing arrangements in association with CCSAC. If the customer has an existing DS3 facility (ordered and provisioned from Section 6, preceding, or Section 7, of the Interstate Access Service Tariff, F.C.C. No. 11.) to a Company Hub, the customer may use a portion of the DS3 facility (i.e., DS1) for the CCS Link(s) from the SWC of the customer's SPOI to the Company Hub and then order the DS1 or DS0 DLT from the Company Hub to the Company's STP. If the customer requests a DS1 DLT, multiplexing equipment must be ordered at the Company's STP. CCSAC orders are subject to the provisions (e.g., access order intervals, modification charges, cancellation charges and minimum periods) specified in Section 5, preceding.

When a customer orders CCSAC in association with other services (e.g., FGD with SS7 Out of Band Signaling for call set-up), separate orders shall be issued.

15.5.2 CCSAC SERVICE PROVISIONING

CCSAC transmission specifications, diversity requirements, testing parameters and design requirements for STP Links (i.e., CCS Signaling Links) are set forth in Technical References GR-905-CORE, GR-954-CORE and 77342. CCSAC network interface specifications between the Company STP location and the customer's STP location supporting Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) signaling are described in Technical Reference GR-905-CORE. CCSAC is provided from either the customer's Signaling Point (SP) which requires a minimum of two STP Links and two STP Ports or from the customer's STP which requires a minimum of four STP Links and four STP Ports. A group of signaling links that connect the same two signaling points is described as a link set. There are a maximum of 16 signaling links located within one link set. The quantity of CCS Links required is based upon diversity requirements. Diversity is provided as mutually agreed upon by the Company and the customer based upon the availability of facilities from the customer's SPOI location to the Company's STP. If applicable, Special Construction regulations and charges apply. CCSAC interconnection is available only in suitably equipped Company STP locations.

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF UTAH

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Issued:	5/23/2016	Effective:	7/1/2016
	(A.L. 2016-T01)		
15. COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING NETWORK (CCSN)			

15.8 RATES AND CHARGES

A. Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (Cont'd)

3. CCS Link

	USOC	Nonrecurring Charge	Monthly Rate
First CCS LinkEach additional	NRBS1,NRME6 NRBSA,NRME7		
4. STP PORT, per port	PT8SX	_	\$408.00
5. Multiplexing			
DS1 to VoiceDS3 to DS1[1]	QMVXX,FMCN QM3XX,FMC5X	X	240.00 288.00
B. Message Charge	In	NTRASTATE RATE	Other Rate
1. Signal Formulation		INALE	NATE
• ISUP, Per call set-up reques Originating Terminating	st	\$0.000829 0.000000 (R)	
2. Signal Transport			
 ISUP, Per call set-up reques Originating Terminating TCAP, Per data request 	st—	0.000559 0.000000 (R) 0.000418	
· · · · · ·		0.000416	—
3. Signal Switching			
 Per ISUP, Per call set-up re Originating Terminating 	quest	0.001162 0.000000 (R)	_
• Per TCAP, Per data request		0.000460	_

[1] For Shared Use only as set forth in 2.7, preceding.

SECTION 21 Page 1 Release 2

Issued: 5/23/2016 (A.L. 2016-T01)

Effective: 7/1/2016

21. EXPANDED INTERCONNECTION (EI) SERVICE

21.1 GENERAL

Expanded Interconnection (EI) Service provides for wire center interconnection of Company-provided Switched Access DS1 or DS3 capacity services to interconnector-provided or -designated transmission equipment as described in the Company's interstate Access Services Tariff, F.C.C. No. 11.

EI may be accomplished through a virtual interconnection arrangement. The Company is solely responsible for the determination of whether a virtual interconnection arrangement is available from its wire center. Each wire center where Virtual EI Service is available is identified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. F.C.C. No. 4.

El Service is provided pursuant to terms, conditions, rates and charges contained in this Tariff and in accordance with Technical Reference 77386.

EI Service will be provided utilizing a Switched Access Service Expanded Interconnection Channel Termination (EICT) DS1 or EICT DS3. EICT DS1 and DS3 may be ordered for connection with Switched Access DS1 or DS3 capacity services as set forth in Section 6, preceding. The Company will provide interconnection at a 1.544 Mbps or a 44.736 Mbps transmission rate. CenturyLink 1801 California Street, 10th Floor Denver, Colorado 80202 Phone 303 992-5832

May 23, 2016



Public Service Commission of Utah 160 East 300 South, 4th Floor Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Dear Commissioners:

Attached are two CDs containing confidential information in support of Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC's fifth step in implementing the "Transitional Intrastate Access Service" reductions mandated by the Federal Communications Commission's November 18, 2011 Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc. (FCC 11-161).

Qwest Corporation d/b/a CenturyLink QC plans to make this filing effective on July 1, 2016.

If there are any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Mare Bert

Mark Brinton Manager Regulatory Operations Office: (303) 992-5832 e-mail: Mark.Brinton@CenturyLink.com