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March 15, 2013

**VIA ELECTRONIC AND OVERNIGHT MAIL**

Chairman, Tennessee Regulatory Authority  
c/o Sharla Dillon, Dockets and Records Manager  
Tennessee Regulatory Authority  
460 James Robertson Parkway  
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Re: Petition for Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the Interconnection, Collocation and Resale Agreement between MCImetro Access Transmission Services LLC d/b/a Verizon. and United Telephone Southeast, LLC. – Docket No. 13-00042

Dear Ms. Dillon:

Enclosed are an original and four (4) copies of a Petition for Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the Interconnection, Collocation and Resale Agreement ("Amendment"). United Telephone Southeast LLC d/b/a CenturyLink also has electronically filed the enclosed petition. This letter is the required follow-up to that filing. CenturyLink is not aware of any provision in this amendment that may be inconsistent with any previous Authority decisions in proceedings to which CenturyLink was a party.

Also enclosed is a check in the amount of \$50.00 for the filing fees for the company. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sue Benedek", written over a faint, larger signature.

Sue Benedek

ZEB/jrh

enclosures

cc: Pamela Wescott  
Peter Reynolds (*on behalf of Verizon*)

**BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

**NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**

In Re: )  
 )  
Petition for Approval of Amendment No. 1 to the )  
Interconnection, Collocation and Resale Agreement ) Docket No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Between United Telephone Southeast LLC d/b/a )  
CenturyLink and MCImetro Access Transmission )  
Services LLC d/b/a Verizon )

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**PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE  
INTERCONNECTION, COLLOCATION AND RESALE AGREEMENT BY UNITED  
TELEPHONE SOUTHEAST, INC. D/B/A CENTURYLINK**

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United Telephone Southeast LLC d/b/a CenturyLink ( "CenturyLink") respectfully petitions the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("Authority") for approval of Amendment No. 1 to the Interconnection, Collocation and Resale Agreement (the "Amendment") negotiated between CenturyLink and MCImetro Access Transmission Services LLC d/b/a Verizon ("Verizon") under Sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act"). In support of its petition, CenturyLink states the following:

1. CenturyLink and Verizon have successfully negotiated the Amendment which provides an amendment to the August 1, 2008 Interconnection, Collocation and Resale Agreement in light of the FCC's *ICC/USF Order*.<sup>1</sup> A copy of the Amendment is attached to this petition and incorporated in this document and attached as Attachment A. A copy of the Disaster Recovery Plan applicable to this Agreement is appended hereto at Attachment B. Both Attachment A and Attachment B are incorporated herein by reference.

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<sup>1</sup> See, *In re Connect America Fund, et al.*, WC Docket No. 10-90 *et al* (FCC, Rel. November 18, 2011), Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, *slip op.*, FCC 11-61, 26 FCC Rcd 17663 (2011), and subsequent Reconsideration and Clarification Rulings.

2. Under 47 U.S.C. § 252(e) CenturyLink submits the Amendment to the Authority for its review and approval.

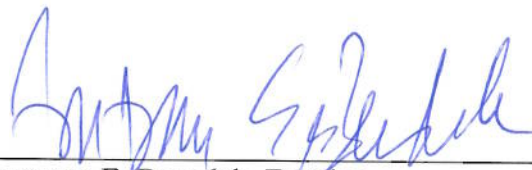
3. 47 U.S.C. § 252(e) provides that the Authority may either approve or reject the Agreement negotiated between the parties within 90 days of its submission for approval. The Act further provides that the Authority may only reject a negotiated amendment if it finds the amendment or any portion of the agreement discriminates against a telecommunications carrier that is not a party to the agreement, or that the implementation of the agreement or any portion of the agreement is inconsistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity.

4. CenturyLink affirms that the amendment meets the standards for approval.

5. Further, as required by 47 U.S.C. § 252(i) and 47 C.F.R. § 51.809, CenturyLink will make the terms and conditions of the entire Amendment available to any other requesting carrier.

WHEREFORE, CenturyLink respectfully requests that the Tennessee Regulatory Authority approve the Amendment negotiated by the parties.

Respectfully submitted this 15<sup>th</sup> of March, 2013



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**AMENDMENT NO. 1**  
**TO THE**  
**INTERCONNECTION, COLLOCATION AND RESALE AGREEMENT**

**Between**

**United Telephone Southeast LLC d/b/a CenturyLink**

**and**

**MCImetro Access Transmission Services LLC d/b/a Verizon**

**For the state of Tennessee**

This Amendment No. 1 (this "Amendment") shall be deemed effective upon Commission approval pursuant to Section 252 of the Act (the "Amendment Effective Date"), by and between United Telephone Southeast LLC d/b/a CenturyLink ("CenturyLink"), and MCImetro Access Transmission Services LLC d/b/a Verizon ("Verizon").

**WITNESSETH:**

**WHEREAS**, Verizon and CenturyLink are Parties to an interconnection agreement under Sections 251 and 252 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act") dated August 1, 2008 (the "Agreement"); and

**WHEREAS**, the Parties wish to amend the Agreement to address the matters set forth herein;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the mutual promises contained herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Amendment to Agreement. The Agreement is amended to incorporate the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment, all of which shall apply to and be a part of the Agreement (such Agreement, as so amended, the "Amended Agreement") notwithstanding any other term or condition of the Amended Agreement, Tariff or Statement of Generally Available Terms and Conditions ("SGAT").

1.1 Compensation for Transport and Termination of Local Traffic. For traffic exchanged on or after October 15, 2012, all Local Traffic shall be subject to the Bill and Keep Rate (as hereinafter defined) as long as the Local Traffic is Roughly Balanced (i.e. the traffic originated by one Party and terminated to the other does not exceed sixty percent (60%) of the total amount of Local Traffic exchanged between the Parties that is originated by either of the Parties and terminated to the other Party. If such Local Traffic ceases to be Roughly Balanced for three consecutive months, then at the option of the Party on whose network the greater amount of traffic is terminated (the "Imbalance Terminating Party"), the Parties agree that the termination of all Local Traffic shall be compensable at CenturyLink's then current standard reciprocal compensation rates, as such rates may be adjusted in conformity with the order of the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. 01-92, *In the Matter of Developing a*

*Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime*, issued effective December 29, 2011 ("FCC Order" or "Order"), with such rates to be applicable from and after the date ten (10) days after the Imbalance Terminating Party provides written notice advising of the exercise of such option. In the event the traffic becomes roughly balanced for three consecutive months after the Parties have implemented such rates for Local Traffic instead of the Bill & Keep Rate, then at the option of either Party, the Parties shall thereafter reinstate the Bill & Keep Rate effective upon the date of a written notice advising of the exercise of such option.

- 1.2 Compensation for Transport and Termination of ISP-Bound Traffic. For traffic exchanged on or after October 15, 2012, all ISP-Bound Traffic, including any ISP-Bound Traffic that is VNXX Traffic, shall be subject to the Bill and Keep Rate. For purposes of this Agreement, ISP-Bound traffic is defined as traffic that is transmitted to an Internet Service Provider ("ISP") in order to be connected to the Internet, but shall not include any traffic which is subject to Section 55.6 of the Agreement.
  - 1.3 The "Bill and Keep Rate" shall be the rate of Zero Dollars (\$0.00) per minute of use for the transport and termination of any traffic ("Bill and Keep Traffic") to which that rate applies in accordance with Sections 1.1 and 1.2 of this Amendment, and the rate shall replace and apply in lieu of the reciprocal compensation rate for the transport and termination of Local Traffic and/or ISP-Bound Traffic which is otherwise set out in the Agreement or otherwise in accordance with Section 251(b)(5) of the Act. No intercarrier compensation (including without limitation switched access charges) shall apply for the transport and termination of Bill and Keep Traffic other than the Bill and Keep Rate provided for in this Section, as the same is reflected on Table 1 attached hereto.
  - 1.4 The Bill and Keep Rate which may be in effect between the Parties at any time shall not affect the respective rights and obligations of the Parties under this Agreement with respect to any transit charges that may be assessed for any Transit Traffic.
2. The identity of the notice recipients set forth in Section 20.1 in the Agreement is hereby replaced as follows:

If to "CLEC" or "Verizon":

Peter H. Reynolds  
 Director, Carrier Contract Management  
 Verizon Enterprise Solutions  
 22001 Loudoun County Parkway  
 G2-3-615  
 Ashburn, Virginia, 20147, USA  
 Tel: (703) 886-1918  
 Email: [peter.h.reynolds@one.verizon.com](mailto:peter.h.reynolds@one.verizon.com)

with a copy to:  
 Vice President and Deputy General Counsel  
 Verizon Global Wholesale  
 1320 North Court House Road  
 9<sup>th</sup> Floor



Arlington, VA 22201  
Facsimile: (703) 351-3656

If to CenturyLink:

CenturyLink  
Director Wholesale Contracts  
930 15th Street 6th Floor  
Denver, CO 80202  
Email: [intagree@centurylink.com](mailto:intagree@centurylink.com)

With copy to:  
CenturyLink Law Department  
Associate General Counsel, Interconnection  
1801 California Street, 9th Floor  
Denver, CO 80202  
Email: [Legal.Interconnection@centurylink.com](mailto:Legal.Interconnection@centurylink.com)

3. Miscellaneous Provisions.

- 3.1 Conflict Between this Amendment and the Agreement. This Amendment shall be deemed to revise the terms and conditions of the Agreement to the extent necessary to give effect to the terms and conditions of this Amendment. In the event of a conflict between the terms and conditions of this Amendment and the terms and conditions of the Agreement, this Amendment shall govern; provided, however, that the fact that a term or condition appears in this Amendment but not in the Agreement, or in the Agreement but not in this Amendment, shall not be interpreted as, or deemed grounds for finding, a conflict for purposes of this Section 3.1.
- 3.2 Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- 3.3 Scope of Amendment. This Amendment shall amend, modify and revise the Agreement only to the extent set forth expressly in this Amendment, and, except to the extent expressly set forth in this Amendment, the terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect after the Amendment Effective Date. For the avoidance of any doubt, nothing in this Amendment shall be deemed to amend or extend the term of the Amended Agreement, or to affect the right of a Party to exercise any right of termination it may have under the Amended Agreement.
- 3.4 Joint Work Product. The Parties acknowledge that this Amendment is the joint work product of the Parties, that, for convenience, this Amendment has been drafted in final form by Verizon and that, accordingly, in the event of ambiguities in this Amendment, no inferences shall be drawn for or against either Party on the basis of authorship of this Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the Amendment Effective Date.

**MCImetro Access Transmission  
Services LLC d/b/a Verizon**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Peter H. Reynolds  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name Printed/Typed

Director, Carrier Contract Management  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

15 Jan 2013  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**United Telephone Southeast LLC  
d/b/a CenturyLink**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

L. T. Christensen  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name Printed/Typed

Director – Wholesale Contracts  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

1/17/13  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

TABLE ONE

KEY CODES		CENTURYLINK RATE ELEMENT COST SUMMARY: Tennessee		
MRC	NRC			
		RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION	MRC	NRC
		Local Traffic - per MOU	Bill & Keep	N/A
		ISP-bound Traffic (termination - per MOU)	Bill & Keep	N/A

Rates become effective on the "Rate Effectiveness Date".



## **DISASTER RECOVERY**

### **1. PURPOSE**

- 1.1. In the unlikely event of a disaster occurring that affects CenturyLink's long-term ability to deliver traffic to a Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC), general procedures have been developed to hasten the recovery process. Since each location is different and could be affected by an assortment of potential problems, a detailed recovery plan is impractical. However, in the process of reviewing recovery activities for specific locations, some basic procedures emerge that appear to be common in most cases.
- 1.2. These general procedures should apply to any disaster that affects the delivery of traffic for an extended time period. Each CLEC will be given the same parity consideration during an outage and service will be restored as quickly as possible.
- 1.3. This document will cover the basic recovery procedures that would apply to every CLEC.

### **2. IDENTIFYING THE PROBLEM**

- 2.1. During the early stages of problem detection, the NOC will be able to tell which CLECs are affected by the catastrophe. Further analysis and/or first hand observation will determine if the disaster has affected CLEC equipment only; CenturyLink equipment only or a combination. The equipment that is affected will largely determine the initial restoration activity.
- 2.2. Once the nature of the disaster is determined and after verifying the cause of the problem, the NOC will initiate reroutes and/or transfers that are jointly agreed upon by the affected CLECs' Network Management Center and the CenturyLink NOC. The type and percentage of controls used will depend upon available network capacity. Controls necessary to stabilize the situation will be invoked and the NOC will attempt to re-establish as much traffic as possible.
- 2.3. The service centers will also be impacted by a disaster situation, and separate measures for their recovery are included as well.

### **3. SITE CONTROL**

- 3.1. In the total loss of building use scenario, what likely exists will be a smoking pile of rubble. This rubble will contain many components, which could be dangerous. It could also contain any personnel on the premises at the time of the disaster. For these reasons, the local fire marshal with the assistance of the police will control the site until the building is no longer a threat to surrounding properties and the companies have secured the site from the general public.
- 3.2. During this time, the majority owner of the building should be arranging for a demolition contractor to mobilize to the site with the primary objective of reaching the cable entrance facility for a damage assessment. The results of this assessment would then dictate immediate plans for restoration, both short term and permanent.
- 3.3. In a less catastrophic event, i.e., the building is still standing and the cable entrance facility is usable, the situation is more complex. Local authorities will initially control the site until the threat to adjacent property has diminished. Once the site is returned to the control of the companies, the following events should occur.
- 3.4. An initial assessment of the main building infrastructure systems (mechanical, electrical, fire and life safety, elevators, and others) will establish building needs. Once these needs

are determined, the majority owner should lead the building restoration efforts. There may be situations where the site will not be totally restored within the confines of the building. The companies must individually determine their needs and jointly assess the cost of permanent restoration to determine the overall plan of action.

- 3.5. Multiple restoration trailers from each company will result in the need for designated space and installation order. This layout and control is required to maximize the amount of restoration equipment that can be placed at the site, and the priority of placements.
- 3.6. Care must be taken in this planning to insure other restoration efforts have logistical access to the building. Major components of telephone and building equipment will need to be removed and replaced. A priority for this equipment must also be jointly established to facilitate overall site restoration. (Example: If the AC switchgear has sustained damage, this would be of the highest priority in order to regain power, lighting, and HVAC throughout the building.)
- 3.7. If the site will not accommodate the required restoration equipment, the companies would then need to quickly arrange with local authorities for street closures, rights of way and other possible options available.

#### **4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS**

- 4.1. In the worse case scenario, many environmental concerns must be addressed. Along with the police and fire marshal, the state environmental protection department will be on site to monitor the situation.
- 4.2. Items to be concerned with in a large central office building could include:
  - 4.2.1. Emergency engine fuel supply. Damage to standby equipment and the fuel handling equipment could have created "spill" conditions that have to be handled within state and federal regulations.
  - 4.2.2. Asbestos containing materials that may be spread throughout the wreckage. Asbestos could be in many components of building, electrical, mechanical, outside plant distribution, and telephone systems.
  - 4.2.3. Lead and acid. These materials could be present in potentially large quantities depending upon the extent of damage to the power room.
  - 4.2.4. Mercury and other regulated compounds resident in telephone equipment.
  - 4.2.5. Other compounds produced by the fire or heat.
- 4.3. Once a total loss event occurs at a large site, local authorities will control immediate clean up (water placed on the wreckage by the fire department) and site access.
- 4.4. At some point, the companies will become involved with local authorities in the overall planning associated with site clean up and restoration. Depending on the clean up approach taken, delays in the restoration of several hours to several days may occur.
- 4.5. In a less severe disaster, items above are more defined and can be addressed individually depending on the damage.
- 4.6. In each case, the majority owner should coordinate building and environmental restoration as well as maintain proper planning and site control.

#### **5. EMERGENCY RESTORATION PLAN FOR CSO ORGANIZATION**

- 5.1. Introduction. This plan provides a basic organizational structure and defines areas of



responsibility for a wide range of disasters. It is intended to allow and encourage maximum organizational flexibility in responding to all potential disasters. The organization outlined here includes only those people who normally would support the Service Center operations.

5.2. General Information.

- 5.2.1. As soon as it is determined that an emergency situation exists, the Service Center Manager will hold a meeting with the Local Assessment Team and make plans for placing the Disaster Recovery Plan into effect.
- 5.2.2. The assessment team's areas of responsibilities will be determined and assigned by the Service Center Manager.
- 5.2.3. As soon as practical, the Service Center Manager will use all means available for alerting the personnel who will be needed to make the assessment, keeping in mind that the assessment should be completed as soon as possible after an emergency occurrence.
- 5.2.4. After personnel report, the Service Center Manager, or his designated representative, will provide the necessary information to begin the damage assessments.
- 5.2.5. It is most important that the Service Center Manager ensure that the assessment team is properly instructed and keeps in mind CenturyLink's safety practices and abides by them while securing center assessment information.

**6. EMERGENCY RESTORATION**

- 6.1. In the event an emergency situation develops, or is in the process of developing, the Service Center Manager will hold a meeting with the Local Assessment team to place the Disaster Recovery Plan into operation.
- 6.2. Local Service Center Assessment Team
  - ♦ Service Center Manager
  - ♦ Manager-Buildings/Grounds
  - ♦ Security Manager
  - ♦ Information Services Manager
  - ♦ Manager Safety /Risk/Loss
  - ♦ Public Relations Manager
- 6.3. Agenda for Meeting. The Local Assessment Team should review the following subjects and take action as necessary to expedite the restoration of service.
  - ♦ Departments affected
  - ♦ AC power failures
  - ♦ LAN Connectivity
  - ♦ Communication System Assessment
  - ♦ Working Conditions (weather, delays, etc.)

- ♦ Work force requirements (forces on the job, in transit, etc.)
- ♦ Extra Forces needed
- ♦ Contractors needed
- ♦ Restoration schedules – temporary/permanent
- ♦ Equipment requirements
- ♦ General review of responsibilities
- ♦ Secure from Decision Support work order number

**7. EMERGENCY RESTORATION PRIORITY**

7.1. The priority for restoration will be established at the time of the emergency or disaster, as conditions dictate. The following are considerations for restoration in order of priority:

- ♦ Assignment
- ♦ Remote Entry
- ♦ CLEC

**8. WORK DISTRIBUTION RECOMMENDATION**

Scottsbluff, Nebraska - All work can be routed to Jefferson City, Missouri.

Jefferson City, Missouri - All work can be routed to Carlisle.

Carlisle, Pennsylvania - All work can be routed to Jefferson City, Missouri

Fayetteville, North Carolina -

Remote Entry for Companies "O" & "C" to Winter Garden.

Remote Entry for Company "S" to Carlisle.

Assignment for Company "C" to Las Vegas

Assignment for Company "S" to Ft. Myers

Assignment for Company "O" to Jefferson City

CLEC to Ft. Myers

Las Vegas, Nevada

Remote Entry to Winter Garden and Carlisle

Assignment to Fayetteville, Ft. Myers, and Jefferson City

CLEC to Fayetteville

Winter Garden, Florida

Remote entry to Jefferson City, Carlisle, and Fayetteville

Ft. Myers, Florida

Assignment to Las Vegas, Jefferson City, Carlisle, and Fayetteville

CLEC to Las Vegas and Fayetteville

Note: The techs will call directly to the 800 number of the receiving center. This will also help with work distribution.

## 9. **EMERGENCY RESTORATION PLAN FOR NETWORK ORGANIZATION CENTER**

- 9.1. The Disaster Recovery Management Team is comprised of internal and external personnel responsible for maintaining and executing the plan. The Plan addresses both short and long term disaster but is flexible enough to resolve less severe disruptions. The nature of the disruption typically indicates the specific resources needed for recovery. Therefore, the resources utilized by the Recovery Team are directly related to the extent of the damage caused by the event.
- 9.2. The primary responsibilities of the Disaster Recovery Management Team are to:
  - 9.2.1. Accomplish rapid and efficient recovery of the network and application systems at the primary and alternate site locations.
  - 9.2.2. Manage recovery and non-recovery activities to protect vital NOC functions until normal operations are resumed.
  - 9.2.3. Conduct streamlined reporting of recovery progress from the recovery team level upward to Executive Management and downward to affected personnel.
- 9.3. The Disaster Recovery Management Team consists of:
  - 9.3.1. NOC Director
 

The NOC Director manages the recovery and restoration effort, reporting recovery and progress and problems to Executive Management. All individual groups within the NOC function under this supervision throughout the recovery and restoration. Managers of the groups report recovery status directly to the NOC Director.

In a non-disaster mode the Director assumes the role in ensuring that the Plan is properly documented, maintained and tested in order to ensure that a state of readiness always exists sufficient to respond to any level of disaster. Functional management groups operating under this direction are:

    - ♦ Technical Assistance
    - ♦ Special Services
    - ♦ Scheduling and Administration
    - ♦ Surveillance
    - ♦ Corporate Communications (Public Relations)
  - 9.3.2. Manager of Special Services
  - 9.3.3. Manager of Technical Assistance
  - 9.3.4. Manager of Surveillance
  - 9.3.5. Manager of Scheduling & Administration
- 9.4. All leadership positions on the Recovery Team are required to have an alternate person to assume their position in the case they are not available at the time of the disaster and



subsequent recovery.

## 10. RECOVERY PROCEDURES

- 10.1. The nature and severity of any disaster will influence the recovery procedures. One crucial factor in determining how CenturyLink will proceed with restoration is whether or not CenturyLink's equipment is incapacitated. Regardless of whose equipment is out of service, CenturyLink will move as quickly as possible to aid with service recovery; however, the approach that will be taken may differ depending upon the location of the problem.

### 10.2. CLEC OUTAGE

For a problem limited to one CLEC (or a building with multiple CLECs). CenturyLink has several options available for restoring service quickly. For those CLECs that have agreements with other CLECs, CenturyLink can immediately start directing traffic to a provisional CLEC for completion. This alternative is dependent upon CenturyLink having concurrence from the affected CLECs.

Whether or not the affected CLECs have requested a traffic transfer to another CLEC will not impact CenturyLink's resolve to re-establish traffic to the original destination as quickly as possible.

### 10.3. CENTURYLINK OUTAGE

Because CenturyLink's equipment has varying degrees of impact on the service provided to the CLECs, restoring service from damaged CenturyLink equipment is different. The outage will probably impact a number of Carriers simultaneously.

A disaster involving any of CenturyLink's equipment locations could impact the CLECs, some more than others. A disaster at a Central Office (CO) would only impact the delivery of traffic to and from that Center (SWC). Traffic from the entire area to those Carriers served from that switch would also be impacted. If the switch functions as an Access tandem or there is a tandem in the building, traffic from every CO to every CLEC could be interrupted. A disaster that destroys a facility hub could disrupt various traffic flows, even though the switching equipment may be unaffected.

The NOC would be the first group to observe a problem involving CenturyLink's equipment. Shortly after a disaster, the NOC will begin applying controls and finding reroutes for the completion of as much traffic as possible. These reroutes may involve delivering traffic to alternate Carriers upon receiving approval from affected carriers and notification of the CLECs involved. In some cases, changes in translations will be required.

10.3.1. Loss of a Central Office. When CenturyLink loses a Central Office, the NOC will:

- ✦ Place specialists and emergency equipment on notice.
- ✦ Inventory the damage to determine what equipment and/or functions are lost,
- ✦ Move containerized emergency equipment and facility equipment to the stricken area, if necessary.
- ✦ Begin reconnecting service for Hospitals, Police and other emergency agency customers of CLECs and CenturyLink in a nondiscriminatory manner in accordance with SNEP-TSP guidelines, and
- ✦ Begin restoring service to CLECs and other customers

10.3.2. Loss of a Central Office with Serving Wire Center Functions. The loss of a Central Office that also serves as a Serving Wire Center (SWC) will be restored as described in section 5.2.1.

10.3.3. Loss of a Central Office with Tandem Functions. When CenturyLink loses a Central Office building that serves as an Access Tandem and as a SWC, the NOC will:

- ✦ Place specialists and emergency equipment on notice;
- ✦ Inventory the damage to determine what equipment and/or functions are lost.
- ✦ Move containerized emergency equipment and facility equipment to the stricken area, if necessary.
- ✦ Begin reconnecting service for Hospitals, Police and other emergency agency customers of CLECs and an CenturyLink in a nondiscriminatory manner in accordance with NSEP-TSP guidelines, and
- ✦ Redirect as much traffic as possible to the alternate access tandem (if available) for delivery to those CLECs utilizing a different location as a SWC.
- ✦ Begin aggregating traffic to a location near the damaged building. From this location, begin re-establishing trunk groups to the CLECs for the delivery of traffic normally found on the direct trunk groups. (This aggregation point may be the alternate access tandem location or another CO on a primary facility route.)
- ✦ Begin restoring service to CLECs and other customers.

10.3.4. Loss of a Facility Hub. In the event that CenturyLink loses a facility hub, the recovery process is much the same as above. The recovery effort will include:

- ✦ Placing specialists and emergency equipment on notice;
- ✦ Inventorying the damage to determine what equipment and/or functions are lost;
- ✦ Moving containerized emergency equipment to the stricken area, if necessary;
- ✦ Reconnecting service for Hospitals, Police and other emergency agency customers of CLECs and CenturyLink in a nondiscriminatory manner in accordance with NSEP-TSP guidelines; and
- ✦ Restoring service to CLECs and other customers. If necessary, CenturyLink will aggregate the traffic at another location and build temporary facilities. This alternative would be viable for a location that is destroyed and building repairs are required.

#### 10.4. COMBINED OUTAGE (CLEC AND CENTURYLINK EQUIPMENT)

In some instances, a disaster may impact CenturyLink's equipment as well as the CLECs'. This situation will be handled in much the same way as described in section 5.2.3. Since CenturyLink and the CLECs will be utilizing temporary equipment, close coordination will be required.

#### 10.5. ALTERNATIVE BUILDING



In preparation for an extended outage, each Service Center Manager to identify with Land & Buildings an alternate company location that could be converted to a temporary service center. This space would not be occupied or furnished in advance but would be equipped with LAN and telephone connections. Alternate space will accommodate:

- ✦ Work stations
- ✦ Computers
- ✦ Telephones
- ✦ LAN Connections

## **11. T1 IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

- 11.1. During the restoration of service after a disaster, CenturyLink may be forced to aggregate traffic for delivery to a CLEC. During this process T1 traffic may be consolidated onto DS3s and may become unidentifiable to the Carrier. Because resources will be limited, CenturyLink may be forced to "package" this traffic entirely differently than normally received by the CLECs. Therefore, a method for identifying the T1 traffic on the DS3s and providing the information to the Carriers is required.

## **12. ACRONYMS**

CO	Central Office (CenturyLink)
DS3	Facility that carries 28 T1s (672 circuits)
CLEC	Competitive Local Exchange Carrier
NOC	Network Operations Center
SWC	Serving Wire Center (CenturyLink switch)
T1	Facility that carries 24 circuits