RECEIVED
DEC. 16, 2011
WA. UT. &
TRANS. COMM.
ORIGINAL
112153

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.3 SUBJECT INDEX (Cont'd)

RECEIVED
DEC. 16, 2011
WA. UT. &
TRANS. COMM.
ORIGINAL
112153

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

Ma	-	milliamperes
Mbps	-	Megabits per second
MF	-	Multifrequency
MHz	-	Megahertz
MLD	-	Managed Long Distance
MOU	-	Minutes of Use
MPTS	-	Multiple POTs Tandem Sectorization
MRC	-	Monthly Recurring Charge
MTS	-	Message Telecommunications Service(s)
MTSO	-	Mobile Telephone Switching Office
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 Sprint (formerly GTE Sprint) markets as Sprint IV and V or any other like service which may be offered by those two carriers or any other Other Common Carrier
MUX	-	Multiplexing
NPA	-	Numbering Plan Area
NRC	-	Nonrecurring Charge
NSEP	-	National Security Emergency Preparedness
NTS	-	Non-Traffic Sensitive
NXX	-	Three Digit Central Office Code
OSS	-	Operator Service Signaling
OTPL	-	Zero Transmission Level Point
PAL	-	Public Access Line
PBX	-	Private Branch Exchange
PCM	-	Pulse Code Modulation
PDR	-	Percent Direct Routed
PI	-	Priority Installation
PIC	-	Primary Interexchange Carrier
PLTS	-	Private Line Transport Service
POM	-	Percent Other Messages
POT	-	Point of Termination
POTS	-	Plain Old Telephone Service
PR	-	Priority Restoration
PSP	-	Payphone Service Provider
PSTN	-	Public Switched Telephone Network (N)
PTD	-	Plant Test Date
PVU	-	Percent VoIP Usage (N)

RECEIVED
DEC. 16, 2011
WA. UT. &
TRANS. COMM.
ORIGINAL
112153

1. APPLICATION AND REFERENCE

1.6 EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS (Cont'd)

RESP ORG	-	Responsible Organization
rms	-	root-mean-square
RMS	-	Remote Switching Modules
RSS	-	Remote Switching Systems
SCP	-	Service Control Point
SF	-	Single Frequency
SMS/800	-	Service Management System/800
SP	-	Signal Point
SPOI	-	Signaling Point of Interface
SRL	-	Singing Return Loss
SSN	-	Switched Service Network
SSP	-	Service Switching Point
SS7	-	Signaling System 7
STP	-	Signal Transfer Point
SWC	-	Serving Wire Center
TCAP	-	Transaction Capabilities Application Part
TES	-	Telephone Exchange Service(s)
TLP	-	Transmission Level Point
TSP	-	Telecommunications Service Priority
TSPS	-	Traffic Service Position System
USOC	-	Uniform Service Order Code
VG	-	Voice Grade
V & H	-	Vertical & Horizontal
VoIP	-	Voice over Internet Protocol (N)
WATS	-	Wide Area Telecommunications Service(s)

RECEIVED
DEC. 16, 2011
WA. UT. &
TRANS. COMM.
ORIGINAL
112153

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER
2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (N)

VoIP-PSTN Traffic is defined as traffic exchanged between a 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 F.C.C. in its Report and Order in WC Dockets Nos. 10-90, etc., F.C.C. Release No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011) (F.C.C. 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 F.C.C. Order.

VoIP-PSTN Traffic 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 Qwest Corporation's F.C.C. No. 1 Tariff.

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 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 LATA 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.

c. 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 LATA that is sent to Company and which originated in IP format and that would be billed by the Company as intrastate access MOU.

d. The customer shall not modify their reported PIU factor to account for VoIP-PSTN Traffic. (N)

RECEIVED
DEC. 16, 2011
WA. UT. &
TRANS. COMM.
ORIGINAL
112153

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

1. Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP- Usage Factors (Cont'd)

e. 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 F.C.C. Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information which will be provided to the Company upon request. (N)

f. The customer shall retain the call detail, work papers, and information used to develop the PVU factors for a minimum of one year.

g. If the Customer does not furnish the Company with a PVU factor, the Company will utilize a PVU equal to zero.

2. Initial Implementation of PVU Factors

a. If the PVU factors cannot be implemented in the Company's billing systems by December 29, 2011, once the factors can be implemented the 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 Company prior to April 15, 2012.

b. The 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.

3. PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVU factors quarterly using the method set forth in 1.c, preceding. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Company, no later than 15 days after the first day 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 bill date of each such month and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by new PVU factors. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the updated PVU factors. (N)

RECEIVED
DEC. 16, 2011
WA. UT. &
TRANS. COMM.
ORIGINAL
112153

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

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

4. PVU Factor Verification (N)

a. Not more than twice in any year, the 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 and terminates calls in IP format, and other information used to determine the customer's PVU factors furnished to the 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 Company's request.

b. The Company may dispute the Customer's PVU factor based upon:

- A review of the requested data and information provided by the customer,
- The Company's reasonable review of other market information, F.C.C. reports on VoIP lines, such as F.C.C. Form 477 or state level results based on the F.C.C. Local Competition Report or other relevant data.
- A change in the reported PVU factor by more than five percentage points from the preceding quarter.

c. If after review of the data and information, the customer and the Company establishes revised PVU factors, the Company will begin using those revised PVU factors with the next bill period. (N)

RECEIVED
DEC. 16, 2011
WA. UT. &
TRANS. COMM.
ORIGINAL
112153

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

2.3.10 JURISDICTIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

F. Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

4. PVU Factor Verification (Cont'd)

d. If the dispute is unresolved, the Company may initiate an audit. The 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. (N)

- In the event that the customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Company or an independent auditor to conduct an audit verifying the customer's PVU factors, the 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.

- During the audit, the most recent undisputed PVU factors from the previous reporting period will be used by the Company.

- The 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.

- 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)

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Tandem-Switched Transport (TST)

The term "Tandem-Switched Transport" denotes the transport between an access tandem and end offices that subtend the access tandem that utilizes tandem switching functions. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the tandem to an end office.

Terminating Direction

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

Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (N)

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)

Traffic Type

The term "Traffic Type" denotes one of six Switched Access capacity types. They are Originating, Terminating, Directory Assistance, *SWITCHNET 56*, CCC Originating and CCC Terminating. See 6.1.1, following, for application.

Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP)

The term "Transaction Capabilities Application Part" denotes the design of non-circuit related messages. TCAP protocol provides a means for reliable transfer of information from one application at a switch location to another application within another network entity.

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 a near end office.

(K)

(K) Material moved to Sheet 74.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.6 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Transmission Path (M)

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 comprises physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry. (M)

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.

Trunk Group

The term "Trunk Group" denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunkside Connection

The term "Trunkside Connection" denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

The term "Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion" denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire entity (e.g., a central office switch).

Underground Utility Vault

The term “Underground Utility Vault” denotes an underground enclosure where conduit(s) are terminated and which provides ready access to conduit system.

(M) Material moved from Sheet 73.