

NEVADA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY (NBTC)
DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION
September 15, 2017

PURPOSE

In this filing, Nevada Bell Telephone Company (NBTC) proposes to:

- File a revised Tariff Review Plan (TRP) with updated exogenous cost changes due to the revised Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) factor of .02289, released by the FCC on June 30th, 2017.
- Revise the Universal Service Fund (USF) factor to calculate the 4th Quarter 2017 USF obligations.
- Update line counts used in the calculation of the Federal Universal Service Fund (FUSF) recovery charges billed to residential and business customers.

Telecommunications Relay Service

In the 2017 Annual Filing, filed on June 16, 2017, the proposed factor of 0.02244 was used to calculate exogenous costs. With this filing, Nevada Bell is utilizing the factor in DA 17-642, released on June 30th, 2017. The development of the TRS exogenous cost for this filing is provided on ***Exhibit 2.5***. The difference between the TRS factors, as shown on ***Exhibit 2.5***, is “grossed up” to ensure recovery of a full twelve months at the new rate. The Commission has Ruled Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) fund payments¹ may be treated as exogenous.

¹ *In the Matter of Telecommunications Relay Service, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990*, CC Docket No. 90-571, *Second Order on Reconsideration and Fourth Report and Order*, released September 29, 1993, paragraph 18.

Exogenous Costs

Part 61.45(d) (3) requires that exogenous cost changes be apportioned between price cap services and excluded services. Nevada Bell adjusted the TRS exogenous cost changes to remove impacts associated with services that are excluded from price cap regulation, to the extent that revenues for these services existed and were identifiable. The Telecommunication Relay Service exogenous cost change is allocated to the Common Line Basket and the Special Access Basket. *Exhibit 2.6* demonstrates the revenue impact for corresponding rate adjustments.

Price Cap Compliance

The attached Tariff Review Plan (TRP) reflects the net revenue changes resulting from the exogenous cost changes associated with the revised TRS factor. All rate offsets are detailed on *Exhibit 3*.

Federal Universal Service Fund Adjustments

This filing is to revise NBTC's USF obligation based on updated line counts. The 4th Quarter 2017 contribution factor, 18.8%, was provided in the Commission's Public Notice, DA 17-884, released September 12, 2017. Recovery of this contribution is allowable pursuant to *C.F.R. 69.158*. The methodology used to calculate end user charges assessed to recover this liability is detailed below.

Calculation of the Federal Universal Service Fund Flat Rate End User Charge

To ensure compliance with the Commission's *Interim Contribution Methodology Order*, NBTC recovers its USF obligation associated with switched access services through various flat-rate end user charges.¹ The charges are assessed with respect to the interstate end user service that generates the USF obligation. NBTC assesses two general types of USF charges (Basic and Non-recurring) for switched access customers. These charges are calculated using the following methodology as shown on *Exhibit 1* and *Exhibit 2*.

Basic USF Recovery Charges

These charges are assessed to switched access lines, to recover the USF obligation associated with the assessment of End User Common Line (EUCL) and End User Port charges.

¹See *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, 1998 Biennial Regulatory Review – Streamlined Contributor Reporting Requirements Associated with Administration of Telecommunications Relay Service, North American Numbering Plan, Local Number Portability, and Universal Service Support Mechanisms, Telecommunications Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Administration of the North American Numbering Plan and North American Numbering Plan Cost Recovery Contribution Factor and Fund Size, Number Resource Optimization, Telephone Number Portability*, CC Docket Nos. 96-45, 98-171, 90-571, 92-237, 99-200, 95-116, 98-170, *Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, 17 FCC RCD 24952 (2002) (*Interim Contribution Methodology Order*).

1. Residential/Single Line Business (SLB)

NBTC develops the Basic USF charge for residential and single line business customers by multiplying EUCL charges assessed to these customers by the relevant contribution factor released by the Commission. The calculation for the Basic FUSF Residential/Single Line Business rate is demonstrated on *Exhibit 1*.

2. BRI ISDN

NBTC develops the Basic USF charge for BRI ISDN and BRI ISDN Port customers by adding together EUCL and BRI ISDN / Centrex Port charges assessed to these customers to obtain the total basic interstate end user charges. The total basic interstate end user charges are multiplied by the relevant contribution factor released by the Commission. The calculation for the Basic FUSF BRI ISDN rate is demonstrated on *Exhibit 1*.

3. Multi-line Business, PRI ISDN, and Centrex

NBTC elected to utilize the provisions granted in the Commission's *Order* and *Second Order on Reconsideration* regarding Centrex customers.² A portion of the unrecovered obligation created from using the PICC equivalency ratios for Centrex customers is applied to Multi-line business customers. However, due to the constraints included in the Commission's *Order*, NBTC averages the obligation associated with End User Common Line (EUCL) charges for Centrex customers.

NBTC determines the basic USF recovery rate for business customers using the methodology detailed below.

² See *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, 1998 Biennial Regulatory Review – Streamlined Contributor Reporting Requirements Associated with Administration of Telecommunications Relay Service, North American Numbering Plan, Local Number Portability, and Universal Service Support Mechanisms, Telecommunications Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Administration of the North American Numbering Plan and North American Numbering Plan Cost Recovery Contribution Factor and Fund Size, Number Resource Optimization, Telephone Number Portability*, CC Docket Nos. 96-45, 98-171, 90-571, 92-237, 99-200, 95-116, 98-170, *Order and Second Order on Reconsideration*, FCC 03-58, para. 3 (rel. March 14, 2003).

Establish the Basic Multi-line Business Rate

Step 1 – Determine total revenue using access lines as of June 2017 for these customers generated from EUCL assessments by multiplying the EUCL rate by the number of lines.

Step 2 – Multiply the result from Step 1 by the contribution factor to obtain the obligation associated with the customer base.

Step 3 – Divide the obligation developed in Step 2 by the number of billable lines (using lines as of June 2017). The line base is adjusted using PICC equivalency ratios as defined in Part 69.153. The result is the Basic MLB rate per line.

Step 4 – Add to the Basic MLB rate, all other USF recovery associated with the customer type. Step 4 is calculated by customer type for Multi-line business, PRI ISDN, and Centrex customers as shown in *Exhibit 2*. The final rates per customer type are detailed on both *Exhibit 1* and *Exhibit 2*. These final rates preclude any recovery necessary from non-recurring interstate end user charges.

Other Non-recurring USF Surcharges

Non-recurring USF surcharges are assessed to interstate end user non-recurring charges, which generate a USF obligation. NBTC calculates other non-recurring USF charges by multiplying the non-recurring charge by the contribution factor. These USF recovery charges will only be assessed per occurrence of the interstate end user non-recurring charge. The calculations for these charges are detailed in *Exhibit 1*. For billing purposes, the USF recovery charge may be added to the existing interstate end user charge which generates the obligation.

NBTC assesses Lifeline customers the non-recurring USF charges when they are assessed the non-recurring charge that generates the obligation. NBTC also assesses Interexchange Carriers (ICs) the Presubscribed Interexchange Change (PIC) USF Charge when the IC is assessed the PIC change charge.

Other Recurring Federal Universal Fund Surcharges

NBTC will continue to recover its other recurring (i.e. Special Access and True Internet Protocol to Public Switched Telephone Network (TIPToP) Service) USF obligations through a percentage-based USF recovery charge applied to interstate end user billed revenues. This percentage-based USF recovery charge is set equal to the Commission's contribution factor released via Public Notice.

Nevada Bell Telephone Company (NBTC)
Nevada Universal Service Fee (USF) Rate Development

4th Quarter 2017 Contribution Factor	Source DA 17-884	(A)	(B) 0.188	(C=A*B)
Basic USF Recovery Charge				
Residential / Single-Line Business		Rate		USF Charge
RES Access Recovery Charge (ARC)		0.00		
End User Common Line (EUCL) Rate		4.66		
ARC & EUCL Rate Combined		\$ 4.66		\$ 0.87
BRI ISDN				
				USF Charge
End User Common Line/ARC Rate		\$ 4.66		
BRI ISDN Port		\$ 3.90		
Total Basic Interstate End User Revenue		<u>\$ 8.56</u>		\$ 1.60
Multi-line Business				
PBX	Exhibit 2			\$ 2.07
PRI ISDN	Exhibit 2			\$ 2.07
CENTREX	Exhibit 2			\$ 17.17
	Exhibit 2			\$ 0.23
Other USF Recovery Charges				
PIC Manual Change Charge		\$ 3.89		\$ 0.73
PIC Mechanized Change Charge		\$ 1.60		\$ 0.30

Nevada Bell Telephone Company (NBTC)
Nevada Universal Service Fee (USF) Rate Development

4th Quarter 2017 Contribution Factor		Source DA 17-884	(A)	(B) 0.188	(C=A*B) USF Charge
Basic USF Recovery Charge for MLB, PRI, & Centrex					
<i>Multi-line Business, PRI ISDN, CENTREX</i>					
<i>Lines as of June 2017</i>					
L1	MLB Lines		20,903		
L2	Centrex lines with less than 9 lines		3,132		
L3	Centrex lines with greater than 9 lines		14,456		
L4	PRI ISDN		443		
	BUS Access Recovery Charge (ARC)		\$2.15		
	End User Common Line (EUCL) Rate	\$	4.66		
L5	ARC & EUCL Rate Combined		\$6.81	\$6.81	
MLB, PRI ISDN, Centrex Revenue					
L6	MLB	L5*L1	\$	142,349	
L7	PRI ISDN	L5*L4*5	\$	15,084	
L8	Centrex	(L5)*(L2+L3)	\$	119,774	
L9	MLB, PRI ISDN, Centrex Revenue	L6:L8	\$	277,208	
L10	MLB, PRI ISDN, Centrex Obligation	L9*USF Factor	\$	52,115	
L11	PICC Equivalent Centrex Systems Line Counts (As stated in FCC 03-58 released March 14, 2003)			348	
L12		0 L1+(L3/9)+(L4*5)+L11		25,072	
Recovery Cross Check Verification					
L13	Basic MLB Rate	(L10/L12)			\$ 2.07
L14	Basic Centrex Rate	L13/9			\$ 0.23
L15	Basic PRI ISDN Rate (excluding Port recovery)	L13*5			\$ 10.35
Recovery Cross Check Verification					
L16	Basic MLB USF Recovery	L1*L13	\$	43,269	
L17	Basic Centrex USF Recovery	(L3*L14)+(L11*L13)	\$	4,045	
L18	Basic PRI ISDN USF Recovery	(L5*L15)	\$	4,585	
L19	Total MLB, PRI ISDN, Centrex Basic USF Recovery (L19 < L10)		\$	51,899	OK
Additives to the Basic MLB Rate					
PRI ISDN			Rate		
L20	PRI ISDN Port Charge		\$	36.29	\$ 6.82
Final Basic MLB, PRI ISDN, & Centrex USF Rates Summary					
L21	MLB	L13	\$	2.07	
L22	PBX	L13	\$	2.07	
L23	PRI ISDN	L15+L20	\$	17.17	
L24	Centrex	L14	\$	0.23	

**AT&T - NEVADA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
TELECOMMUNICATIONS RELAY SERVICE
EXOGENOUS COST DETAIL**

Exhibit 2.5

	2016 Annual Interstate End User Revenues (499A) (A)	Rolka Loube Est. 6/2/2017 Telecom Relay (B) = A * 0.02244	DA 17-642 6/30/2017 Telecom Relay (C) = A * 0.02289	<u>Difference</u> (D) = C - B	<u>Annualization</u> (E) = D * 12 / 9
Exogenous Amount	\$ 18,629,645	\$ 418,049	\$ 426,433	\$ 8,383	\$ 11,178
Excluded Revenue	\$ 1,601,226				91.40%
Price Cap Revenue Percentage	91.40%				\$ 10,217

	2016 Annual Total End User Revenues (499A) (A')
Exogenous Amount	\$ 75,463,748
Excluded Revenue	\$ 1,601,226
Price Cap Revenue Percentage	97.88%

	<u>Common Line</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Price Cap Revenue</u>
499A 2016 Interstate End User Revenues	\$ 13,501,720	\$ 3,526,699	\$ 17,028,419
Allocation Basis	79.29%	20.71%	
Telecom. Relay Support	\$ 8,101	\$ 2,116	\$ 10,217
	\$ 8,101	\$ 2,116	\$ 10,217

AT&T - NEVADA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
SUMMARY OF EXOGENOUS COSTS AND DISTRIBUTIONS
TO NON-ATS SERVICES

Exhibit 2.6

LINE	DESCRIPTION	'R' VALUE (A)	DISTRIBUTION (B) = (A/LINE 9A)	EDT EXOG (C)	ITC EXOG (D)	TRS EXOG (E)	REG FEE EXOG (F)	TOTAL
1	INTERSTATE EXOGENOUS COST TO BE DISTRIBUTED (Exibit 2.4 b)			-				
2	% OF EDT AND ITC EXOG COST W/EXCLUDED SERVICES EXHIBIT 2.5			0.00%	0.00%			
3	EXOGENOUS COSTS TO BE DISTRUBUTED (L1*(1-L2))			-	-	10,217	-	10,217
4	COMMON LINE EUCL AND PICC 'R' (Sum1 Column A, Row 100)	6,219,245	20.81%	-	-	8,101	-	8,101
5	INTEREXCHANGE BASKET 'R'	-	0.00%	-	-			-
6	SPECIAL ACCESS BASKET 'R'	23,660,347	79.19%	-	-	2,116	-	2,116
7	TOTAL (SUM L4 THRU L8)	29,879,592	100.00%	-	-	10,217	-	10,217

**Effective 10/01/2003 TRS and Reg Fee Exogenous is only spread between the Common Line and Special Access Baskets

AT&T - NEVADA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
RATE COMPARISON

Exhibit 3

REGION	STATE	RATE ELEMENT	CURRENT RATE	PROPOSED RATE
PTNV	NV	PRIMARY RESIDENCE EUCL	\$4.65	\$4.66
PTNV	NV	SINGLE LINE BUSINESS EUCL	\$4.65	\$4.66
PTNV	NV	MULTILINE BUSINESS EUCL	\$4.65	\$4.66
PTNV	NV	PRI ISDN EUCL	\$4.65	\$4.66
PTNV	NV	NON-PRIMARY RESIDENCE EUCL	\$4.65	\$4.66
PTNV	NV	BRI ISDN EUCL	\$4.65	\$4.66
PTNV	NV	BUSINESS CENTREX EUCL	\$4.65	\$4.66
PTNV	NV	LIFELINE EUCL	\$4.65	\$4.66