

Service Performance Indicator Definitions (PID)

14-State 271 PID Version 8.1

QWEST'S SERVICE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DEFINITIONS (PID)

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Introduction

Qwest will report performance results for the service performance indicators defined herein. Qwest will report separate performance results associated with the services it provides to Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs) in aggregate (except as noted herein), to CLECs individually and, as applicable, to Qwest's retail customers in aggregate. Within these categories, performance results related to service provisioning and repair will be reported for the products listed in each definition. Reports for CLECs individually will be subject to agreements of confidentiality and/or nondisclosure.

The definitions in this version of the PID apply in the 14 states of Qwest's local service region: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Individual state Performance Assurance Plans may specify and apply state specific variations from the Performance Measure definitions and/or standards contained herein.

Qwest's Service Performance Indicator Definitions

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Electronic Gateway Availability

GA-1 - Gateway Availability - IMA-GUI

Purpose:

Evaluates the quality of CLEC access to the IMA-GUI electronic gateway and one associated system, focusing on the extent they are actually available to CLECs.

Description:

- GA-1A: Measures the availability of the IMA-GUI (Interconnect Mediated Access- Graphical User Interface), and reports the percentage of Scheduled Availability Time the IMA-GUI interface is available for view and/or input.
 - Scheduled Up Time hours for preorder, order, and provisioning transactions are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html.
- GA-1D: Measures the availability of the SIA system, which facilitates access for the IMA-GUI interface and the IMA-EDI interface (see GA-2), and reports the percentage of scheduled time the SIA system is available. Scheduled availability times will be no less than the same hours as listed for IMA-GUI and IMA-EDI.
- Time Gateway is Available to CLECs is equal to Scheduled Availability Time minus Outage Time.
- Scheduled Availability Time is equal to Scheduled Up Time minus Scheduled Down Time.
- Scheduled Down Time is time identified and communicated that the interface is not available due to maintenance and/or upgrade work. Notification of Scheduled Down Time for routine maintenance and/or upgrade work will be provided no less than 48 hours in advance.
- An outage is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component (i.e., IMA-GUI, SIA), affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Perc	ent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	Results will be reported	ting: Region-wide level. d as follows: al User Interface Gateway
Formula: ([Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability Time During Reporting Period]) x 100 Exclusions: None		
Product Reporting: None	Standard:	99.25 percent
Availability: Available	Notes:	

GA-2 – Gateway Availability – IMA-EDI

Purpose:

Evaluates the quality of CLEC access to the IMA-EDI electronic gateway, focusing on the extent the gateway is actually available to CLECs.

Description:

Measures the availability of IMA-EDI (Interconnect Mediated Access - Electronic Data Interchange) interface and reports the percentage of scheduled availability time the IMA-EDI Interface is available for view and/or input. All times during which the interface is scheduled to be operating during the reporting period are measured.

- Scheduled Up Time hours for IMA-EDI based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html. Time Gateway is Available to CLECs is equal to Scheduled Availability Time minus Outage Time.
- Scheduled Availability Time is equal to Scheduled Up Time minus Scheduled Down Time.
- Scheduled Down Time is time identified and communicated that the interface is not available due to maintenance and/or upgrade work. Notification of Scheduled Down Time for routine maintenance and/or upgrade work will be provided no less than 48 hours in advance.
- An outage is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component (i.e., IMA-EDI), affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent	
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate	Disaggregation Reporting	: Region-wide level.
results	(See GA-1D for reporting o	f SIA system availability.)
Formula:		·
([Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Av and Minutes of Scheduled Availability Time D		
Exclusions: None		
Product Reporting: None	Standard:	99.25 percent

GA-3 – Gateway Availability – EB-TA

Purpose:

Evaluates the quality of CLEC access to the EB-TA interface, focusing on the extent the gateway is actually available to CLECs.

Description:

Measures the availability of EB-TA (Electronic Bonding – Trouble Administration) interface and reports the percentage of scheduled availability time the EB-TA Interface is available.

- Scheduled Up Time hours are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html.
- Time Gateway is Available to CLECs is equal to Scheduled Availability Time minus Outage Time.
- Scheduled Availability Time is equal to Scheduled Up Time minus Scheduled Down Time.
- Scheduled Down Time is time identified and communicated that the interface is not available due to maintenance and/or upgrade work. Notification of Scheduled Down Time for routine maintenance and/or upgrade work will be provided no less than 48 hours in advance.
- An outage is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component (i.e., EB-TA), affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure:	Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	Disaggregation R	eporting: Region-wide level.
Formula: ([Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available t and Minutes of Scheduled Availability During Reportin		orting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours
Exclusions: None		
Exclusions: None Product Reporting: None	Standard:	99.25 percent

GA-4 – System Availability – **EXACT**

Purpose:

Evaluates the quality of CLEC batch access to the EXACT electronic access service request system, focusing on the extent the system is actually available to CLECs.

Description:

Measures the availability of EXACT system and reports the percentage of scheduled availability time the EXACT system is available.

- Scheduled Up Time hours are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html.
- Time System is Available to CLECs is equal to Scheduled Availability Time minus Outage Time.
- Scheduled Availability Time is equal to Scheduled Up Time minus Scheduled Down Time.
- Scheduled Down Time is time identified and communicated that the system is not available due to maintenance and/or upgrade work. Notification of Scheduled Down Time for routine maintenance and/or upgrade work will be provided no less than 48 hours in advance.
- An outage is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component (i.e., EXACT), affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure:	Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	Disaggregation R	eporting: Region-wide level.
Formula: ([Number of Hours and Minutes EXACT is Available to and Minutes of Scheduled Availability During Reporting		rting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours
Exclusions: None		
Product Reporting: None	Standard:	99.25 percent
Availability: Available	Notes:	

GA-6 - Gateway Availability - GUI -- Repair

Purpose:

Evaluates the quality of CLEC access to the GUI Repair electronic gateway, focusing on the extent the gateway is actually available to CLECs.

Description:

Measures the availability of the GUI (Graphical User Interface) repair electronic interface and reports the percentage of scheduled availability time the interface is available for view and/or input. All times during which the interface is scheduled to be operating during the reporting period are measured.

- Scheduled Up Time" hours are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html.
- Time Gateway is Available to CLECs is equal to Scheduled Availability Time minus Outage Time.
- Scheduled Availability Time is equal to Scheduled Up Time minus Scheduled Down Time.
- Scheduled Down Time is time identified and communicated that the interface is not available due to
 maintenance and/or upgrade work. Notification of Scheduled Down Time for routine maintenance and/or
 upgrade work will be provided no less than 48 hours in advance.
- An outage is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component (i.e., GUI-Repair), affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent	
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate	Disaggregation Reporting: Reg	ion-wide level.
results		
Formula:		
[Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Avail and Minutes of Scheduled Availability Time Dur		Period ÷ Number of Hours
Exclusions: None		
Product Reporting: None	Standard:	99.25 percent
Availability: Available	Notes:	

GA-7 – Timely Outage Resolution following Software Releases

Purpose:

Measures the timeliness of resolution of gateway or system outages attributable to software releases for specified OSS interfaces, focusing on CLEC-affecting software releases involving the specified gateways or systems.

Description:

- Measures the percentage of gateway or system outages, which are attributable to OSS system software releases and which occur within two weeks after the implementation of the OSS system software releases, that are resolved NOTE 1 within 48 hours of detection by the Qwest monitoring group or reporting by a CLEC/coprovider.
- Includes software releases associated with the following OSS interfaces in Qwest: IMA-GUI, IMA-EDI, and CEMR, Exchange Access, Control, & Tracking (EXACT)^{NOTE 2}, Electronic Bonding–Trouble Administration (EB -TA) NOTE 3
- An outage for this measurement is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component, affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers or data loss NOTE 4 on the Qwest side of the interface. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.
- The outage resolution time interval considered in this measurement starts at the time Qwest's monitoring group detects a failure, or at the date/time of the first transaction sent to Qwest that cannot be processed (i.e. lost data), and ends with the time functionality is restored or the lost data is recovered.

Reporting Period: Monthly	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC Aggregate	Disaggregation Reporting: Region-wide level.

Formula:

[(Total outages detected within two weeks of a Software Release that are resolved within 48 hours of the time Qwest detects the outage) ÷ (Total number of outages detected within two weeks of Software Releases resolved in the Reporting Period)] x 100

- Outages in releases prior to any CLEC migrating to the release.
- Duplicate reports attributable to the same software defect.

Product Reporting: None	Standards:	
1		Volume = $1-20$: 1 miss
		Volume > 20: 95%
Availability:	Notes:	
·	1. "Resolved" means	that service is restored to the reporting CLEC, as experienced
Available	by the CLEC.	
		ordia system. Only releases for changes initiated by Qwest for activity will be included in this measurement.
	3. Outages reported u	under EB-TA are the same as outages in MEDIACC.
		considered for GA-7, a functional acknowledgement must
		d for the data in question (e.g., EDI 997, LSR ID or trouble
	ticket number).	

Pre-Order/Order

PO-1 – Pre-Order/Order Response Times

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness of responses to specific preordering/ordering queries for CLECs through the use of Qwest's Operational Support Systems (OSS). Qwest's OSS are accessed through the specified gateway interface.

Description:

PO-1A & PO-1B:

Measures the time interval between query and response for specified pre-order/order transactions through the electronic interface.

- Measurements are made using a system that simulates the transactions of requesting pre-ordering/ordering information from the underlying existing OSS. These simulated transactions are made through the operational production interfaces and existing systems in a manner that reflects, in a statistically-valid manner, the transaction response times experienced by CLEC service representatives in the reporting period.
- The time interval between query and response consists of the period from the time the transaction request was "sent" to the time it is "received" via the gateway interface.
- A query is an individual request for the specified type of information.

PO-1C:

• Measures the percentage of all IRTM Queries measured by PO-1A & 1B transmitted in the reporting period that timeout before receiving a response.

PO-1D:

Measures the average response time for a sampling of rejected queries across preorder transaction types. The
response time measured is the time between the issuance of a pre-ordering transaction and the receipt of an error
message associated with a "rejected query." A rejected query is a transaction that cannot be successfully processed
due to the provision of incomplete or invalid information by the sender, which results in an error message back to the
sender. NOTE 1

Suitaur.	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure:
	PO-1A, PO-1B, & PO-1D: Seconds
	PO-1C: Percent

PO-1 - Pre-Order/Order Response Times (continued)

Disaggregation Reporting: Region-wide level. Results are reported as follows: Reporting PO-1A Pre-Order/Order Response Time for IMA-GUI **Comparisons:** CLEC aggregate. PO-1B Pre-Order/Order Response Time for IMA-EDI Results are reported separately for each of the following transaction types: NOTE 2 1. Appointment Scheduling (Due Date Reservation, where appointment is required) Service Availability Information 3. Facility Availability 4. Street Address Validation 5. Customer Service Records 6. Telephone Number 7. Loop Qualification Tools NOTE 3 Resale of Qwest DSL Qualification 9. Connecting Facility Assignment NOTE 4 10. Meet Point Inquiry NOTE: For PO-1A (transactions via IMA-GUI), in addition to reporting total response time, response times for each of the above transactions will be reported in two parts: (a) time to access the request screen, and (b) time to receive the response for the specified transaction. For PO-1A 6, Telephone Number, a third part (c) accept screen, will be reported. For PO-1B (transactions via IMA-EDI), request/response will be reported as a combined number. PO-1C Results for PO-1C will be reported according to the gateway interface used: 1. Percent of Preorder Transactions that Timeout IMA-GUI Percent of Preorder Transactions that Timeout IMA-EDI PO-1D Results for PO-1D will be reported according to the gateway interface used: 1. Rejected Response Times for IMA-GUI Rejected Response Times for IMA-EDI Formula: PO-1A & PO-1B = Σ[(Query Response Date & Time) – (Query Submission Date & Time)] ÷ (Number of Queries Submitted in Reporting Period) PO-1C = [(Number of IRTM Queries measured by PO-1A & 1B that Timeout before receiving response) ÷ (Number of IRTM Queries Transmitted in Reporting Period)] x 100

 Σ[(Rejected Query Response Date & Time) – (Query Submission Date & Time)] ÷ (Number of Rejected Query Transactions Simulated by IRTM)

Exclusions:

PO-1A & PO-1B:

• Rejected requests/errors, and timed out transactions

PO-1C:

PO-1D

Rejected requests and errors

PO-1D:

• Timed out transactions

PO-1 – Pre-Order/Order Response Times (continued)

Product Reporting: None	Standards:	IMA-GUI	IMA-EDI
Trouber Reporting. Trone	Total Response Time:	IIVII I GOI	IIVII LDI
	Town Hosponso Time.		
	Appointment Scheduling	<10 seconds	<10 seconds
	2. Service Availability	<25 seconds	<25 seconds
	Information		
	3. Facility Availability	<25 seconds ⁶	<25 seconds ⁶
	4. Street Address Validation	<10 seconds	<10 seconds
	5. Customer Service Records	<12.5 seconds ⁶	<12.5 seconds ⁶
	6. Telephone Number	<10 seconds	<10 seconds
	7. Loop Qualification Tools NOTE	\leq 20 seconds ⁷	≤ 20 seconds
	8. Resale of Qwest DSL Qualification	$\leq 20 \text{ seconds}^7$	≤ 20 seconds
	9. Connecting Facility Assignment	≤ 25 seconds	≤ 25 seconds
	10. Meet Point Inquiry	≤ 30 seconds	≤ 30 seconds
	PO-1C-1	0.5	5%
	PO-1C-2	0.5	5%
	PO-1D-1 & 2	Diagr	nostic
Availability:	Notes:		
Available	 Notes: Rejected query types used in PO-1D are those developed for internal Qwest diagnostic purposes. As additional transactions, currently done manually, are mechanized, they will be measured and added to or included in the above list of transactions, as applicable. Results based on a weighted combination of ADSL Loop Qualification and Raw Loop Data Tool. Results based on Connecting Facility Assignment by Unit Query. Results based on meet Point Query, POTS Splitter option for Shared loops. Times reflect non-complex services, including residential, simple business, or POTS account. Does not include ADSL or accounts>25 lines. Benchmark applies to response time only. Request time and Total time will also be reported. 		

PO-2 – Electronic Flow-through

Purpose:

Monitors the extent Qwest's processing of CLEC Local Service Requests (LSRs) is completely electronic, focusing on the degree that electronically-transmitted LSRs flow directly to the service order processor without human intervention or without manual retyping.

Description:

PO-2A - Measures the percentage of all electronic LSRs that flow from the specified electronic gateway interface to the Service Order Processor (SOP) without any human intervention.

• Includes all LSRs that are submitted electronically through the specified interface during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.

PO-2B – Measures the percentage of all flow-through-eligible LSRs NOTE 1 that flow from the specified electronic gateway interface to the SOP without any human intervention.

• Includes all flow-through-eligible LSRs that are submitted electronically through the specified interface during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregindividual CLEC	gate, Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level (per multi-state system serving the state). Results for PO-2A and PO-2B will be reported according to the gateway interface* used to submit the LSR: 1 LSRs received via IMA-GUI 2 LSRs received via IMA-EDI *CO also reports an aggregate of IMA-GUI and IMA-EDI results.

Formula:

- PO-2A = [(Number of Electronic LSRs that pass from the Gateway Interface to the SOP without human intervention) ÷ (Total Number of Electronic LSRs that pass through the Gateway Interface)] x 100
- PO-2B = [(Number of flow-through-eligible Electronic LSRs that actually pass from the Gateway Interface to the SOP without human intervention) ÷ (Number of flow-through-eligible Electronic LSRs received through the Gateway Interface)] x 100

- Rejected LSRs and LSRs containing CLEC-caused non-fatal errors.
- Non-electronic LSRs (e.g., via fax or courier).
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.
- Duplicate LSR numbers. (Exclusion to be eliminated upon implementation of IMA capability to disallow duplicate LSR #'s.)
- Invalid start/stop dates/times.

PO-2 - Electronic Flow-through (continued)

Product Reporting:

- Resale
- Unbundled Loops (with or without Local Number Portability)
- Local Number Portability
- UNE-P (POTS) and UNE-P (Centrex 21)
- Line Sharing

PO-2A:

CO: CO PO-2B benchmarks minus 10 percent NOTE 2 **All Other States:** Diagnostic

PO-2B: NOTE 2

Resale:	95%
Unbundled Loops:	85%
LNP:	95%
UNE-P (POTS & Centrex 21):	95%
Line Sharing:	Diagnostic NOTE 3

Availability:

Available (except as follows):

Combined reporting of UNE-P (POTS) and UNE-P (Centrex 21) – beginning with Jul 04 data on the Aug 04 report.

Line Sharing – beginning with Jul 04 data on the Aug 04 report

Notes:

- 1. The list of LSR types classified as eligible for flow through is contained in the "LSRs Eligible for Flow Through" matrix. This matrix also includes availability for enhancements to flow through. Matrix will be distributed through the CMP process.
- 2. In Colorado the standard for PO-2 is considered met if the standard for either PO-2A or PO-2B is met. For both PO-2A and PO-2B, the benchmark percentages shown apply to the aggregations of PO-2A-1 and PO-2A-2 (i.e., the combined PO-2A result) and of PO-2B-1 and PO-2B-2 (i.e., the combined PO-2B result)
- 3. The standard and future disaggregated reporting of the Line Sharing product is TBD, pending resolution of TRO issues.

PO-3 – LSR Rejection Notice Interval

Purpose:

Monitors the timeliness with which Qwest notifies CLECs that electronic and manual LSRs were rejected.

Description:

Measures the interval between the receipt of a Local Service Request (LSR) and the rejection of the LSR for standard categories of errors/reasons.

- Includes all LSRs submitted through the specified interface that are rejected during the reporting period.
- Standard reasons for rejections are: missing/incomplete/mismatching/unintelligible information, duplicate request or LSR/PON (purchase order number), no separate LSR for each account telephone number affected, no valid contract, no valid end user verification, account not working in Qwest territory, service-affecting order pending, request is outside established parameters for service, and lack of CLEC response to Qwest question for clarification about the LSR.
- Included in the interval is time required for efforts by Qwest to work with the CLEC to avoid the necessity of rejecting the LSR.
- With hours: minutes reporting, hours counted are (1) business hours for manual rejects (involving human intervention) and (2) published Gateway Availability hours for auto-rejects (involving no human intervention). Business hours are defined as time during normal business hours of the Wholesale Delivery Service Centers, except for PO-3C in which hours counted are workweek clock hours. Gateway Availability hours are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html.

Reporting Period: One month		Unit of Measure:
		PO-3A-1, PO-3B-1 & PO-3C - Hrs: Mins.
		PO-3A-2 & PO-3B-2 – Mins: Secs.
Reporting Comparisons:	Disaggregation Repo	rting:
CLEC aggregate and	Results for this indica	tor are reported according to the gateway interface used
individual CLEC results	to submit the LSR:	
	 PO-3A-1, LSRs re 	eceived via IMA-GUI and rejected manually: Statewide
	• PO-3A -2, LSRs 1	received via IMA-GUI and auto-rejected: Region wide
	 PO-3B-1, LSRs re 	eceived via IMA-EDI and rejected manually: Statewide
	,	received via IMA-EDI and auto-rejected: Region wide
	,	eived via facsimile: Statewide

Formula:

 Σ [(Date and time of Rejection Notice transmittal) – (Date and time of LSR receipt)] \div (Total number of LSR Rejection Notifications)

- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.
- Duplicate LSR numbers. (Exclusion to be eliminated upon implementation of IMA capability to disallow duplicate LSR #'s.)
- Invalid start/stop dates/times.

Product Reporting: Not applicable (reported by	y Standards:	
ordering interface).	• PO-3A-1 and -3B-1: ≤ 12 business hours	
	• PO-3A -2 and -3B -2: ≤ 18 seconds	
	• PO-3C: ≤ 24 work week clock	
	hours	
Availability:	Notes:	
Available		

PO-4 – LSRs Rejected

Purpose:

Monitors the extent LSRs are rejected as a percentage of all LSRs to provide information to help address potential issues that might be raised by the indicator of LSR rejection notice intervals.

Description:

Measures the percentage of LSRs rejected (returned to the CLEC) for standard categories of errors/reasons.

- Includes all LSRs submitted through the specified interface that are rejected or FOC'd during the reporting period.
- Standard reasons for rejections are: missing/incomplete/mismatching/unintelligible information; duplicate request or LSR/PON (purchase order number); no separate LSR for each account telephone number affected; no valid contract; no valid end user verification; account not working in Qwest territory; service-affecting order pending; request is outside established parameters for service; and lack of CLEC response to Owest question for clarification about the LSR.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent of LSRs
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and	Disaggregation Reporting:
individual CLEC results	Results for this indicator are reported according to the
	gateway interface used to submit the LSR:
	PO-4A-1 LSRs received via IMA-GUI and
	rejected manually – Region wide
	PO-4A -2 LSRs received via IMA-GUI and auto-
	rejected – Region wide
	PO-4B-1 LSRs received via IMA-EDI and rejected
	manually – Region wide
	PO-4B -2 LSRs received via IMA-EDI and auto-
	rejected – Region wide
	PO-4C LSRs received via facsimile – Statewide

Formula:

[(Total number of LSRs rejected via the specified method in the reporting period) ÷ (Total of all LSRs that are received via the specified interface that were rejected or FOC'd in the reporting period)] x 100

- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.
- Duplicate LSR numbers. (Exclusion to be eliminated upon implementation of IMA capability to disallow duplicate LSR #'s.)
- Invalid start/stop dates/times.

Product Reporting: Not applicable (reported by ordering interface).	Standard: Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:
Available	

PO-5 – Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs) On Time

Purpose:

Monitors the timeliness with which Qwest returns Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs) to CLECs in response to LSRs/ASRs received from CLECs, focusing on the degree to which FOCs are provided within specified intervals.

Description:

Measures the percentage of Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs) that are provided to CLECs within the intervals specified under "Standards" below for FOC notifications.

- Includes all LSRs/ASRs that are submitted through the specified interface or in the specified manner (i.e., facsimile) that receive an FOC during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. (Acknowledgments sent separately from an FOC (e.g., EDI 997 transactions are not included.)
- For PO-5A, the interval measured is the period between the LSR received date/time (based on scheduled up time) and Qwest's response with a FOC notification (notification date and time).
- For PO-5B, 5C, and 5D, the interval measured is the period between the <u>application date and time</u>, as defined herein, and Qwest's response with a FOC notification (notification date and time).
- "Fully electronic" LSRs are those (1) that are received via IMA-GUI or IMA-EDI, (2) that involve no manual intervention, and (3) for which FOCs are provided mechanically to the CLEC. NOTE 2
- "Electronic/manual" LSRs are received electronically via IMA-GUI or IMA-EDI and involve manual processing.
- "Manual" LSRs are received manually (via facsimile) and processed manually.
- ASRs are measured only in <u>business days</u>.
- LSRs will be evaluated according to the FOC interval categories shown in the "Standards" section below, based on the number of lines/services requested on the LSR or, where multiple LSRs from the same CLEC are related, based on the combined number of lines/services requested on the related LSRs.

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level (per multi-state system serving the state).

Results for this indicator are reported as follows:

- PO-5A:* FOCs provided for <u>fully electronic</u> LSRs received via:
 - PO-5A-1 IMA-GUI
 - PO-5A-2 IMA-EDI
- PO-5B:*FOCs provided for <u>electronic/manual</u> LSRs received via:
 - PO-5B-1 IMA-GUI
 - PO-5B-2 IMA-EDI
- PO-5C:*FOCs provided for manual LSRs received via Facsimile.
- PO-5D: FOCs provided for ASRs requesting LIS Trunks.
 - * Each of the PO-5A, PO-5B and PO-5C measurements listed above will be further disaggregated as follows:
 - (a) FOCs provided for Resale services and UNE-P
 - (b) FOCs provided for Unbundled Loops and specified Unbundled Network Elements
 - (c) FOCs provided for LNP

Formula:

- PO-5A = {[Count of LSRs for which the original FOC's "(FOC Notification Date & Time) (LSR received date/time (based on scheduled up time))" is within 20 minutes] ÷ (Total Number of original FOC Notifications transmitted for the service category in the reporting period)} x 100
- PO-5B, 5C, & 5D = {[Count of LSRs/ASRs for which the original FOC's "(FOC Notification Date & Time) (Application Date & Time)" is within the intervals specified for the service category involved] ÷ (Total Number of original FOC Notifications transmitted for the service category in the reporting period)} x 100

PO-5 – Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs) On Time (continued)

Exclusions:

- LSRs/ASRs involving individual case basis (ICB) handling based on quantities of lines, as specified in the "Standards" section below, or service/request types, deemed to be <u>projects</u>.
- Hours on Weekends and holidays. (Except for PO-5A which only excludes hours outside the scheduled up time).
- LSRs with CLEC-requested FOC arrangements different from standard FOC arrangements.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.
- Duplicate LSR numbers. (Exclusion to be eliminated upon implementation of IMA capability to disallow duplicate LSR #'s.)
- Invalid start/stop dates/times.

Additional PO-5D exclusion:

• Records with invalid application or confirmation dates.

Product Reporting:	Standards:		
	• For PO-5A (all):	95% within 20 minutes NOTE 2	
• For PO-5A, -5B and -5C:	• For PO-5B (all):	90% within standard FOC intervals (specif below)	
(a) Resale services UNE-P (POTS)	• For PO-5C (manual):	90% within standard FOC intervals specified below PLUS 24 hours NOTE 3	
and UNE-P Centrex	• For PO-5D (LIS Trunks):	85% within eight business day	'S
(b) Unbundled Loops and specified Unbundled Network	Standard FOC	Intervals for PO-5B and PO-5C	
Elements.	Product Group NOTE 1		FOC Interval
(c) LNP	Resale		
- F. DO 5D. LIC	Residence and Business POTS	1-39 lines	
• For PO-5D: LIS	ISDN-Basic	1-10 lines	
Trunks.	 Conversion As Is 		24 hours
	 Adding/Changing featur 	res	
	 Add primary directory li 	isting to established loop	
	 Add call appearance 		
	Centrex Non-Design	1-19 lines	
	with no Common Block (
Centrex line feature changes/adds/removals (all)			
	LNP	1-24 lines	
	Unbundled Loops	1-24 loops	
	2/4 Wire analog		
	DS3 Capable	1.04 1.1	_
	Sub-loop	1-24 sub-loops	
	[included in Product Reporting		-
	Line Sharing/Line Splitting/Loo	1-24 shared loops	
	[included in Product Reporti		
	Unbundled Network Element-P		
		1-39 lines	

PO-5 – Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs) On Time (continued)

	Resale		
	ISDN-Basic	1-10 lines	
	 Conversion As Specified 		
	New Installs		48 hours
	 Address Changes 		
	- Change to add Loop		
	ISDN-PRI (Facility)	1-3	
	PBX	1-24 trunks	
	DS0 or Voice Grade Equivalent	1-24	
	DS1 Facility	1-24	
	DS3 Facility	1-3	
	LNP	25-49 lines	
	Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs)		
	[included in Product Reporting group (b)]		
	DS1 1-24 circ	cuits	
	Resale		
	Centrex (including Centrex 21, Non-design	1,	
	Centrex 21 Basic ISDN, Centrex-	Plus,	
	Centron, Centrex Primes)	1-10 lines	
	 With Common Block Configuration in 	equired	
	 Initial establishment of Centrex CMS 	services	
	 Tie lines or NARs activity 		
	 Subsequent to initial Common Block 		
	 Station lines 		
	 Automatic Route Selection 		72 hours
	 Uniform Call Distribution 		
	 Additional numbers 		
	UNE-P Centrex	1-10 lines	
	UNE-P Centrex 21	1-10 lines	
	Unbundled Loops with Facility Check (NOTE 2, 3)	1-24 loops	
	2/4 wire Non-loaded		
	ADSL compatible		
	ISDN capable		
	XDSL-I capable		
	DS1 capable		
	Resale	1 10 . 1	061
	ISDN-PRI (Trunks)	1-12 trunks	96 hours
	For PO-5D: LIS Trunks 1-3	240 truple singuite	8 business
Availability		240 trunk circuits	days
Availability: Available	Notes: 1. LSRs with quantities above the high	hest number specifi	ed for each
	product type are considered ICB.	-	
	2. Unbundled Loop with Facility Che		
	however, because this category alw		
	the FOC results for this product wi		f received
	electronically or PO-5C if received		1100 100
	3. Unbundled Loop with Facility Che		
	hours to the 72-hour interval if the	LSR is submitted m	anually.
i			

PO-6 – Work Completion Notification Timeliness

Purpose:

To evaluate the timeliness of Qwest issuing electronic notification at an LSR level to CLECs that provisioning work on all service orders that comprise the CLEC LSR have been completed in the Service Order Processor and the service is available to the customer.

Description:

PO-6A & 6B:

- Includes all orders completed in the Qwest Service Order Processor that generate completion notifications in the reporting period, subject to exclusions shown below.
- The start time is the date/time when the last of the service orders that comprise the CLEC LSR is posted as completed in the Service Order Processor.
- The end time is when the electronic order completion notice is made available (IMA-GUI) NOTE 1 or transmitted (IMA-EDI) to the CLEC via the ordering interface used to place the local service request. The notification is transmitted at an LSR level when all service orders that comprise the CLEC LSR are complete.
- With hours: minutes reporting, hours counted are during the published Gateway Availability hours. Gateway Availability hours are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html.

Reporting Period:	-	Unit of Measure:	
One month		PO-6A - 6B:	Hrs:Mins
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results.	 Disaggregation Reporting PO-6A Notices trans PO-6B Notices trans 	mitted via IMA-GUI	

Formula:

For completion notifications generated from LSRs received via IMA-GUI:

PO-6A = Σ ((Date and Time Completion Notification made available to CLEC) - (Date and Time the last of the service orders that comprise the CLEC LSR is completed in the Service Order Processor)) \div (Number of completion notifications made available in reporting period)

For completion notifications generated from LSRs received via IMA-EDI:

 $PO-6B = \Sigma((Date and Time Completion Notification transmitted to CLEC)$ - (Date and Time the last of the service orders that comprise the CLEC LSR is completed in the Service Order Processor.)) ÷ (Number of completion notifications transmitted in reporting period)

Exclusions:

PO - 6A & 6B:

- Records with invalid completion dates.
- LSRs submitted manually (e.g., via facsimile).
- ASRs submitted via EXACT.

Product Reportin	g:	Standard:
PO – 6A & 6B Aggregate reporting for all products ordered through		6 hours
IMA-GUI and, se	parately, IMA-EDI (see disaggregation reporting).	
Availability:	Notes:	
Available	The time a notice is "made available" via the IMA- update related to the completion notice in the IMA occurs, the notice can be immediately viewed by the window or by using the LSR Notice Inquiry function.	Status Updates database. When this are CLEC using the Status Updates

PO-7 – Billing Completion Notification Timeliness

Purpose:

To evaluate the timeliness with which electronic billing completion notifications are made available or transmitted to CLECs, focusing on the percentage of notifications that are made available or transmitted (for CLECs) or posted in the billing system (for Qwest retail) within five <u>business days</u>.

Description:

PO-7A & 7B:

- This measurement includes all orders posted in the CRIS billing system for which billing completion notices are made available or transmitted in the reporting period, subject to exclusions shown below.
- Intervals used in this measurement are from the time a service order is completed in the SOP to the time billing completion for the order is made available or transmitted to the CLEC.
 - The time a notice is "made available" via the IMA-GUI consists of the time Qwest stores the
 completion notice in the IMA Status Updates database. When this occurs, the notice can be immediately
 viewed by the CLEC using the Status Updates window.
 - The time a notice is "transmitted" via IMA-EDI consists of the time Qwest actually transmits the
 completion notice via IMA-EDI. Applicable only to those CLECs who are certified and setup to receive
 the notices via IMA-EDI.
- The start time is when the completion of the service order is posted in the Qwest SOP. The end time is when, confirming that the order has been posted in the CRIS billing system, the electronic billing completion notice is made available to the CLEC via the same ordering interface (IMA-GUI or IMA-EDI) as used to submit the LSR
- Intervals counted in the numerator of these measurements are those that are five business days or less. PO-7C:
- This measurement includes all retail orders posted in the CRIS Billing system in the reporting period, subject to exclusions shown below.
- Intervals used in this measurement are from the time an order is completed in the SOP to the time it is posted in the CRIS billing system.
- The start time is when the completion of the order is posted in the SOP. The end time is when the order is posted in the CRIS billing system.
- Intervals counted in the numerator of this measurement are those that are five business days or less.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: PO-7A and -7B: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results. PO-7C: Qwest retail results.	 Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level. PO-7A Notices made available via IMA-GUI PO-7B Notices transmitted via IMA-EDI PO-7C Billing system posting completions for Qwest Retail

Formula:

For wholesale service orders Qwest generates for LSRs received via IMA:

PO-7A =	(Number of electronic billing completion notices in the reporting period made available within
	five business days of posting complete in the SOP) ÷ (Total Number of electronic billing
	completion notices made available during the reporting period)
PO-7R =	(Number of electronic hilling completion notices in the reporting period transmitted within five

PO-7B = (Number of electronic billing completion notices in the reporting period transmitted within five business days of posting complete in the SOP) ÷ (Total Number of electronic billing completion notices transmitted during the reporting period)

For service orders Qwest generates for retail customers (i.e., the retail analogue for PO-7A & -7B):

PO-7C = (Total number of retail service orders posted in the CRIS billing system in the reporting period that were posted within 5 business days) ÷ (Total number of retail service orders posted in the CRIS billing system in the reporting period)

PO-7 – Billing Completion Notification Timeliness (continued)

Exclusions:				
PO-7A, 7B & 7C				
 Services that are not billed throw 	• Services that are not billed through CRIS, e.g. Resale Frame Relay.			
Records with invalid completion dates.				
PO-7A & 7B				
 LSRs submitted manually. 				
 ASRs submitted via EXACT. 				
Product Reporting: Aggregate reporting for all product and, separately, IMA-EDI (see disa	•	Standard: PO-7A and -7B: Parity with PO-7C		
Availability: Available	Notes:			

PO-8 – Jeopardy Notice Interval

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness of jeopardy notifications, focusing on how far in advance of original due dates jeopardy notifications are provided to CLECs (regardless of whether the due date was actually missed).

Description:

Measures the average time lapsed between the date the customer is first notified of an order jeopardy event and the original due date of the order.

• Includes all orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notifications.

morate an eracis compressed in the reporting period that recording hoperary notifications.		
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Average Business days NOTE 1	
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate,	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.	
individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	(This measure is reported by jeopardy notification process as	
	used for the categories shown under Product Reporting.)	

Formula:

[Σ (Date of the original due date of orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notification – Date of the first jeopardy notification) \div Total orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notification]

- Jeopardies done after the original due date is past.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid due dates or application dates.
- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

Product Reporting:	Standards:
A Non-Designed Services	A Parity with Retail POTS
B Unbundled Loops (with or without Number	B Parity with Retail POTS
Portability)	
C LIS Trunks	C Parity with Feature Group D (FGD) services
D UNE-P (POTS)	D Parity with Retail POTS
Availability:	Notes:
Available	1. For PO-8A and -D, Saturday is counted as a business
	day for all non-dispatched orders for Resale Residence,
	Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the
	retail analogues specified above as standards. For
	dispatched orders for Resale Residence, Resale
	Business, and UNE-P (POTS) and for all other
	products reported under PO-8B and -8C, Saturday is
	counted as a business day when the service order is due
	on Saturday.

PO-9 – Timely Jeopardy Notices

Purpose:

When original due dates are missed, measures the extent to which Qwest notifies customers in advance of jeopardized due dates.

Description:

Measures the percentage of late orders for which advance jeopardy notification is provided.

- Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) assigned a due date by Qwest and which are completed/closed in the reporting period that missed the original due date. Change order types included in this measurement consist of all C orders representing inward activity.
- Missed due date orders with jeopardy notifications provided on or after the original due date is past will be counted in the denominator of the formula but will not be counted in the numerator.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent	
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.	
aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest	(This measure is reported by jeopardy notification process as used	
Retail results	for the categories shown under Product Reporting.)	

Formula:

[(Total missed due date orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notification in advance of original due date) ÷ (Total number of missed due date orders completed in the reporting period)] x 100

- Orders missed for customer reasons.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid due dates or <u>application dates</u>.
- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

Product Reporting:	Standards:
A Non-Designed Services	A Parity with Retail POTS
B Unbundled Loops (with or without Number	B Parity with Retail POTS
Portability)	
C LIS Trunks	C Parity with Feature Group D (FGD) Services
D UNE-P (POTS)	D Parity with Retail POTS
Availability:	Notes:
Available	

PO-15 – Number of Due Date Changes per Order

10 10 1 tumber of bu	e Dute enunges per	01401
Purpose:		
To evaluate the extent to which	ch Qwest changes due date	es on orders.
Description:		
Measures the average number	r of Qwest due date change	es per order.
 Includes all inward order 	rs (Change, New, and Tran	sfer order types) that have been assigned a due date in
the reporting period subje	ect to the exclusions belov	v. Change order types for additional lines consist of all
"C" orders representing i		
		ns following assignment of the original due date.
Reporting Period: One mon		asure: Average Number of Due Date Changes
Reporting Comparisons:		Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
CLEC aggregate, individual C	CLEC, and Qwest retail	38 8 1 8
results.	,	
Formula:		
Σ (Count of Qwest due date c	changes on all orders) ÷ (Te	otal orders in reporting period)
Exclusions:		
 Customer requested due 	date changes.	
 Records involving official 	al company services.	
 Records with invalid due 	dates or application dates	
 Records with invalid pro- 	duct codes.	
-		the measurement per the PID.
Product Reporting:		Standard:
No	one	Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:	
Available		

PO-16 – Timely Release Notifications

Purpose:

Measures the percent of release notifications for changes to specified OSS interfaces sent by Qwest to CLECs within the intervals and scope specified within the change management plan found on Qwest's Change Management Process, (CMP) website at http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/whatiscmp.html.

Description:

- Measures the percent of release notices that are sent by Qwest within the intervals/timeframes prescribed by the
 release notification procedure on Qwest's CMP website.
 - Release notices measured are:
 - Draft Technical Specifications (for App to App interfaces only);
 - Final Technical Specifications (for App to App interfaces only);
 - Draft Release Notices (for IMA-GUI interfaces only);
 - Final Release Notices (for IMA-GUI interfaces only); and
 - OSS Interface Retirement Notices. NOTE 2
 - For the following OSS interfaces:
 - IMA-GUI, IMA-EDI;
 - CEMR;
 - Exchange Access, Control, & Tracking (EXACT); NOTE 3
 - Electronic Bonding Trouble Administration (EB -TA); NOTE 4
 - IABS and CRIS Summary Bill Outputs; NOTE:
 - Loss and Completion Records: NOTE 5
 - New OSS interfaces (for introduction notices only.) NOTE 6
 - Also included are notifications for connectivity or system function changes to Resale Product Database.
 - Includes OSS interface release notifications by Qwest relating to the following products and service categories: LIS/Interconnection, Collocation, Unbundled Network Elements (UNE), Ancillary, and Resale Products and Services.
 - Includes OSS interface release notifications by Qwest to CLECs for the following OSS functions: Pre-Ordering, Ordering, Provisioning, Repair and Maintenance, and Billing.
 - Includes Types of Changes as specified in the "Qwest Wholesale Change Management Process Document" (Section 4 – Types of Changes).
 - Includes all OSS interface release notifications pertaining to the above OSS systems, subject to the exclusions specified below.
- Release Notifications sent on or before the date required by the CMP are considered timely. A release
 notification "sent date" is determined by the date of the e-mail sent by Qwest that provides the Release
 Notification. NOTE 7
- Release Notifications sent after the date required by the (CMP) are considered untimely. Release Notifications required but not sent are considered untimely.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC Aggregate	Disaggregation Reporting: Region-wide level.

Formula:

[(Number of required release notifications for specified OSS interface changes made within the reporting period that are sent on or before the date required by the change management plan (CMP) ÷ Total number of required release notifications for specified OSS interface changes within reporting period)]x100

- Changes to be implemented on an expedited basis (exception to OSS notification intervals) as mutually agreed upon by CLECs and Qwest through the CMP.
- Changes where Qwest and CLECs agree, through the CMP, that notification is unnecessary.

PO-16 Timely Release Notifications (continued)

Product Reporting:	None	Standards:
		Vol. 1-10: No more than one untimely notification
		Vol. > 10: 92.5% timely notifications
Availability: Available	release notifications by type of change management plan. 2. The documents described in sec "Qwest Wholesale Change Man Notice" and "Final Retirement 3. EXACT is a Telecordia system Qwest for hardware or connect! 4. EB-TA is the same system as N 5. CRIS, IABS, and Loss and Cordocumented in section 8.1 – Ch 6. The documents described in sec "Qwest Wholesale Change Man Announcement and Preliminary Interface Technical Specification Specifications (new App to Appnotices for "Introduction of a N though the new system is not exhowever, once implemented, the purposes of measuring release,	Management Process Document specifies the intervals for notification. These intervals are documented in the ction "9.0 – Retirement of Existing OSS Interfaces" of the nagement Process Document" as "Initial Retirement Notice." 1. Only release notifications for changes initiated by ivity will be included in this measurement. MEDIACC. Impletions will adhere to the notification intervals nanges to Existing Application to Application Interface. ction "7.0 – Introduction of New OSS Interface" of the nagement Process Document" as "Initial Release y Implementation Plan" (new App to App only), "Initial on" (new App to App only), "Final Interface Technical p only), "Release Notification" (new GUI only). CMP New OSS" are to be included in this measurement even explicitly listed in the "Description" section of this PID. The system will not be added to the measurement for change and retirement notifications unless specifically
	incorporated as an authorized c	

PO-19 – Stand-Alone Test Environment (SATE) Accuracy

Purpose:

Evaluates Qwest's ability to provide accurate production-like tests to CLECs for testing new releases in the SATE and production environments and testing between releases in the SATE environment.

Description:

PO-19A

- Measures the percentage of test transactions that conform to the test scenarios published in the *IMA EDI Data Document for the Stand Alone Test Environment (SATE)* that are successfully executed in SATE at the time a new IMA Release is deployed to SATE. In months where no release activity occurs, measures the percentage of test transactions that conform to the test scenarios published in the current IMA EDI Data Document-for the Stand Alone Test Environment (SATE) that are successfully executed in SATE during the between-releases monthly performance test.
- Includes one test transaction for each test scenario published in the *IMA EDI Data Document for the Stand Alone Test Environment (SATE)*.
- Test transactions will be executed for each of the IMA releases supported in SATE utilizing all test scenarios for each of the current versions of the *IMA EDI Data Document for the Stand Alone Test Environment (SATE)*.
- The successful execution of a transaction is determined by the Qwest Test Engineer according to:
 - The expected results of the test scenario as described in the *IMA EDI Data Document for the Stand Alone Test Environment (SATE)* and the EDI disclosure document.
 - The transactions strict adherence to business rules published in Qwest's most current IMA EDI Disclosure Documentation for each release and the associated Addenda. NOTE 1
- For this measurement, Qwest will execute the test transactions in the Stand-Alone Test Environment.
 - Release related test transactions will be executed when a full or point release of IMA is installed in SATE.
 These transactions will be executed within five <u>business days</u> of the numbered release being originally installed in SATE. This five-business day period will be referred to as the "Testing Window."
 - Mid-release monthly performance test transactions will be executed in the months when no Testing Window for a release is completed. These transactions will be executed on the 15th, or the nearest working day to the 15th of the month, in the months when no release related test transactions are executed.
- Test transaction results will be reported by release and included in the Reporting Period during which the release transactions or mid-release test transactions are completed.

PO-19B

- Validates the extent that SATE mirrors production by measuring the percentage of IMA EDI test transactions that produce comparable results in SATE and in production.
 - Transactions counted as producing comparable results are those that return correctly formatted data and fields as specified in the release's EDI disclosure document and developer worksheets related to the IMA release being tested.
 - Comparability will be determined by evaluating the data and fields in each EDI message for the test transactions against the same data and fields for Preorder queries, LSRs, and Supplementals, and returned as Query Responses, Acknowledgements, Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs) for flow-through eligible products, and rejects.
- Test transactions are executed one time for each new major IMA release within 7 days after the IMA release.
 - Test transactions consist of a defined suite of Product/Activity combinations. Qwest's three regions will be represented. NOTE 2
 - Pre-order, Order, and Post-order transactions (FOCs for flow-through products) are included.
- With respect to the comparability of the structure and content of results from SATE and production
 environments, this measurement focuses only on the validity of the structure and the validity of the content, per
 developer worksheets and EID mapping examples distributed as part of release notifications. NOTE 3

Reporting Period:	Unit of Measure:	Percent
PO-19A One month		
PO-19B: One month (for those months in which		
release-related test transactions are completed)		

PO-19 Stand-Alone Test Environment (SATE) Accuracy (continued)

Reporting Comparisons: None	Disaggregation Reporting:
	PO-19A – Reported separately for each release tested in the
	reporting period
	PO-19B None

Formula:

PO-19A

[(Total number of successfully completed SATE test transactions executed for a Software Release or between-releases performance test completed in the Reporting Period) ÷ (Total number of SATE test transactions executed for each Software Release or between-releases performance test completed in the Reporting Period)] x 100

PO-19B

[(Total number of completed IMA EDI test transactions executed in SATE and production that produce comparable results for each new major IMA Software Release completed in the Reporting Period) ÷ (Total number of completed IMA EDI test transactions executed in SATE and production for each new major IMA Software Release completed in the Reporting Period)] x 100

Exclusions:

For PO-19B:

- Transactions that fail due to the unavailability of a content item (e.g., TN exhaustion in SATE or the production environment) or a function in the SATE or production environments (e.g., address validation query or CSR query) that is unsuccessful due to an outage in systems that interface with IMA-EDI (e.g., PREMIS or SIA).
- Transactions that fail because of differences between the production and SATE results caused when an IMA candidate is implemented into IMA and not SATE (i.e., where CMP decides not to implement an IMA candidate in a SATE release: e.g., the Reject Duplicate LSR candidate in IMA 12.0). This exclusion does not apply during reporting periods in which there are no differences between production IMA and SATE caused by SATE releases packaged pursuant to CMP decisions.

Product Reporting: None	Standard:
•	PO-19A – 95% for each release tested
	PO-19B – 95%
Availability:	Notes:
Available	 Transactions that are executed and found to have inconsistencies with the data and format rules will be corrected and rerun. Rerun volumes will not be counted in the denominator for PO-19. Such corrections and re-executions are intended to enforce strict adherence to business rules published in Qwest's most current IMA EDI Data and Disclosure Documents. The product and activity combinations that make up the test decks for PO-19B will be updated after each major IMA software release and provided to CLECs with the publication of IMA EDI Draft Interface Technical Specifications for the next major IMA software release as defined in the CMP process. All combinations with EDI transaction volumes > 100 in the previous 12-month period will be included in the test deck. 75 days prior to the execution of the test, Qwest will run a query against IMA to determine which combinations meet the criteria for inclusion (i.e., volumes > 100). The intent of this provision is to avoid including the effects of circumstances beyond the SATE environment that could cause differences in SATE and production results that are not due to problems in mirroring production. For example, because of real-time data manipulation in production, an

PO-19 Stand-Alone Test Environment (SATE) Accuracy (continued)		
	appointment availability query transaction in SATE will not return the same list of available appointments as in production. Available appointments in production are fully dependent on real-time activities that occur there, whereas available appointments in SATE are based on a predefined list that is representative of production.	

PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy

Purpose:

Evaluates the degree to which Qwest accurately processes CLECs' Local Service Requests (LSRs), which are electronically-submitted and manually processed by Qwest, into Qwest Service Orders, based on mechanized comparisons of specified LSR-Service Order fields and focusing on the percentage of manually-processed Service Orders that are accurate/error-free.

Description:

Measures the percentage of manually-processed Qwest Service Orders that are populated correctly, in specified data fields, with information obtained from CLEC LSRs.

- Includes only Service Orders created from CLEC LSRs that Qwest receives NOTE 1 electronically (via IMA-GUI or IMA-EDI) and manually processes in the creation of Service Orders, regardless of flow through eligibility, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Includes only Service Orders, from the product reporting categories specified below, that request inward line or feature activity (Change, New, and Transfer order types), are assigned a due date by Owest, and are completed/closed in the reporting period. Change Service Order types included in this measurement consist of all C orders with "I" and "T" action-coded line or feature USOCs.
- All Service Orders satisfying the above criteria and as specified in the Availability section below are evaluated in this measurement.
- An inward line Service Order will be classified as "accurate" and thus counted in the numerator in the formula below when the mechanized comparisons of this measurement determine that the fields specified in the Service Order Fields Evaluated section below (when the source fields have been properly populated on the LSR) are all accurate on the Service Order. An inward feature Service Order will be classified as "accurate" if the fields specified in the Service Order Fields Evaluated section below (when the source fields have been properly populated on the LSR) are all accurate on the Service Order and if no CLEC notifications to the call center have generated call center tickets coded to LSR/SO mismatch for that order.
 - Service Orders will be counted as being accurate if the contents of the relevant fields, as recorded in the completed Service Orders involved in provisioning the service, properly match or correspond to the information from the specified fields as provided in the latest version of associated LSRs.
 - Service orders generated from LSRs receiving a PIA (Provider Initiated Activity value will be counted as being accurate if each and every mismatch has a correct and corresponding PIA value.
 - Service Orders, including those otherwise considered accurate under the above-described mechanized field comparison, will not be counted as accurate if Owest corrects errors in its Service Order(s) as a result of contacts received from CLECs no earlier than one business day prior to the original due date.

Reporting Period: One month, reported in	Unit of Measure: Percent
arrears (i.e., results first appear in reports one month	
later than results for measurements that are not reported	
in arrears), in order to exclude Service Orders that are	
the subject of call center tickets counted in OP-5B and	
OP-5T, as having new service problems attributed to	
Service Order errors.	
Reporting Comparisons:	Disaggregation Reporting:
CLEC Aggregate and individual CLEC	Statewide Level
Formula	

[(Number of accurate, evaluated Service Orders) ÷ (Number of evaluated Service Orders completed in the reporting period)] x 100

- Service Orders that are the subject of call center tickets counted in OP-5B and OP-5T as having new service problems attributed to Service Order errors.
- Cancelled Service Orders.
- Service Orders that cannot be matched to a corresponding LSR
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

PO-20 (Expanded) - Manual Service Order Accuracy (continued)

Product Reporting: Resale and UNE-P (POTS and Centrex 21) Unbundled Loops (Analog and Non-Loaded 2/4-wire, DS1 Capable, DS3 and higher Capable, ADSL Compatible, XDSL-I Capable, ISDN-BRI Capable) Phase 1 97% Phase 2 96% Phase 3 & beyond 95%

Availability:

- Phase 0 PO-20 (Old) (the first version using sampling of limited fields). (Available now)
- Phase 1^{NOTE 2} PO-20 (Expanded) Mechanized version (as defined herein). All qualifying orders associated with initial LSRs received via IMA version 15.0 or higher beginning with May 2004 data reported in Jul 04.
- Phase 2 Additional fields added. No later than Sep 04 results reported in Nov 04
- Phase 3– Additional fields added. Targeted for 1st Quarter 05
- Phase 4 Additional fields added. (Date TBD).

Notes:

- To be included in the measurement, Service Orders created from CLEC LSRs must be received and completed in the same version of IMA-GUI or IMA-FDI
- Phase 1: Consists of all manually-processed, qualifying Service Orders per product reporting category specified above, from throughout Qwest's 14state local service region.

	LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated Phase 1 – (Effective with LSRs received beginning May 2004)		
	Mech	anized comparison of	the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:
Form	LSR Field Code	LSR Field Name	Remarks/Service Order Field:
LSR	CCNA	Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation	CCNA field of LSR form compared to the RSID/ZCID field identifier in the Extended ID section of the Service Order.
	PON	Purchase Order Number	PON field of LSR form compared to the PON field in Bill Section of the Service Order.
	D/TSENT	Date and time sent	The D/TSENT field of LSR form from the Firm Order Manager, using applied business day cut-off rules and business typing rules, and compare to the APP (Application Date) used on the Service Order.
	СНС	Coordinated Hot Cut Requested	Applies only to Unbundled Loop. Validate that the installation USOC used on the Service Order matches the Coordinated Cut request. (Evaluated in conjunction with the TEST field to determine correct USOC.)
	TEST	Testing required	Applies only to Unbundled Loop. Validate that the installation USOC used on the Service Order matches the TEST request. (Evaluated in conjunction with the CHC field to determine correct USOC.)
	NC	Network Channel Code	Applies only to Unbundled Loop. NC field on the LSR form compared to provisioning USOC for CKL1 on the Service Order.
	NCI	Network Channel Interface Code	Applies only to Unbundled Loop NCI field on the LSR form compared to provisioning USOC for CKL1 on the Service Order.

PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy (continued)

LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated			
	Phase 1 – (Effective with LSRs received beginning May 2004)		
	Niech	anized comparison o	f the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:
Form	LSR Field Code	LSR Field Name	Remarks/Service Order Field:
	SECNCI	Secondary Network Channel Interface Code	Applies only to Unbundled Loop orders. SECNCI field on the LSR form compared to the provisioning USOC for CKL2 on the Service Order.
Resale or Centrex	PIC LPIC	InterLATA Presubscription Indicator Code IntraLATA Presubscription Indicator Code	PIC field on Resale or Centrex form compared to PIC populated on the "I" or "T" action lines in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order. Note: LSR PIC = None; S.O. PIC = None LPIC field on Resale or Centrex form compared to LPIC populated on the "I" or "T" action lines in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order. Note: LSR LPIC = None; S.O. LPIC = 9199 LSR LPIC = DFLT; S.O. LPIC = 5123
	TNS	Telephone Numbers	Validate that all telephone numbers in the TNS fields in the Service Details section on the Resale or Centrex form requiring inward activity are addressed on the Service Order.
Resale or Centrex	FA/ FEATURE	Feature Activity/Feature Codes	When the FA = N, T, V Validate line and feature USOCs provided in the FEATURE field on the Resale or Centrex form are addressed with "I" and/or "T" action lines on the Service Order. Note: Comparison will be based on the USOCs associated with line and feature activity listed in the PO-20 USOC List posted on Qwest's public website, on the web page containing the current PID www.qwest.com/wholesale/results). Qwest may add USOCs to the list, delete grand-fathered/ discontinued or obsolete USOCs, or update USOCs assigned to listed descriptions by providing notice in the monthly Summary of Notes and updating the list.
LS	ECCKT	Exchange Company Circuit ID	Applies to LSRs with ACT = C (only when NC code has not changed, M, or T. ECCKT field on the LS form compared to the CLS field in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order.

PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy (continued)

	LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated		
	Phase 1 – (Effective with LSRs received beginning May 2004)		
	Mechanized comparison of the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:		
Form	LSR Field Code	LSR Field Name	Remarks/Service Order Field:
LS/ LSNP	CFA	Connecting Facility Assignment	CFA field on the LS or LSNP forms compared to the CFA field used in CKL1 of the Service Order. (Verbal acceptance of CFA changes will be FOC'd and PIA'd, which will account for the mismatch and eliminate it as an error in the PO-20 calculation.
DL – Directory Listings form (Evaluated only for Local Main Listings)	LTY	Listing Type	LTY = 1 (Listed – appears in DA and the directory.) Validate that there is a LN in the List section of the Service Order. LTY = 2 (Non Listed – appears only in DA.) Validate that there is non listing instructions in the LN field in the List section of the Service Order. Central/Western Region: Validate that the left handed field is NLST and (NON-LIST) is contained in the NLST data field in the List section of the Service order. Eastern Region: Validate that the left handed field is NL and (NON LIST) is contained in the NL data field in the List section of the Service Order. LTY = 3 (Non Pub - does not appear in the directory and telephone number does not appear in DA.) Validate that there is non published instructions in the LN field in the List section of the Service Order. Central/Western Regions: Validate that the left handed field is NP and (NON-PUB) is contained in the NP data field in the List section of the Service Order. Eastern Region: Validate that the left handed field is NP and (NP LODA) or (NP NODA) is contained in the NP data field in the List section of the Service Order.
	TOA	Type of Account	 Validate TOA entries (only reviewed when BRO field on DL form is not populated): TOA valid entries are B or RP
	DML	Direct Mail List	DML field = O on DL form; Service Order LN contains (OCLS).
	NOSL	No Solicitation Indicator	Arizona Only NOSL field = Y on DL form; Service Order LN contains (NSOL) (OCLS).
	TMKT	Telemarketing	Colorado Only TMKT field = O on DL form; Service Order LN contains (OATD). When both the DML and the TMKT fields are populated, DML validation applies.
	LNLN and LNFN	Listed Name	LNLN and LNFN fields on DL form compared to the LN field in the List section of the Service Order.
	ADI	Address Indicator	ADI = O on DL form; Service Order LA contains (OAD).

PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy (continued)

	LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated		
	Phase 1 – (Effective with LSRs received beginning May 2004)		
	Mechanized comparison of the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:		
Form	LSR Field Code	LSR Field Name	Remarks/Service Order Field:
	LAPR	Listed Address Number Prefix	LAPR field of the Listing form compared to LA in the List section of the Service Order.
	LANO	Listed Address Number	LANO field of the Listing form compared to LA in the List section of the Service Order.
	LASF	Listed Address Number Suffix	LASF field of the Listing form compared to LA in the List section of the Service Order.
	LASD	Listed Address Street Directional	LASD field of the Listing form compared to LA in the List section of the Service Order.
	LASN	Listed Address Street Name	LASN field of the Listing form compared to LA in the List section of the Service Order.
	LATH	Listed Address Street Type	LATH field of the Listing form compared to LA in the List section of the Service Order.
	LASS	Listed Address Street Directional Suffix	LASS field of the Listing form compared to LA in the List section of the Service Order.
	LALOC	Listed Address Locality	LALOC field of the Listing form compared to LA in the List section of the Service Order.

	Phase 2 – No later than Sep 04 results		
	LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated		
	Mechanized comparison of the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:		
Form	LSR Field Code	LSR Field Name	Remarks/Service Order Field:
LSR	DSPTCH	Dispatch	Limited to Unbundled Loops where ACT = Z or V only. If DSPTCH field on the LSR form = Y, validate dispatch USOC in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order.
Control	LTC	Line Treatment Code	Applies only to Centrex 21 LTC field numeric value on the Centrex form compared to the data following the CAT field for the Line USOC on the Service Order.
Centrex	COS	Class of Service – Qwest Specific	Applies only to Centrex 21. COS field of the Centrex form compared to the CS field in the ID section of the Service Order.
Resale or	FEATURE DETAILS	Feature Details	As specified in Appendix A of the 14 State Working PID. Comparison would be based on the fields associated with the
Centrex			USOC list referenced under Feature Activity in Phase 1 above.

PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy (continued)

Phase 2 – No later than Sep 04 results						
LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated						
	Mechanized comparison of the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:					
Form	LSR Field Code	LSR Field Name	Remarks/Service Order Field:			
		Phase 3 –	Targeted for 1 st Quarter 05			
			ice Order Fields Evaluated			
		nanized comparison o	f the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:			
Form	LSR Field Code	LSR Field Name	Remarks/Service Order Field:			
Resale or Centrex	BLOCK (Stage 1)	Blocking Type	For each LNUM provided in the Service Detail section of the Resale or Centrex form when BA = E: Note: The BLOCK field may have one or more alpha and/or numeric values per LNUM. This review will only validate based on BA/BLOCK fields and will not address blocking information provided in the "Remark" section on the LSR or the Feature Detail section of the LSR. The values listed below will be considered as follows: If BLOCK contains A, validate FID TBE A is present on the service order floated behind line USOC associated with the TNS for that LNUM. If BLOCK contains B, validate FID TBE B is present on the service order floated behind line USOC associated with the TNS for that LNUM. If BLOCK contains C, validate FID TBE C is present on the service order floated behind line USOC associated with the TNS for that LNUM. If BLOCK contains H, validate FID BLKD is present on the service order floated behind line USOC associated with the TNS for that LNUM.			

PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy (continued)

Phase 4 – Date TBD						
LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated						
	Mechanized comparison of the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:					
Form	LSR Field Code	LSR Field Name	Remarks/Service Order Field:			
	DFDT	Desired Frame Due Time	Applicable only to orders for Resale and UNE-P (POTS and Centrex 21) DFDT field on the LSR form compared to the FDT field in the Extended ID section of the Service Order.			
LSR	DDD	Desired Due Date	DDD field from the last FOC'd LSR compared to the original or last subsequent due date in the Extended ID section on the Service Order when no CFLAG/PIA is present on the FOC. (i.e. Evaluation includes recognition of valid differences between DDD and Service Order based on population of the CFLAG/PIA field on the LSRC (FOC))			
DL – Directory Listings form (Evaluated only for Local Main Listings)		Listed Telephone Number	For Resale and UNE-P (POTS and Centrex 21): LTN field on the Listing form compared to the Main Account Number of the Service Order. For Unbundled Loop: LTN field on the Listing form compared to the TN floated after the LN in the Listing section of the Service Order.			
	LIVIL	Letter Name Placement	LNPL field on the Listing form = L, validate that LN on the Service Order follows letter placement versus word placement.			
Resale or Centrex	FEATURE DETAILS	Feature Details	If CLECs propose additional FIDs for review, Qwest will undertake a feasibility evaluation.			
	BLOCK (Stage 2)	Blocking Type	If CLECs identify value in additional Blocking review, Qwest will undertake development. [Requirements to be developed]			

Ordering and Provisioning

OP-2 – Calls Answered within Twenty Seconds – Interconnect Provisioning Center

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness of CLEC access to Qwest's interconnection provisioning center(s) and retail customer access to the Business Office, focusing on the extent calls are answered within 20 seconds.

Description:

Measures the percentage of (Interconnection Provisioning Center or Retail Business Office) calls that are answered by an agent within 20 seconds of the first ring.

- Includes all calls to the Interconnect Provisioning Center/Retail Business Office during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Abandoned calls and busy calls are counted as calls which are not answered within 20 seconds.
- First ring is defined as when the customer's call is first placed in queue by the ACD (Automatic Call Distributor).

• Answer is defined as when the call is first picked up by the Qwest agent.

Reporting Period: One month

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and Qwest Retail results

Formula:

[(Total Calls Answered by Center within 20 seconds) ÷ (Total Calls received by Center)] x 100

Exclusions: Time spent in the VRU Voice Response Unit is not counted.

Product Reporting: Not applicable

Standard: Parity

Availability:

Available

Notes:

OP-3 – Installation Commitments Met

Purpose:

Evaluates the extent to which Qwest installs services for Customers by the scheduled due date.

Description:

Measures the percentage of orders for which the scheduled due date is met.

- All inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) assigned a due date by Qwest and which are completed/closed during the reporting period are measured, subject to exclusions specified below. Change order types included in this measurement consist of all C orders representing inward activity. Also included are orders with customer-requested due dates longer than the standard interval.
- Completion date on or before the Applicable Due Date recorded by Qwest is counted as a met due date. The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any.

Reporting Period: One month **Unit of Measure**: Percent

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to orders involving:

OP-3A Dispatches within MSAs;

OP-3B Dispatches outside MSAs; and

OP-3C No dispatches.

• Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to installations:

OP-3D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and

OP-3E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

[(Total Orders completed in the reporting period on or before the Applicable Due Date) \div (Total Orders Completed in the Reporting Period)] x 100

- Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types.
- Due dates missed for standard categories of customer and non-Qwest reasons. Standard categories of customer reasons are: previous service at the location did not have a customer-requested disconnect order issued, no access to customer premises, and customer hold for payment. Standard categories of non-Qwest reasons are: Weather, Disaster, and Work Stoppage.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid due dates or application dates.
- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

OP – 3 Installation Commitments Met (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
Resale	,
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
DS0 (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
 Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS) 	Parity with like retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex
Line Splitting	95%
Loop Splitting NOTE 1	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	95%
Sub-Loop Unbundling	CO: 90%
	All Other States: Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Primary ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS0 (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	I
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	90%
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	90%
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
xDSL-I capable Loop	90%
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	90% Donity with retail DC2 and higher hit rate Drivete Line
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line
(aggregate) Dark Fiber – Loop	services (aggregate)
Loops with Conditioning	Diagnostic 90%
E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• E711/711 HUHKS	Turity with retain L/11//11 Trunks

OP – 3 Installation Commitments Met (continued)

• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)		WA: 90%
		All Other States: Diagnostic
Enhanced External	nded Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	90%
 Enhanced External 	nded Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	WA: 90%
		All Other States: Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:	
Available	1. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three	
	consecutive months.	

OP-4 – Installation Interval

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness of Qwest's installation of services for customers, focusing on the average time to install service.

Description:

Measures the average interval (in <u>business days</u>) NOTE 1 between the <u>application date</u> and the completion date for service orders accepted and implemented.

- Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) assigned a due date by Qwest and which are completed/closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. Change order types for additional lines consist of all C orders representing inward activity.
- Intervals for each measured event are counted in whole days: the application date is day zero (0); the day following the application date is day one (1).
- The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any. NOTE 2
- Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable
 Due Date, as applied in the formula below, are calculated by subtracting the latest Qwest-initiated due date,
 if any, following the Applicable Due Date, from the subsequent customer-initiated due date, if any. NOTE 2

Reporting Period: One month Unit of Measure: Average Business Days

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate

CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

• Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "<u>MSA</u>-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to orders involving:

OP-4A Dispatches within MSAs;

OP-4B Dispatches outside MSAs; and

OP-4C No dispatches.

• Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to installations:

OP-4D In <u>Interval Zone 1</u> areas; and OP-4E In <u>Interval Zone 2</u> areas.

Formula:

 Σ [(Order Completion Date) – (Order Application Date) – (Time interval between the Original Due Date and the Applicable Date) – (Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date)] ÷ Total Number of Orders Completed in the reporting period

<u>Explanation</u>: The average installation interval is derived by dividing the sum of installation intervals for all orders (in business days) NOTE 1 by total number of service orders completed in the reporting period.

- Orders with customer requested due dates greater than the current standard interval.
- Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid due dates or application dates.
- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

OP-4 – Installation Interval (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	Stantial us.
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
DS0 (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex
Line Splitting	3.3 days
Loop Splitting NOTE 3	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	3.3 days
Sub-Loop Unbundling	CO: 6 days
Sub-Loop Onbunding	All Other States: Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	THI Other States. Diagnostic
Resale	
Primary ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN(designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS0 (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
. Huban died Dediested Interests on Treasure est (HDIT)	1 (36 5)
Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT) UDIT – DS1 level	Doubte with DC1 Drivete Line Comice
UDIT – DSI level UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with DS1 Private Line Service Parity with Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
	Diagnostic
Unbundled Loops: Analog Loop	6 days
Analog Loop	6 days
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire) Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	6 days Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Idaho, Iowa, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, Wyoming: Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
	Arizona, Colorado, Minnesota, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, Washington: 5.5 days
xDSL-I capable Loop	6 days
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	6 days
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services
(aggregate)	(aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
Loops with Conditioning	15 days

OP-4 – Installation Interval (continued)

• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	6 days
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	Diagnostic

Availability:

Available

Notes:

- 1. For OP-4C, Saturday is counted as a business day for all orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the retail analogues specified above as standards. For all other products under OP-4C and for all products under OP-4A, -4B, -4D, and -4E. Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is due or completed on Saturday.
- According to this definition, the Applicable Due Date can change, per successive customer-initiated due date changes or delays, up to the point when a Qwest-initiated due date change occurs. At that point, the Applicable Due Date becomes fixed (i.e., with no further changes) as the date on which it was set prior to the first Qwest-initiated due date change, if any. Following the first Qwest-initiated due date change, any further customer-initiated due date changes or delays are measured as time intervals that are subtracted as indicated in the formula. These delay time intervals are calculated as stated in the description. (Though infrequent, in cases where multiple Qwest-initiated due date changes occur, the stated method for calculating delay intervals is applied to each pair of Qwestinitiated due date change and subsequent customer-initiated due date change or delay. The intervals thus calculated from each pairing of Qwest and customer-initiated due dates are summed and then subtracted as indicated in the formula.) The result of this approach is that Qwestinitiated impacts on intervals are counted in the reported interval, and customer-initiated impacts on intervals are not counted in the reported
- 3. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.

OP-5 – New Service Quality

Purpose:

Evaluates the quality of ordering and installing new services (inward line service orders), focusing on the percentage of newly-installed service orders that are free of CLEC/customer-initiated trouble reports during the provisioning process and within 30 calendar days following installation completion, and focusing on the quality of Qwest's resolution of such conditions with respect to multiple reports.

Description:

Measures two components of new service provisioning quality (OP-5A and -5B) and also reports a combined result (OP-5T), as described below, each as a percentage of all inward line service orders completed in the reporting period that are free of CLEC/customer-reported provisioning and repair trouble reports, as described below. Also measures the percentage of all provisioning and repair trouble reports that constitute multiple trouble reports for the affected service orders. (OP-5R)

- Orders for new services considered in calculating all components of this performance indicator are all inward line service orders completed in the reporting period, including Change (C-type) orders for additional lines/circuits, subject to exclusions shown below. Change order types considered in these measurements consist of all C orders representing inward activity.
- Orders for new service installations include conversions (Retail to CLEC, CLEC to CLEC, and same CLEC converting between products).
- Provisioning or repair trouble reports include both out of service and other service affecting conditions, such as features on a line that are missing or do not function properly upon conversion, subject to exclusions shown below.

OP-5A: New Service Installation Quality Reported to Repair

- Measures the percentage of inward line service orders that are free of repair trouble reports NOTE 2 within 30 calendar days of installation completion, subject to exclusions below.
- Repair trouble reports are defined as CLEC/customer notifications to Qwest of out-of-service and other service
 affecting conditions for which Qwest opens repair tickets in its maintenance and repair management and
 tracking systems NOTE 3 that are closed in the reporting period or the following month, NOTE 4 subject to
 exclusions shown below. NOTE 5
- Qwest is able to open repair tickets for repair trouble reports received from CLECs/customers once the service order is completed in Qwest's systems.

OP-5B: New Service Provisioning Quality

- Measures the percentage of inward line service orders that are free of provisioning trouble reports during the
 provisioning process and within 30 calendar days of installation completion, subject to exclusions shown
 below
- Provisioning trouble reports are defined as CLEC notifications to Qwest of out of service or other service
 affecting conditions that are attributable to provisioning activities, including but not limited to LSR/service
 order mismatches and conversion outages. For provisioning trouble reports, Qwest creates call center tickets in
 its call center database. Subject to exclusions shown below, call center tickets closed in the reporting period or
 the following month NOTE 4 are captured in this measurement. Call center tickets closed to Network reasons will
 not be counted in OP-5B when a repair trouble report for that order is captured in OP-5A.

OP-5T: New Service Installation Quality Total

• Measures the percentage of inward line service orders that are free of repair or provisioning trouble reports during the provisioning process and within 30 calendar days of installation completion, subject to exclusion shown below.

OP-5R: New Service Quality Multiple Report Rate

- Evaluates the quality of Qwest's responses to repair and provisioning trouble reports for inward line service orders completed in the reporting period. This measurement reports, for those service orders that were *not* free of repair or provisioning trouble reports in OP-5A or OP-5B, the percentage of trouble reports affecting the same service orders that were followed by additional repair and provisioning trouble reports, as specified below.
- Measures the percentage of all repair and provisioning trouble reports considered in OP-5A and OP-5B that are additional repair or provisioning trouble reports received by Qwest for the same service order during the provisioning process or within 30 calendar days following installation completion.
- Additional repair or provisioning trouble reports are defined as all such reports that are received following the first report (whether the first report is represented by a call center ticket or a repair ticket) relating to the same

service order during the provisioning process or within 30 calendar days following installation completion. In all cases, the trouble reports counted are those that are defined for OP-5A and OP-5B above. NOTE 7

Reporting Period: One month, reported in arrears (i.e., results first appear in reports one month later than results for measurements that are not reported in arrears), in Percent order to cover the 30-day period following installation.

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level

Formulas:

- **OP-5A** = (Number inward line service orders completed in the reporting period Number of inward line service orders with any <u>repair trouble reports</u> as specified above) ÷ (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period) x 100
- **OP-5B** = (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period Number of inward line service orders with any <u>provisioning trouble reports</u> as specified above) ÷ (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period) x 100
- **OP-5T** = ([Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period] Number of inward line service orders with <u>repair or provisioning trouble reports</u> as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B, as applicable) ÷ (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period) x 100
- OP-5R = (Number of all repair and provisioning trouble reports, relating to inward line service orders closed in the reporting period as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B, that constitute additional repair and provisioning trouble reports, within 30 calendar days following the installation date ÷ Number of all repair and provisioning trouble reports relating to inward line service orders closed In the reporting period, as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B) x 100

Exclusions:

Applicable to OP-5A, OP-5T and OP-5R:

- Repair trouble reports attributable to CLEC or coded to non-Qwest reasons as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data, repair trouble reports coded to disposition codes for:
 - Customer Action; Non-Telco Plant; Trouble Beyond the Network Interface; and Miscellaneous Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider); and Reports from other than the CLEC/customer that result in a charge if dispatched.
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data, repair reports coded to codes for:
 - Carrier Action (IEC); Customer Provided Equipment (CPE); Commercial power failure; Customer requested service order activity; and Other non-Qwest.
 - Repair reports coded to disposition codes for referral to another department (i.e., for non-repair ticket resolutions of non-installation-related problems, except cable cuts, which are not excluded).

Applicable to OP-5B, OP-5T and OP-5R only:

- Provisioning trouble reports attributable to CLEC or non-Qwest causes.
- Call center tickets relating to activities that occur as part of the normal process of conversion (i.e., while Qwest is
 actively and properly engaged in process of converting or installing the service). Provisioning trouble reports
 involving service orders that, at the time of the calls, have fallen out for manual handling and been disassociated
 from the related service order, as applicable, will be considered as not in the normal process of conversion and will
 not be excluded.

Applicable to OP-5A, OP-5B, OP-5T and OP-5R:

- Repair or provisioning trouble reports related to service orders captured as misses under measurements OP-13 (Coordinated Cuts Timeliness) or OP-17 (LNP Timeliness).
- Subsequent repair or provisioning trouble reports of any trouble on the installed service before the original repair or provisioning trouble report is closed.
- Service orders closed in the reporting period with App Dates earlier than eight months prior to the beginning of the reporting period.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types. When out of service or service affecting problems are reported to the call center on conversion and move requests, the resulting call center ticket will be

included in the calculation of the numerator in association with the related inward order type even when the call center ticket reflects the problem was caused by the Disconnect or From order.

• Records involving official Qwest company services.

Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement as defined herein.

Product R	eporting	Categories:
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 As specified below – one percentage result reported for each bulleted category under the submeasurements shown.

Standards:

OP-5A: Parity with retail service

OP-5B: Diagnostic for six months following first reporting. After six

months Benchmark (TBD)

OP-5T: Diagnostic

OP-5R: Diagnostic for six months following first reporting. Possible

standard (TBD)

(Where parity comparisons involve multiple service varieties in a product category, weighting based on the retail analogue volumes may be used if necessary to create a comparison that is not affected by different proportions of wholesale and retail analogue volumes in the same reporting category.)

Product Reporting:	Standards:		
D	OD 5T 1 OD 5D		
Reported under OP-5A, OP-5B, O	<u>OP-5T and OP-5R:</u>	es in Long-Term PID Administration.)	
(Product categories may be comoin	OP-5A	OP-5B	OP-5T &
Resale			OP-5R
Residential single line	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
service	Tarity with retail service	70.570	Diagnostic
Business single line service	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Centrex	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
DS0	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
DS1	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
 Unbundled Network Element Platform (UNE-P) (POTS) 	Parity with like retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
 Unbundled Network Element Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21) 	Parity with retail Centrex 21	96.5%	Diagnostic
 Unbundled Network Element Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex) 	Parity with retail Centrex	96.5%	Diagnostic
Line Splitting	Parity with retail Qwest DSL	96.5%	Diagnostic
Loop Splitting NOTE 8	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	Parity with retail RES & BUS POTS	96.5%	Diagnostic
Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
Unbundled Loops:	1	1 5	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res & Bus POTS with dispatch	96.5%	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (2- wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	96.5%	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (4- wire)	Parity with retail DS1	96.5%	Diagnostic
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1	96.5%	Diagnostic
xDSL-I capable Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL	96.5%	Diagnostic
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	96.5%	Diagnostic
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL with dispatch	96.5%	Diagnostic
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	96.5%	Diagnostic
Dark Fiber - Loop	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic

• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)		Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	96.5%	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)		Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	96.5%	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extend (EELs) – (above		Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	96.5%	Diagnostic
Reported under OP-	5A and unde	r OP-5R (per OP-5A specific OP-5A	cations): OP-5R	
• LIS Trunks		Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)	Diagnostic	
Unbundled Dedicated	Interoffice Tr		-	
UDIT (DS1 Le		Parity with Retail Private Lines (DS1)	Diagnostic	
UDIT (Above l		Parity with Retail Private Lines (Above DS1 level)	Diagnostic	
Dark Fiber - IC)F	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	
• E911/911 Trunks Availability:	Notes:	Parity with Retail E911/911 Trunks	Diagnostic	
Available	do not in measure changes 2. Including related report in determininstallar 3. Qwest's Adminitation repairs Not inconcustome 4. The "for five) affor this 5. Include or supproper specifie 6. For purticular trouble repair to miss in troubles 7. OP-5R 8. Reporti	nvolve installation of lines (ir ement does not include changes). In consideration of repeat reports to the same newly-installed lines closed and within 30 days for nation of whether the newly-ition. Is repair management and track stration), MTAS (Maintenance yetems, if any, as applicable to luded are Call Center Databasers regarding problems or other lowing month" includes also terward, up to the time when the measurement. Is repair and provisioning troublement existing processes for add in Qwest's documented or a poses of calculating OP-5B, a reports will result in all order to outle report(s) is received for OP-5B for Network reasons we counted as a miss in OP-5A, will be counted on a per ticke	call center ticket for multiple orders reporting trouble counting as a min the same orders, the number of order will be reduced by the number of orders.	Specifically this changes and PIC eports of trouble preceding repair complete the e within 30 days of k Force tem), and successor his measurement. In logging calls from typically four or processing results esses that supersede trouble reports as the swith provisioning the same of the process of the same o

OP-6 – **Delayed Days**

Purpose:

Evaluates the extent Qwest is late in installing services for customers, focusing on the average number of days that late orders are completed beyond the committed due date.

Description:

- OP-6A Measures the average number of <u>business days</u> NOTE 1 that service is delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for non-facility reasons attributed to Qwest.
 - Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) that are completed/closed during
 the reporting period, later, due to non-facility reasons, than the Applicable Due Date recorded by
 Qwest, subject to exclusions specified below.
- OP-6B Measures the average number of business days NOTE 1 that service is delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for facility reasons attributed to Qwest.
 - Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) that are completed/closed during the reporting period later due to facility reasons than the original due date recorded by Qwest, subject to exclusions specified below.

For both OP-6A and OP-6B:

- Change order types for additional lines consist of "C" orders representing inward activity.
- The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any. NOTE 2
- Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date, as applied in the formula below, are calculated by subtracting the latest Qwest-initiated due date, if any, following the Applicable Due Date, from the subsequent customer-initiated due date, if any. NOTE 2

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Average Business Days

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate,

individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

- Results for products/services listed under Product Reporting under "MSA-type Disaggregation" will be reported for OP-6A and OP-6B according to orders involving:
 - 1. Dispatches within MSAs;
 - 2. Dispatches outside MSAs; and
 - 3. No dispatches.
- Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to installations:
 - 4. In Interval Zone 1 areas; and
 - 5. In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

- OP-6A = Σ [(Actual Completion Date of late order for non-facility reasons) (Applicable Due Date of late order) (Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date)] ÷ (Total Number of Late Orders for non-facility reasons completed in the reporting period)
- OP-6B = Σ[(Actual Completion Date of late order for facility reasons) (Applicable Due Date of late order)] (Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date) ÷ (Total Number of Late Orders for facility reasons completed in the reporting period)

OP-6 – Delayed Days (continued)

- Orders affected only by delays that are solely for customer and/or CLEC reasons.
- Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid due dates or <u>application dates</u>.
- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

 Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 				
Product Reporting:	Standards:			
MSA-Type Disaggregation -				
Resale				
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service			
Business single line service	Parity with retail service			
Centrex	Parity with retail service			
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service			
DS0 (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
PBX Trunks (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
Primary ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
Basic ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
Qwest DSL (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service			
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21			
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex			
Line Splitting	Parity with retail Qwest DSL			
Loop Splitting NOTE 3	Diagnostic			
Line Sharing	Parity with retail Qwest DSL			
Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic			
Zone-type Disaggregation -				
Resale				
Primary ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
Basic ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
DS0 (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
DS1	Parity with retail service			
PBX Trunks (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
Qwest DSL (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service			
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service			
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service			
LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)			
Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)				
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line- Service			
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Line- Services above DS1 level			
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic			
Unbundled Loops:	-			
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS with dispatch			
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI			
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line			
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line			
xDSL-I capable Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL, with dispatch			
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI			
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL, with dispatch			
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line			
(aggregate)	services (aggregate)			

OP-6 – Delayed Days (continued)

Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	OP-6A: Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
	OP-6B: Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	Diagnostic

Availability:

Available

Notes:

- 1. For OP-6A-3 and OP-6B-3, Saturday is counted as a business day for all orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the retail analogues specified above as standards. For all other products under OP-6A-3 and OP-6B-3, and for all products under OP-6A-1, -6A-2, -6A-4, -6A-5, -6B-1, -6B-2, -6B-4, and -6B-5, Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is due or completed on Saturday.
- According to this definition, the Applicable Due Date can change, per successive customer-initiated due date changes or delays, up to the point when a Qwest-initiated due date change occurs. At that point, the Applicable Due Date becomes fixed (i.e., with no further changes) as the date on which it was set prior to the first Qwest-initiated due date change, if any. Following the first Qwest-initiated due date change, any further customer-initiated due date changes or delays are measured as time intervals that are subtracted as indicated in the formula. These delay time intervals are calculated as stated in the description. (Though infrequent, in cases where multiple Qwest-initiated due date changes occur, the stated method for calculating delay intervals is applied to each pair of Qwest-initiated due date change and subsequent customer-initiated due date change or delay. The intervals thus calculated from each pairing of Qwest and customer-initiated due dates are summed and then subtracted as indicated in the formula.) The result of this approach is that Owest-initiated impacts on intervals are counted in the reported interval, and customer-initiated impacts on intervals are not counted in the reported interval.
- 3. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.

OP-7 – Coordinated "Hot Cut" Interval – Unbundled Loop

Purpose:

Evaluates the duration of completing coordinated "hot cuts" of unbundled loops, focusing on the time actually involved in disconnecting the loop from the Qwest network and connecting/testing the loop.

Description:

Measures the average time to complete coordinated "hot cuts" for unbundled loops, based on intervals beginning with the "lift" time and ending with the completion time of Qwest's applicable tests for the loop.

- Includes all coordinated hot cuts of unbundled loops that are completed/closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- "Hot cut" refers to moving the service of existing customers from Qwest's switch/frames to the CLEC's equipment, via unbundled loops, that will serve the customers.
- "Lift" time is defined as when Qwest disconnects the existing loop.
- "Completion time" is defined as when Qwest completes the applicable tests after connecting the loop to the CLEC.

CLEC.		
Reporting Period: One month		Unit of Measure: Hours and Minutes
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results		Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: Σ [Completion time – Lift time] ÷ (Total reporting period)	al Number of unbu	ndled loops with coordinated cutovers completed in the
 Exclusions: Time intervals associated with CLI Records missing data essential to t Invalid start/stop dates/times or inv 	he calculation of th	1
Product Reporting: Coordinated Unber Reported separately for: • Analog Loops • All other Loop Types		Standard: CO: 1 hour All Other States: Diagnostic in light of OP-13 (Coordinated Cuts On Time)
Availability: Available		Notes:

OP-8 – Number Portability Timeliness

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness of cutovers of local number portability (LNP).

Description:

- OP-8B LNP Timeliness with Loop Coordination (percent): Measures the percentage of coordinated LNP triggers set prior to the scheduled start time for the loop.
 - All orders for LNP coordinated with unbundled loops that are completed/closed during the reporting period are measured, subject to exclusions specified below.
- OP-8C LNP Timeliness without Loop Coordination (percent): Measures the percentage of LNP triggers set prior to the Frame Due Time or scheduled start time for the LNP cutover as applicable.
 - All orders for LNP for which coordination with a loop was not requested that are completed/closed during the reporting period are measured (including standalone LNP coordinated with other than Qwest-provided Unbundled Loops and non-coordinated, standalone LNP), subject to exclusions specified below.
- For purposes of these measurements (OP-8B and -8C), "trigger" refers to the "10-digit unconditional trigger" or Line Side Attribute (LSA) that is set or translated by Qwest.
- "Scheduled start time" is defined as the confirmed appointment time (as stated on the FOC), or a newly negotiated time. In the case of LNP cutovers coordinated with loops, the scheduled time used in this measurement will be no later than the "lay" time for the loop.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent of triggers set on time
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

Formula:

OP-8B = [(Number of LNP triggers set before the scheduled time for the coordinated loop cutover) ÷ (Total Number of LNP activations coordinated with unbundled loops completed)] x 100

OP-8C = [(Number of LNP triggers set before the Frame Due Time or Scheduled Start Time) ÷ (Total Number of LNP activations without loop cutovers completed)] x 100

- CLEC-caused delays in trigger setting.
- LNP requests that do not involve automatic triggers (e.g., DID lines without separate, unique telephone numbers and Centrex 21).
- LNP requests for which the records used as sources of data for these measurements have the following types
 of errors:
 - Records with no PON (purchase order number) or STATE.
 - Records where triggers cannot be set due to switch capabilities.
 - Records with invalid due dates, application dates, or start dates.
 - Records with invalid completion dates.
 - Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.
 - Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid frame due or scheduled date/times.

Product Reporting: None	Standard: 95%
Availability:	Notes:
Available	

OP-13 – Coordinated Cuts On Time – Unbundled Loop

Purpose:

Evaluates the percentage of coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are completed on time, focusing on cuts completed within one hour of the committed order due time and the percent that were started without CLEC approval.

Description:

- Includes all LSRs for coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are completed/closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- OP-13A Measures the percentage of LSRs (CLEC orders) for all coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are started and completed on time. For coordinated loop cuts to be counted as "on time" in this measurement, the CLEC must agree to the start time, and Qwest must (1) receive verbal CLEC approval before starting the cut or lifting the loop, (2) complete the physical work and appropriate tests, (3) complete the Qwest portion of any associated LNP orders and (4) call the CLEC with completion information, all within one hour of the time interval defined by the committed order due time.
- OP-13B Measures the percentage of all LSRs for coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are actually started without CLEC approval.
- "Scheduled start time" is defined as the confirmed appointment time (as stated on the FOC), or a newly negotiated appointment time.
- The "committed order due time" is based on the number and type of loops involved in the cut and is calculated by adding the applicable time interval from the following list to the scheduled start time:
 - Analog unbundled loops:

1 to 16 lines: 1 Hour 17 to 24 lines: 2 Hours 25+ lines: Project*

All other unbundled loops:

 1 to 5 lines:
 1 Hour

 6 to 8 lines:
 2 Hours

 9 to 11 lines:
 3 Hours

 12 to 24 lines:
 4 Hours

 25+ lines:
 Project*

- "Stop" time is defined as when Qwest notifies the CLEC that the Qwest physical work and the appropriate tests have been successfully accomplished, including the Qwest portion of any coordinated LNP orders.
- Time intervals following the scheduled start time or during the cutover process associated with customercaused delays are subtracted from the actual cutover duration.
- Where Qwest's records of completed coordinated cut transactions are missing evidence of CLEC approval of the cutover, the cut will be counted as a miss under both OP-13A and OP-13B.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level. Results for this measurement will be reported according to: OP-13A Cuts Completed On Time OP-13B Cuts Started Without CLEC Approval

^{*}For <u>Projects</u> scheduled due dates and scheduled start times will be negotiated between CLEC and Qwest, but no committed order due time is established. Therefore, projects are not included in OP-13A (see exclusion below).

OP-13 – Coordinated Cuts On Time – Unbundled Loop (continued)

Formula:

OP-13A = [(Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts completed "On Time") ÷ (Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period)] x 100

OP-13B = [(Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts whose actual start time occurs without CLEC approval) ÷ (Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period)] x 100

Exclusions:

Applicable to OP-13A:

• Loop cuts that involve CLEC-requested non-standard methodologies, processes, or timelines.

OP-13A & OP-13B:

- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID which are not otherwise designated to be "counted as a miss".
- Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid scheduled date/times.
- Projects involving 25 or more lines.

Product Reporting: Coordinated Unbundled Loops –	Standards:
Reported separately for:	OP-13A:
Analog Loops	AZ: 90 Percent or more
All Other Loops	All Other States: 95 Percent or more
	OP-13B: Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:
Available	

OP-15 – Interval for Pending Orders Delayed Past Due Date

Purpose:

Evaluates the extent to which Qwest's pending orders are late, focusing on the average number of days the pending orders are delayed past the Applicable Due Date, as of the end of the reporting period.

Description:

OP-15A – Measures the average number of <u>business days</u> that pending orders are delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for reasons attributed to Owest.

- Includes all pending inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) for which the Applicable Due Date
 recorded by Qwest has been missed, subject to exclusions specified below. Change order types included in this
 measurement consist of all "C" orders representing inward activity.
- The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any.

 NOTE 1
- Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date, as applied in the formula below, are calculated by subtracting the latest Qwest-initiated due date, if any, following the Applicable Due Date, from the subsequent customer-initiated due date, if any. NOTE 1

OP-15B – Reports the number of pending orders measured in the numerator of OP-15A that were delayed for Qwest facility reasons.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure:
	OP-15A – Average Business Days NOTE 2
	OP-15B – Number of orders pending facilities
Reporting Comparisons:	Disaggregation Reporting:
CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC, Qwest retail	Statewide

Formula:

OP-15A = \sum [(Last Day of Reporting Period) – (Applicable Due Date of Late Pending Order) - (Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date)] ÷ (Total Number of Pending Orders Delayed for Qwest reasons as of the last day of Reporting Period)

OP-15B = Count of pending orders measured in numerator of OP-15A that were delayed for Qwest facility reasons

- Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid due dates or application dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

OP-15 – Interval for Pending Orders Delayed Past Due Date (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards: OP-15B = diagnostic only For OP-15A:
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Business single line service	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Centrex	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Centex 21	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
PBX Trunk	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Basic ISDN	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Primary ISDN	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS0	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS1	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Frame Relay	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
 Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS) 	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Centrex 21)
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Centrex)
Line Splitting	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Qwest DSL)
Loop Splitting NOTE 3	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Qwest DSL)
Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
• LIS Trunks	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)) (separately reported)
Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	(486) -3(44) (44)
UDIT – DS1 level	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with DS1 Private Line- Service)
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with Private Line- Services above DS1 level)
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS with dispatch)
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail ISDN BRI)
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail DS1)
DS1-capable Loop	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail DS1)
ISDN-capable Loop	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with ISDN-BRI)
ADSL-qualified Loop	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Qwest DSL with dispatch)
Loop types of DS3 or higher bit rate	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail DS3 and higher
(aggregate)	bit-rate services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks)
Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs)	Diagnostic

OP-15 – Interval for Pending Orders Delayed Past Due Date (continued)

Availability:	Notes:
Available	 According to this definition, the Applicable Due Date can change, per successive customer-initiated due date changes or delays, up to the point when a Qwest-initiated due date change occurs. At that point, the Applicable Due Date becomes fixed (i.e., with no further changes) as the date on which it was set prior to the first Qwest-initiated due date change, if any. Following the first Qwest-initiated due date change, any further customer-initiated due date changes or delays are measured as time intervals that are subtracted as indicated in the formula. These delay time intervals are calculated as stated in the description. (Though infrequent, in cases where multiple Qwest-initiated due date changes occur, the stated method for calculating delay intervals is applied to each pair of Qwest-initiated due date change and subsequent customer-initiated due date change or delay. The intervals thus calculated from each pairing of Qwest and customer-initiated due dates are summed and then subtracted as indicated in the formula.) The result of this approach is that Qwest-initiated impacts on intervals are counted in the reported interval, and customer-initiated impacts on intervals are not counted in the reported interval. For OP-15A, Saturday is counted as a business day for all non-dispatched orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for non-dispatched orders in the retail analogues specified above as standards. For all other non-dispatched products and for all dispatched products under OP-15A, Saturday is not counted as a business day. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.

OP-17 – Timeliness of Disconnects associated with LNP Orders

Purpose:

Evaluates the quality of Qwest completing LNP telephone number porting, focusing on the degree to which porting occurs without implementing associated disconnects before the scheduled time/date.

Description:

OP-17A

- Measures the percentage of all LNP telephone numbers (TNs), both stand alone and associated with loops, that
 are ported without the incidence of disconnects being made by Qwest before the scheduled time/date, as
 identified by associated qualifying trouble reports.
 - Focuses on disconnects associated with timely CLEC requests for delaying the disconnects or no requests for delays.
 - The scheduled time/date is defined as 11:59 p.m. on (1) the due date of the LNP order recorded by Qwest or (2) the delayed disconnect date requested by the CLEC, where the CLEC submits a timely request for delay of disconnection.
 - A CLEC request for delay of disconnection is considered timely if received by Qwest before 8:00 p.m. MT on the current due date of the LNP order recorded by Qwest.

OP-17B

- Measures the percentage of all LNP telephone numbers (TNs), both stand alone and associated with loops, that are ported without the incidence of disconnects being made by Qwest before the scheduled time/date, as identified by associated qualifying trouble reports.
 - Includes only disconnects associated with untimely CLEC requests for delaying the disconnects.
 - A CLEC request for delay of disconnection is considered "untimely" if received by Qwest after 8:00 p.m. MT on the current due date of the LNP order recorded by Qwest and before 12:00 p.m. MT (noon) on the day after the current due date.
- Disconnects are defined as the removal of switch translations, including the 10-digit trigger.
- Disconnects that are implemented early, and thus counted as a "miss" under this measurement, are those that the CLEC identifies as such to Qwest via trouble reports, within four calendar days of the actual disconnect date, that are confirmed to be caused by disconnects being made before the scheduled time.
- Includes all CLEC orders for LNP TNs completed in the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide
Individual CLEC	

Formula:

[(Total number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period – Number of TNs with qualifying trouble reports notifying Qwest that disconnection before the scheduled time has occurred) \div Total Number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period] x 100

Exclusions:

OP-17A only

• Trouble reports notifying Qwest of early disconnects associated with situations for which the CLEC has failed to submit timely requests to have disconnects held for later implementation.

OP-17A & B

- Trouble reports not related to valid requests (LSRs) for LNP and associated disconnects.
- LNP requests that do not involve automatic triggers (e.g., DID lines without separate, unique TNs, and Centrex 21).
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared, closed or due dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

OP-17B only

• Trouble reports notifying Qwest of early disconnects associated with situations for which the CLEC did not submit its untimely requests by 12:00 p.m. MT (noon) on the day after the LNP due date to have disconnects held for later implementation.

Product Reporting:	LNP	Standards:

OP-17 – Timeliness of Disconnects associated with LNP Orders (continued)

	OP-17A – 98.25% OP-17B – Diagnostic only, in light of its measuring only requests for delay of disconnect that are defined as untimely.
Availability: Available	Notes:

Maintenance and Repair

MR-2 - Calls Answered within 20 Seconds - Interconnect Repair Center

Purpose:

Evaluates Customer access to Qwest's Interconnection and/or Retail Repair Center(s), focusing on the number of calls answered within 20 seconds.

Description:

Measures the percentage of Interconnection and/or Retail Repair Center calls answered within 20 seconds of the first ring.

- Includes all calls to the Interconnect Repair Center during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- First ring is defined as when the customer's call is first placed in queue by the ACD (Automatic Call Distributor).
- Answer is defined as when the call is first picked up by the Qwest agent.
- Abandoned calls and busy calls are counted as calls which are not answered within 20 seconds.

- Roundoned can's and busy can's are counted as can's which are not answered within 20 seconds.		
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent	
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and Qwest Retail levels.	Disaggregation Reporting: Region-wide level.	
Formula: [(Total Calls Answered by Center within 20 seconds) ÷ (Total Calls received by Center)] x 100	
Exclusions: Time spent in the VRU (Voice Response Un	nit) is not counted.	
Product Reporting: None	Standard: Parity	
Availability: Available	Notes:	

MR-3 – Out of Service Cleared within 24 Hours

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of repair for specified services, focusing on trouble reports where the out-of-service trouble reports were cleared within the standard estimate for specified services (i.e., 24 hours for out-of-service conditions).

Description:

Measures the percentage of out of service trouble reports, involving specified services, that are cleared within 24 hours of receipt of trouble reports from CLECs or from retail customers.

- Includes all trouble reports, closed during the reporting period, which involve a specified service that is out-of-service (i.e., unable to place or receive calls), subject to exclusions specified below.
- Time measured is from date and time that Qwest is first notified of the trouble by CLEC to date and time trouble is cleared.

Reporting Period: One month Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons:

CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

 Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving:

MR-3A Dispatches within MSAs;

MR-3B Dispatches outside MSAs; and

MR-3C No dispatches.

Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving:

MR-3D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and

MR-3E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

[(Number of Out of Service Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that are cleared within 24 hours) ÷ (Total Number of Out of Service Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)] x 100

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action; Non-Telco Plant; Trouble Beyond the Network Interface; and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider).
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Owest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Time delays due to "no access" are excluded from repair time for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation".
- For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports involving a "no access" delay.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-3 – Out of Service Cleared within 24 Hours (Continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	-
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with appropriate retail service
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
 Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex) 	Parity with retail Centrex
Line Splitting	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Loop Splitting NOTE 1	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	CO: Parity with Qwest DSL
č	All Other States: Parity with RES and BUS POTS
Sub-Loop Unbundling	CO: Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
1 0	All Other States: Diagnostic
Zone-type Disaggregation -	· •
Resale	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
Unbundled Loops	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2 wire)	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
xDSL-I capable Loop	Parity with retail Qwest IDSL
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with ISDN-BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Availability:	Notes:
Available	1. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive
	months.

MR-4 – All Troubles Cleared within 48 hours

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of repair for specified services, focusing on trouble reports of all types (both out of service and service affecting) and on the number of such trouble reports cleared within the standard estimate for specified services (i.e., 48 hours for service-affecting conditions).

Description:

Measures the percentage of trouble reports, for specified services, that are cleared within 48 hours of receipt of trouble reports from CLECs or from retail customers.

- Includes all trouble reports, closed during the reporting period, which involve a specified service, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Time measured is from date and time that Qwest is first notified of the trouble by CLEC to date and time trouble is cleared.

Reporting Period: One month Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons:

CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

 Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "<u>MSA-Type</u> Disaggregation" will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving:

MR-4A Dispatches within MSAs;

MR-4B Dispatches outside MSAs; and

MR-4C No dispatches.

 Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving:

MR-4D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and

MR-4E In Interval Zone 2 areas

Formula:

[(Total Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that are cleared within 48 hours) \div (Total Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)] x 100

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action; Non-Telco Plant; Trouble Beyond the Network Interface; and Miscellaneous Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider).
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Owest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Time delays due to "no access" are excluded from repair time for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation".
- For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports involving a "no access" delay.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-4 – All Troubles Cleared within 48 Hours (Continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with appropriate retail service
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex
Line Splitting	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Loop Splitting NOTE 1	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	Parity with RES and BUS POTS
Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
Resale	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2 wire)	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
xDSL-I capable Loop	Parity with retail Qwest IDSL
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Availability:	Notes:
Available	Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.

MR-5 – All Troubles Cleared within 4 hours

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of repair for specified services, focusing on all trouble reports of all types (including out of service and service affecting troubles) and on the number of such trouble reports cleared within the standard estimate for specified services (i.e., 4 hours).

Description:

Measures the percentage of trouble reports for specified services that are cleared within 4 hours of receipt of trouble reports from CLECs or from retail customers.

- Includes all trouble reports, closed during the reporting period, which involve a specified service, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Time measured is from date and time that Qwest is first notified of the trouble by CLEC to date and time trouble is cleared.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
aggregate, individual CLEC and	Results for listed products will be disaggregated according to trouble
Qwest Retail results	reports:
	MR-5A In Interval Zone 1 areas; and
	MR-5B In <u>Interval Zone 2</u> areas.

Formula:

[(Number of Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that are cleared within 4 hours) ÷ (Total Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)] x 100

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured using WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Time delays due to "no access" are excluded from repair time.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-5 – All Troubles Cleared within 4 hours (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	7
Resale	
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service
DS0	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with DS1 Private Line Service
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with Private Line Services above DS1 level
Unbundled Loops:	
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services
(aggregate)	(aggregate)
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:
Available	

MR-6 – Mean Time to Restore

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of repair, focusing how long it takes to restore services to proper operation.

Description:

Measures the time actually taken to clear trouble reports.

- Includes all trouble reports closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Includes customer direct reports, customer-relayed reports, and test assist reports that result in a trouble report.
- Time measured is from date and time that Qwest is first notified of the trouble by CLEC to date and time trouble is cleared.

Reporting Period: One month Unit of Measure: Hours and Minutes

Reporting Comparisons:

CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

• Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to trouble reports involving:

MR-6A Dispatches within MSAs;

MR-6B Dispatches outside MSAs; and

MR-6C No dispatches.

• Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving:

MR-6D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and

MR-6E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

 \sum [(Date & Time Trouble Report Cleared) – (Date & Time Trouble Report Opened)] \div (Total number of Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action; Non-Telco Plant; Trouble Beyond the Network Interface; and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider).
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Time delays due to "no access" are excluded from repair time for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation".
- For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports involving a "no access" delay.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-6 – Mean Time to Restore (Continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex
Line Splitting	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Loop Splitting NOTE 1	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	CO: Parity with Qwest DSL
	All Other States: Parity with RES and BUS POTS
Sub-Loop Unbundling	CO: Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
and book chounding	All Other States: Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
Resale	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service
DS0	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
xDSL-I capable Loop	Parity with retail Qwest IDSL
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line
(aggregate)	services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	Diagnostic
Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	Diagnostic
Availability:	Notes:
Available	Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.

MR-7 – Repair Repeat Report Rate

Purpose:

Evaluates the accuracy of repair actions, focusing on the number of <u>repeated trouble reports</u> received for the same line/circuit within a specified period (30 calendar days).

Description:

Measures the percentage of trouble reports that are repeated within 30 days on end user lines and circuits.

- Includes all trouble reports closed during the reporting period that have a repeated trouble report received within thirty (30) days of the initial trouble report for the same service (regardless of whether the report is about the same type of trouble for that service), subject to exclusions specified below.
- In determining same service Qwest will compare the end user telephone number or circuit access code of the initial trouble reports closed during the reporting period with reports received within 30 days of when the initial trouble report closed.
- Includes reports due to Owest network or system causes, customer-direct and customer-relayed reports.
- The 30-day period applied in the numerator of the formula below is from the date and time that the initial trouble report is closed to the date and time that the next, or "repeat" trouble report is received (i.e., opened).

Reporting Period: One month, reported in arrears (i.e., results first appear in reports one month later than results for measurements that are not reported in arrears), in order to cover the 30-day period following the initial trouble report.

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Owest Retail

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

• Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to trouble reports involving:

MR-7A Dispatches within MSAs;

MR-7B Dispatches outside MSAs; and

MR-7C No dispatches.

• Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving:

MR-7D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and

MR-7E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

results

[(Total trouble reports closed within the reporting period that had a repeated trouble report received within 30 calendar days of when the initial trouble report closed) ÷ (Total number of Trouble Reports Closed in the reporting period)] x 100

Exclusions:

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data (products listed for MSA-type disaggregation), trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action; Non-Telco Plant; Trouble Beyond the Network Interface; and Miscellaneous Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider).
 - For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data (products listed for Zone-type disaggregation) trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

Product Reporting:

Standards:

MR-7 – Repair Repeat Report Rate (Continued)

MSA-Type Disaggregation -		
Resale	I	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service	
Business single line service	Parity with retail service	
Centrex	Parity with retail service	
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service	
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service	
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service	
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service	
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21	
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex	
Line Splitting	Parity with Qwest Retail DSL	
Loop Splitting NOTE 1	Diagnostic	
Line Sharing	AZ & CO: Parity with Qwest Retail DSL	
	All Other States: Diagnostic Comparison with Qwest Retail DSL	
Sub-Loop Unbundling	CO: Parity with Retail ISDN-BRI	
	All Other States: Diagnostic	
Zone-Type Disaggregation -		
• Resale	T =	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service	
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service	
DS0	Parity with retail service	
DS1	Parity with retail service	
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service Parity with retail service	
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)	
LIS Trunks University of Production of Transport (UDIT)	Tarry with realtife Group D (aggregate)	
Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT) LIDIT DE1 level	Dowitz with notal DC1 Driveta Line	
UDIT – DS1 level UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	
Dark Fiber – IOF	Parity with retail Private Lines above DS1 level	
	Diagnostic	
Unbundled Loops: Applog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS	
Analog Loop		
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	
DS1-capable Loop xDSL-I capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line Parity with retail Qwest IDSL	
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL	
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line	
(aggregate)	services (aggregate)	
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic	
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks	
- L/II//II IIUIIAS	I MILLY WINI IOMII II/II//II IIMINS	

MR-7 - Repair Repeat Report Rate (Continued)

• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	Diagnostic	
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	Diagnostic	
Availability:	Notes:	
Targeted availability with July 2004	1. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the	
results reported in September 2004	product, in any quantity, for three consecutive	
	months.	

MR-8 – Trouble Rate

Purpose:

Evaluates the overall rate of trouble reports as a percentage of the total installed base of the service or element.

Description:

Measures trouble reports by product and compares them to the number of lines in service.

- Includes all trouble reports closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Includes all applicable trouble reports, including those that are out of service and those that are only serviceaffecting.

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Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
CLEC and Qwest Retail results	

Formula:

[(Total number of trouble reports closed in the reporting period involving the specified service grouping) ÷ (Total number of the specified services that are in service in the reporting period)] x 100

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data, trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action; Non-Telco Plant; Trouble Beyond the Network Interface; and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider).
 - For products measured from WFA data trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

MR-8 - Trouble Rate (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:	
Resale		
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service	
Business single line service	Parity with retail service	
Centrex	Parity with retail service	
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service	
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service	
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service	
Qwest DSL	Parity with Qwest DSL service	
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service	
DS0	Parity with retail service	
DS1	Parity with retail service	
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service	
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service	
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service	
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21	
 Unbundled Network Element – Platform(UNE-P) (Centrex) 	Parity with retail Centrex	
Line Splitting	Parity with retail Qwest DSL	
Loop Splitting NOTE 1	Diagnostic	
Line Sharing	CO: Parity with Qwest DSL	
	All Other States: Parity with RES and BUS POTS	
Sub-Loop Unbundling	CO: Parity with retail ISDN-BRI	
	All Other States: Diagnostic	
LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)	
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)		
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line Service	
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Lines above DS1 level	
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic	
Unbundled Loops:		
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS	
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	
xDSL-I capable Loop	Parity with retail Qwest IDSL	
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL	
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services	
(aggregate)	(aggregate)	
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic	
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks	
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	Diagnostic	
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	Diagnostic	
Availability: Available	Notes: 1. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.	

MR-9 – Repair Appointments Met

Purpose:

Evaluates the extent to which Qwest repairs services for Customers by the appointment date and time.

Description:

Measures the percentage of trouble reports for which the appointment date and time is met.

- Includes all trouble reports closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Time measured is from date and time that Qwest is first notified of the trouble by CLEC to date and time trouble is cleared.

Reporting Period: One mor	nth	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons:	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.	
CLEC aggregate,	Results for listed services will be disaggregated and reported according to	
individual CLEC and	trouble reports involving:	
Qwest Retail results	MR-9A	Dispatches within MSAs;
	MR-9B	Dispatches outside MSAs; and
	MR-9C	No dispatches.

Formula:

[(Total Trouble Reports Cleared by appointment date and time) ÷ (Total Trouble Reports Closed in the Reporting Period)] x 100

- Trouble reports coded as follows:
 - For products measured from MTAS data, trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action; Non-Telco Plant; Trouble Beyond the Network Interface; and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider).
- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Time delays due to "no access" are excluded from repair time by using the rescheduled appointment time to determine if the repair appointment is met.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

Product Reporting:	Standard: Parity
Resale:	
Residential single line service	
Business single line service	
Centrex	
Centrex 21	
PBX Trunks	
Basic ISDN	
Unbundled Elements – Platform (UNE-P)	
(POTS)	
Availability:	Notes:
Available	

MR-10 – Customer and Non-Qwest Related Trouble Reports

Purpose:

Evaluates the extent that trouble reports were customer related, and provides diagnostic information to help address potential issues that might be raised by the core maintenance and repair performance indicators.

Description:

Measures the percentage of all trouble reports that are attributed to the customer as a percentage of all trouble reports resolved during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.

Includes trouble reports closed during the reporting period coded as follows:

- For products measured from MTAS data, trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: Customer Action; Non-Telco Plant, Trouble Beyond the Network Interface; and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider) and trouble reports involving a "no access" delay for MSA type disaggregated products.
- For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data trouble reports coded to trouble codes for Carrier Action (IEC) and Customer Provided Equipment (CPE).

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

Formula:

[(Number of Trouble Reports coded to disposition codes specified above) ÷ (Total Number of Trouble Reports Closed in the Reporting Period)] x 100

- Subsequent trouble reports of any trouble before the original trouble report is closed
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.
- Trouble reports on the day of installation before the installation work is reported by the technician/installer as complete.

MR-10 Customer and Non-Qwest Related Trouble Reports (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:	
• Resale		
Residential single line service	Diagnostic	
Business single line service	Diagnostic	
Centrex	Diagnostic	
Centrex 21	Diagnostic	
PBX Trunks	Diagnostic	
Basic ISDN	Diagnostic	
Qwest DSL	Diagnostic	
Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Diagnostic	
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Diagnostic	
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Diagnostic	
Resale		
Primary ISDN	Diagnostic	
DS0	Diagnostic	
DS1	Diagnostic	
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Diagnostic	
Frame Relay	Diagnostic	
LIS Trunks	Diagnostic	
Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)		
UDIT – DS1 level	Diagnostic	
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Diagnostic	
Unbundled Loops:		
Analog Loop	Diagnostic	
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Diagnostic	
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Diagnostic	
DS1-capable Loop	Diagnostic	
xDSL-I capable Loop	Diagnostic	
ISDN-capable Loop	Diagnostic	
ADSL-qualified Loop	Diagnostic	
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Diagnostic	
E911/911 Trunks	Diagnostic	
Availability:	Notes:	
Available Available	110165.	

MR-11 – LNP Trouble Reports Cleared within 24 Hours

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of clearing LNP trouble reports, focusing on the degree to which residence and business, disconnect-related, out-of-service trouble reports are cleared within four business hours and all LNP-related trouble reports are cleared within 48 hours.

Description:

- MR-11A: Measures the percentage of specified LNP-only (i.e., not unbundled-loop), residence and business, out-of-service trouble reports that are cleared within four business hours of Qwest receiving these trouble reports from CLECs.
 - Includes only trouble reports that are received on or before the currently-scheduled due date of the actual LNP-related disconnect time/date, or the next <u>business day</u>, that are confirmed to be caused by disconnects being made before the scheduled time, and that are closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- MR-11B: Measures the percentage of specified LNP-only trouble reports that are cleared within 48 hours of Qwest receiving these trouble reports from CLECs.
 - Includes all LNP-only trouble reports, received within four calendar days of the actual LNP-related disconnect date and closed during the reporting period.
- The "currently-scheduled due date/time" is the original due date/time established by Qwest in response to CLEC/customer request for disconnection of service ported via LNP or, if CLEC submits to Qwest a timely or untimely request for delay of disconnection, it is the CLEC/customer-requested later date/time.
- A request for delay of disconnection is considered timely if received by Qwest before 8:00 p.m. MT on the due date that Qwest has on record at the time of the request.
- A request for delay of disconnection is considered untimely if received by Qwest after 8:00 p.m. MT on the due date and before 12:00 p.m. MT (noon) on the day after the due date
- Time measured is from the date and time Qwest receives the trouble report to the date and time trouble is cleared.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC Aggregate and Individual CLEC	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level (all are "non-dispatched").

Formula:

- MR-11A = [(Number of specified out-of-service LNP-only Trouble Reports, for LNP-related troubles confirmed to be caused by disconnects, that Qwest executed before the currently-scheduled due date/time, that were closed in the reporting period and cleared within four business hours) ÷ (Total Number of specified out of service LNP-only Trouble Reports for LNP-related troubles confirmed to be caused by disconnects that Qwest executed before the currently-scheduled due date/time, that were closed in the reporting period)] x 100
- MR-11B = [(Number of specified LNP-only Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that were cleared within 48 hours) ÷ (Total Number of specified LNP-only Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)] x 100

MR-11 – LNP Trouble Reports Cleared within 24 Hours (Continued)

- Trouble reports attributed to customer or non-Qwest reasons
- Trouble reports not related to valid requests (LSRs) for LNP and associated disconnects.
- Subsequent trouble reports of LNP trouble before the original trouble report is closed.
- For MR-11B only: Trouble reports involving a "no access" delay.
- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Records involving official company services.
- Records with invalid trouble receipt dates.
- Records with invalid cleared or closed dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

 Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 		
Records missing data essent Product Reporting: LNP	 Standards: MR-11A: If OP-17 result meets its standard, the MR-11A standard is Diagnostic. If OP-17 result does not meet its standard, the MR-11A standard is as follows:	
	 For 0-20 trouble reports**: No more than 1 ticket cleared > 48 hours For > 20 trouble reports**: The lesser of 95% or Parity with MR-4C results for Retail Residence and Business * Based on MR-11A denominator. 	
	** Based on MR-11B denominator.	
Availability: Available	Notes:	

Billing

BI-1 – Time to Provide Recorded Usage Records

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness with which Qwest provides recorded daily usage records to CLECs.

Description:

Measures the average time interval from date of recorded daily usage to date usage records are transmitted or made available to CLECs as applicable.

- BI-1A Measures recorded daily usage for UNEs and Resale and includes industry standard electronically transmitted usage records for feature group switched access, NOTE 1 local measured usage, local message usage, toll usage, and local exchange service components priced on a per-use basis, subject to exclusions specified below.
- BI-1B Measures the percent of recorded daily usage for Jointly provided switched access provided within four days. This includes usage created by the CLEC and Qwest or IXC providing access, usually via 2-way Feature Group X trunk groups for Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, Phone to Phone IP Telephony, 8XX access, and 900 access and their successors or similar Switched Access services.
- BI-1C Provides separate reporting for two elements captured in BI-1A above, as follows:
 - BI-1C-1 Measures recorded daily usage for UNEs and Resale and includes industry standard electronically transmitted usage records for feature group switched access, NOTE 1 subject to exclusions specified below.
 - BI-1C-2 Measures recorded daily usage for UNEs and Resale and includes industry standard electronically transmitted usage records for local measured usage, local message usage, toll usage, and local exchange service components priced on a per-use basis, subject to exclusions specified below.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure:	
	BI-1A, BI-1C-1, BI-1C-2:	Average Business Days
	BI-1B:	Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual	Disaggregation Reporting	: State level.
CLECs, and Qwest Retail results		

Formula:

- BI-1A, BI-1C-1, BI-1C-2 (for specified products & records) = Σ (Date Record Transmitted or made available Date Usage Recorded) \div (Total number of records)
- BI-1B = [(# of daily usage records for Jointly provided switched access sent within four days) ÷ (Total daily usage records for Jointly provided switched access in the report period)] x 100

- Instances where the CLEC requests other than daily usage transmission or availability.
- Duplicate records

• Duplicate records.	
Product Reporting:	Standards:
UNEs and Resale	BI-1A: Parity with Qwest retail.
Jointly-provided Switched Access	BI-1B: 95% within 4 business days BI-1C-1, BI-1C-2: Diagnostic Comparison with the
	Qwest Retail results used in standard for BI-1A
Availability:	Notes:
Available	1. "Feature group switched access" includes all type 110XXX detail records for Feature Groups A, B, C, and D.

BI-2 – Invoices Delivered within 10 Days

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness with which Qwest delivers industry standard electronically transmitted bills to CLECs, focusing on the percent delivered within ten calendar days.

Description:

Measures the percentage of invoices that are delivered within ten days, based on the number of days between the bill date and bill delivery.

 Includes all industry standard electronically transmitted invoices for local exchange services and toll, subject to exclusions specified below.

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Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: Combined Qwest Retail/CLEC results (Parity by design)	Disaggregation Reporting: State level

Formula:

[(Count of Invoices for which Bill Transmission Date to Bill Date is ten calendar days or less) \div (Total Number of Invoices)] x 100

- Bills transmitted via paper, magnetic tape, CD-ROM, diskette.
- Records with missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

Product Reporting: • UNEs and Resale	Standard: Parity by design.
Availability: Available	Notes:

BI-3 – Billing Accuracy – Adjustments for Errors

Purpose:

Evaluates the accuracy with which Qwest bills CLECs, focusing on the percentage of billed revenue adjusted due to errors.

Description:

Measures the billed revenue minus amounts adjusted off bills due to errors, as a percentage of total billed revenue

- Both the billed revenue and amounts adjusted off bills due to error are calculated from bills rendered in the reporting period.
- "Amounts adjusted off bills due to errors" is the sum of all bill adjustments made in the reporting period that involve, either in part or in total, adjustment codes related to billing errors. (Each adjustment thus qualifying is added to the sum in its entirety.)

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual	Disaggregation Reporting: State level.
CLECs, and Qwest Retail results	

Formula:

[Σ (Total Billed Revenue Billed in Reporting Period - Amounts Adjusted Off Bills Due to Errors) \div (Total Billed Revenue billed in Reporting Period)] x 100

- BI-3A UNEs and Resale None
- BI-3B Reciprocal Compensation Minutes of Use Billing adjustments as a result of CLEC-caused errors in return of minutes of use

 Product Reporting: BI-3A - UNEs and Resale BI-3B - Reciprocal Compensation Minutes of Use (MOU) 	Standards: BI-3A – UNEs and Resale: Parity with Qwest retail bills. BI-3B – Reciprocal Compensation (MOU) – 95%
Availability: Available	Notes:

BI-4 – Billing Completeness

Purpose:

- UNEs and Resale Evaluates the completeness with which Qwest reflects non-recurring and recurring charges associated with completed service orders on the bills.
- Reciprocal Compensation Minutes of Use (MOU) Evaluates the completeness with which Qwest reflects
 the revenue for Local Minutes of Use associated with CLEC local traffic over Qwest's network on the bills.

Description:

BI-4A – UNEs and Resale: Measures the percentage of non-recurring and recurring charges associated with completed service orders appear on the correct bill.*

BI-4B – Reciprocal Compensation (MOU): Measures the percentage of revenue associated with local minutes of use appearing on the correct (current) bill.*

* Correct bill = next available bill

Correct on heat available on	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLECs, and Owest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

Formula:

- BI-4A UNEs and Resale = $[\Sigma(Count of service orders with non-recurring and recurring charges associated with completed service orders on the bills that are billed on the correct bill <math>\div$ total count of service orders with non-recurring and recurring charges associated with completed service orders billed on the bill) x 100
- BI-4B Reciprocal Compensation MOU = $[\Sigma(\text{Revenue for Local Minutes of Use billed on the correct* bill} \pm \text{Total revenue for Local Minutes of Use collected during the month}] x 100$

Exclusions: None

Product Reporting:	Standards:
UNEs and Resale	BI-4A - UNEs and Resale: Parity with Qwest Retail
Reciprocal Compensation (MOU)	bills.
	BI-4B - Reciprocal Compensation (MOU): 95%
Availability:	Notes:
Available	

Database Updates

DB-1 – Time to Update Databases

Purpose:

Evaluates the time required for updates to the databases of E911, LIDB, and Directory Builder.

Description:

- Measures the average time required to update the databases of E911, LIDB, and Directory Builder.
- Includes all database updates as specified under Disaggregation Reporting completed during the reporting period.
- For DB-1A the time to update the E911 database is provided by the third party vendor that performs the update. The elapsed time is captured automatically by the database system. There are no "individual E911 database update records" provided with which to measure the database update process.
- The numerator of DB-1A is calculated by multiplying the vendor-calculated results (Average Minutes in Process Time) by the denominator (Count of records Processed). This method produces a result from the vendor data that is the same as that which would be produced by totalling the update times from individual E911 database update records.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure:
	E911 – Hrs: Mins.
	LIDB & Directory Listings – Seconds
Reporting Comparisons:	Disaggregation Reporting:
DB-1A - E911: Combined results for Qwest Retail and	DB-1A: E911 for Qwest Retail and Reseller
Reseller CLEC Aggregate;	CLEC–State level
DB-1B - LIDB: Combined results for all Qwest Retail,	DB-1B: LIDB for Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC
Reseller CLEC and Facilities Based CLEC updates;	and Facilities Based CLEC – Multi state
DB-1C-1 - Listings: Combined results for all Provider	region-wide level
types including Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC, and	DB-1C-1: Listings for all Provider types including
Facilities Based CLEC, ILEC and Unknown Provider,	Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC, and
Electronically Submitted, Electronically Processed	Facilities Based CLEC, ILEC and
updates. NOTE 1	Unknown Provider, Electronically
	Submitted, Electronically Processed – Sub-
	region applicable to state

Formula:

 Σ [(Date and Time of database update for each database update as specified under Disaggregation Reporting in the reporting period) – (Date and Time of submissions of data for entry into the database for each database update as specified under Disaggregation Reporting in the reporting period)] \div Total database updates as specified under Disaggregation Reporting completed in the reporting period

Exclusion:

• Invalid start/stop dates/times.

DB-1 – Time to Update Databases (continued)

Product Reporting: Not applicable (Reported by d	latabase type)	Standards: DB-1A-E911: Parity by design DB-1B-LIDB: Parity by design DB-1C-1 - Listings: Parity by design
Availability: Available	Notes: 1. Because they cannot be separated, results for Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC, Facilities-based CLECs, ILEC and Unknown Provider updates are reported combined within these disaggregations.	

DB-2 – Accurate Database Updates

DB-2 – Accurate Databas	be Opuates		
Purpose:			
	ase updates completed w	vithout errors in the reporting period.	
Description:			
Measures the percentage of	database updates compl	eted without errors in the reporting period.	
 Includes all database update 	es as specified under Dis	aggregation Reporting completed during the reporting peri	
Reporting Period: One month		Unit of Measure: Percent	
Reporting Comparisons:		Disaggregation Reporting:	
DB-2C-1 Listings – Combined r	esults for all Qwest	DB-2C-1, Listings for Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC,	
Retail, Reseller CLEC and Facil		and Facilities-Based CLEC Electronically Submitted,	
Electronically Submitted, Electr	onically Processed	Electronically Processed updates: Statewide	
updates	•	•	
Formula: [Total database updates as specified under Disaggregation Reporting completed without errors in the reporting period ÷ Total database updates as specified under Disaggregation Reporting completed in the reporting period] x 100			
El			
	Exclusions:		
invand start/stop dates/times.	Invalid start/stop dates/times.		
Product Reporting:		Standards:	
Not applicable (Reported by dat	abase type)	DB-2C-1 – Listings: Parity by design NOTE 1	
Availability:	Notes:	1	
Available	Qwest retail and I based CLEC Electric	Reseller CLECs are parity by design. Because Facilities- tronically Submitted, Electronically Processed cannot be in Reseller CLECs they are reported combined within this	

Directory Assistance

DA-1 – Speed of Answer – Directory Assistance

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of customer access to Qwest's Directory Assistance operators, focusing on how long it takes for calls to be answered.

Description:

Measures the average time following first ring until a call is first picked up by the Qwest agent/system to answer Directory Assistance calls.

- Includes all calls to Qwest directory assistance during the reporting period.
- Because a system (electronic voice) prompts for city, state, and listing requested before the actual operator comes on the line, the first ring is defined as when the voice response unit places the call into queue.
- Measurements are taken by sampling calls from the network queue at 10-second intervals. A count of calls in the queue is taken for every sampling event (10-second snapshot), and this count is multiplied by 10 to get a measurement of waiting intervals.
- Using this method, calls that enter the queue after a sample is taken but exit before the next sample is taken are not counted, i.e., are effectively counted as a zero interval. However, this situation is offset by calls that enter just prior to a sampling time, but exit before the next sampling time, and which are counted as 10 seconds. The call intervals shorter than 10 seconds that are counted as 10 seconds are offset by those calls shorter than 10 seconds that are not counted.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Seconds		
Reporting Comparisons: Results for Qwest and all CLECs are combined.	Disaggregation Reporting: Sub-region applicable to state		
Formula: $\Sigma[(\text{Date and Time of Call Answer}) - (\text{Date and Time of First Ring})] \div (\text{Total Calls Answered by Center})$			
Exclusions: Abandoned Calls are not included in the total number of calls answered by the center.			
Product Reporting: None	Standard: Parity by design		
Availability: Available	Notes:		

Operator Services

OS-1 – Speed of Answer – Operator Services

Purpose:

Evaluates timeliness of customer access to Qwest's operators, focusing on how long it takes for calls to be answered.

Description:

Measures the time following first ring until a call is answered by the Qwest agent.

- Includes all calls to Qwest's operator services during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below
- Measurements are taken by sampling calls from the network queue at 10-second intervals. A count of calls in the queue is taken for every sampling event (10-second snapshot), and this count is multiplied by 10 to get a measurement of waiting intervals.
- Using this method, calls that enter the queue after a sample is taken but exit before the next sample is taken are not counted, i.e., are effectively counted as a zero interval. However, this situation is offset by calls that enter just prior to a sampling time, but exit before the next sampling time, and which are counted as 10 seconds. The call intervals shorter than 10 seconds that are counted as 10 seconds are offset by those calls shorter than 10 seconds that are not counted.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Seconds
Reporting Comparisons: Qwest and all CLECs are aggregated in a single measure.	Disaggregation Reporting: Sub-region applicable to state
Formula: $\Sigma[(\text{Date and Time of Call Answer}) - (Date and Time of Exclusions: Abandoned Calls are not included in the total Calls are not included in the Calls$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Product Reporting: None	Standard: Parity by design
Availability: Available	Notes:

Network Performance

NI-1 - Trunk Blocking

Purpose:

Evaluates factors affecting completion of calls from Qwest end offices to CLEC end offices, compared with the completion of calls from Qwest end offices to other Qwest end offices, focusing on average busy-hour blocking percentages in interconnection or interoffice final trunks.

Description:

Measures the percentage of trunks blocking in interconnection and interoffice final trunks.

• Includes blocking percentages on all direct final and alternate final interconnection and interoffice trunk groups that are in service during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level. Reports the percentage of trunks blocking in interconnection final trunks, reported by:	
NI-1A Interconnection (LIS) trunks to Qwest tandem offices, with TGSR-related exclusions applied as specified below;	
ed exclusions applied	
R-related exclusions;	
SR-related exclusions,	

Formula:

 $\{[\Sigma(Blockage in Final Trunk Group of Specified Type)x(Number of Circuits in Trunk Group)] \div (Total Number of Final Trunk Circuits in all Final Trunk Groups)\} x 100$

Explanation: Actual average percentage of trunk blockage is calculated by dividing the equivalent average number of trunk circuits blocking by the total number of trunk circuits in final trunks of the type being measured.

Exclusions:

For NI-1A and NI-1B only:

- Trunk groups, blocking in excess of one percent in the reporting period, for which:
 - A Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) NOTES 1 & 2 has been issued in the reporting period; or
 - CLECs do not submit, within 20 calendar days of receiving a TGSR:
 - a) Responsive ASRs (or have ASRs pending that are delayed for CLEC reasons NOTE 3);
 - b) Trouble Reports; or
 - c) Notification of traffic re-routing (as described in Note 1 below).

For NI-1A, NI-1B, NI-1C, and NI-1D:

- Trunk groups, blocking in excess of one percent in the reporting period, for which Qwest can identify, in time to incorporate in the regular reporting of this measurement, the cause as being attributable to:
 - Trunk group out-of-service conditions arising from cable cuts, severe weather, or force majeure circumstances;
 - The CLEC placing trunks in a "busy" condition;
 - Lack of interconnection facilities to fulfill LIS requests for which the CLEC did not provide a timely forecast to Qwest. (This portion of the exclusion is limited to being applied in (a) the month the LIS requests could not be fulfilled, due to <u>lack of facilities</u>, and (b) each month thereafter up to the month following facility availability OR up to five months after the month the LIS requests could not be fulfilled, whichever is sooner NOTE 4); or
 - Isolated incidences of blocking, about which Qwest provides notification to the CLEC, that (a) are not recurring or persistent (affecting the same trunk groups), (b) do not warrant corrective action by CLEC or Qwest, and (c) thus, do not require an actionable TGSR.

NI-1 – Trunk Blocking (Continued)

- Trunk groups recently activated that have not been in service for a full "20-high-day, busy hour" review period.
- Toll trunks, non-final trunks, and trunks that are not connected to the public switched network.
- One-way trunks originating at CLEC end offices.
- Qwest official services trunks, local interoffice operator and directory assistance trunks, and local interoffice 911/E911 trunks.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

		Standards:	te measurement per the PID.		
Product Reporting: LIS Trunks			1.0/		
		Where NI-1A \leq 1%: Where NI-1A $>$ 1%:	1 % Parity with Qwest Interoffice Trunks to tandems		
			•		
		Where NI-1B \leq 1%:	1 %		
		Where NI-1B > 1%:	Parity with Qwest Interoffice Trunks to end offices Diagnostic NOTE 5		
		NI-1C and NI-1D:	Diagnostic		
Availability:	Notes:	CCD a to motify CLECs	-th on town to the claims arroads atom doubt through alide on in		
Available	1. Qwest uses T determined to ASRs to prove 20 days that i blocking referouting of tra 2. The TGSR-refin which the amonth will not ends in that not group or (c) a response to the time to augm and the second of the counted as upon. c) CLEC delays a Qwest-initial counted as upon. c) CLEC delays a Qwest-est measurem 4. The limitation that treats the analysis of the counted as upon that treats the analysis of the counted as upon.	be persistent. To respondence of the previous TGSR indicates the trunk group. The previous TGSR indicates the trunk group. The previous TGSR indicates the trunk group. The are reflected by CLECtiated due date delays, in dates, shall not be count tiated due date changes the action of the previous TGSR indicates are reflected by CLECtiated due date delays, in dates, shall not be count tiated due date changes the sa CLEC delay in this mays (e.g., "customer not ablished due date being the trunk group in the trunk group in the count tiated due date date changes the sa CLEC delay in this mays (e.g., "customer not ablished due date being the trunk group in part (3) of this exchange the trunk group in the trunk group in the trunk group in the trunk group in the group in the trunk group in the	d in the month in which the TGSR is issued and in the month response period ends. Thus, any trunk group excluded in one at month, unless there is (a) a 20-day period following a TGSR or TGSR applicable to the next month for the same trunk and in lieu of issuing a subsequent TGSR, where the CLEC's atted that, for its own reasons, it plans to take no action at any similar order supplements that move the due date later. Cluding supplements made pursuant to Qwest requests to ed as CLEC delays in this measurement. The opening of the counter of the counter of the earlier dates were mutually agreedeready" in advance of a due date) that do not contribute to a missed shall not be counted as a CLEC delay in this usion is intended to bound its applicability to a period of time it were, in effect, the first forecast for the facilities needed. The also are currently six months, this provision allows the an that period of time.		
	available s	sooner and, if so, reduces that, absent a CLEC for	exclusion also recognizes that facilities may become s the limitation accordingly. In that context, this limitation recast, Qwest still retains a responsibility to provide facilities timeframe than for ASRs covered by forecasts. NI-1C and		
	NI-1D wil c) This limit	Il be reported for information may change dependent	ation purposes only, with no standard to be applied. ding on the outcome of separate workshops dealing with		
	issues of interconnection forecasting. 5. NI-1C and NI-1D will be reported for information purposes only, with no standard to be apple.				

NP-1 - NXX Code Activation

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness of Qwest's NXX code activation prior to the LERG effective date or by the "revised" effective date, as set forth herein.

Description:

- NP-1A: Measures the percentage of NXX codes activated in the reporting period that are actually loaded and tested prior to the LERG effective date or the "revised" date, subject to exclusions shown below.
- NP-1B: Measures the percentage of NXX codes activated in the reporting period that are delayed beyond the LERG date or "revised" date due to Qwest-caused Interconnection facility delays, subject to exclusions shown below. Included among activations counted as a Qwest delay in this sub-measurement are cases in which "2-6 codes" NOTE 1 associated with the Qwest interconnection facilities are provided late by Owest to the CLEC.
- Qwest must receive complete and accurate routing information required for code activation, which includes but is not limited to "2-6 codes" for all interconnection trunk groups associated with the activation no less than 25 days prior to the LERG Due Date or Revised Due Date.
- The "revised" date, for purposes of this measurement, is a CLEC-initiated renegotiation of the activation effective date that is no less than 25 days after Qwest receives complete and accurate routing information required for code activation, which includes but is not limited to "2-6 codes" for all interconnection trunk groups associated with the activation.
- The NXX code activation notice is provided by the LERG (Local Exchange Routing Guide) to Qwest.
- NXX code activation is defined as complete when all translations associated with the new NXX are complete by 11:59 p.m. of the day prior to the date identified in the LERG or the "revised" date (if different than the LERG date).
- The NXX code activation completion process includes testing, including calls to the test number when provided.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide.
CLEC and Qwest Retail results.	

Formula:

- NP-1A = [(Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period prior to the LERG effective date or the "revised" date) \div (Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period)] x 100
- NP-1B = [(Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period that were delayed past the LERG effective date or "revised" date affected by Qwest Interconnection Facility Delays) ÷ (Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period, including NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period that were delayed past the LERG effective date or the "revised" date due to Interconnection Facility Delays)] x 100

Exclusions:

NP-1A:

NXX code activations completed after the LERG date or "revised" date due to delays in the installation
of Qwest provided interconnection facilities associated with the activations. NOTE 2

NP-1A and NP-1B:

- NXX codes with LERG dates or "revised" dates resulting in loading intervals shorter than industry standard (currently 45 calendar days).
- NXX codes where QWEST received complete and accurate routing information required for code activations less than 25 days prior to the LERG due date or Revised due date.

NP-1 – NXX Code Activation (continued)

Product Reporting: None	Standards:		
	NP-1A: Parity		
	NP-1B: Diagnostic		
Availability:	Notes:		
Available	 "2-6 codes" are industry-standard designators for local interconnection trunk groups, consisting of 2 alpha letters and six numeric digits. Only Qwest-provided interconnection facilities are noted in this exclusion, because delays related to facilities provided by CLECs or others are accounted for by revising the due date. 		

Collocation

CP-1 – Collocation Completion Interval

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness of Qwest's installation of collocation arrangements for CLECs, focusing on the average time to complete such arrangements.

Description:

Measures the interval between the Collocation Application Date and Qwest's completion of the collocation installation.

- Includes all collocations of types specified herein that are assigned a <u>Ready for Service (RFS) date</u> by Qwest and completed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- Collocation types included are: physical cageless, physical caged, shared physical caged, physical-line sharing, cageless-line sharing, and virtual. NOTE 1
- The Collocation Application Date is the date Qwest receives from the CLEC a complete and valid application for collocation. In cases where the CLEC's collocation application is received by Qwest on a weekend or holiday, the Collocation Application Date is the next <u>business day</u> following the weekend or holiday.
- Major Infrastructure Modifications include conditioning the collocation space, obtaining permits, and installing DC power plant, standby generators, heating, venting or air conditioning equipment.
- Completion of the collocation installation is the date on which the requested collocation arrangement is "Ready For Service" as defined in the Definition of Terms section herein.
- <u>Establishment of RFS Dates</u>: RFS dates are established according to intervals specified in interconnection agreements. Where an interconnection agreement does not specify intervals, or where the CLEC requests, RFS dates are established as follows:
 - Collocation Applications with Timely Quote Acceptance and, for Virtual Collocations, also with Timely Equipment Ready for collocation applications where the CLEC accepts the quote in seven or fewer calendar days after the quote date and, for virtual collocations, where the CLEC provides the equipment to be collocated to Qwest 53 calendar days or less after the Collocation Application Date, the RFS date shall be:
 - Forecasted Collocations: 90 calendar days after the Collocation Application Date for collocations for which the CLEC provides a complete forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - Unforecasted Collocations: 120 calendar days after the Collocation Application Date for collocations for which the CLEC does not provide a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - Collocation Applications with Late Quote Acceptance and, for Virtual Collocations, also with Timely Equipment Ready for collocation applications where the CLEC accepts the quote in eight or more calendar days after the quote date and, for virtual collocations, where the CLEC provides the equipment to be collocated to Qwest 53 calendar days or less after the Collocation Application Date, the RFS date shall be:
 - Forecasted Collocations: 90 calendar days after the quote acceptance date for collocations for which
 the CLEC provides a complete forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the
 Collocation Application Date.
 - Unforecasted Collocations: 120 calendar days after the quote acceptance date for collocations for which the CLEC does not provide a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - Virtual Collocation Applications with Timely Quote Acceptance and Late Equipment Ready for virtual collocation applications where the CLEC (1) accepts the quote in seven or fewer calendar days after the quote date and (2) provides the equipment to be collocated to Qwest more than 53 calendar days after the Collocation Application Date, the RFS date shall be:
 - Forecasted Collocations: 45 calendar days after the equipment is provided to Qwest, for collocations for which the CLEC provides a complete forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - <u>Unforecasted Collocations</u>: 75 calendar days after the equipment is provided to Qwest, for collocations for which the CLEC does not provide a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in

CP-1 – Collocation Completion Interval (continued)

advance of the Collocation Application Date.

- Virtual Collocation Applications with Late Quote Acceptance and Late Equipment Ready for virtual collocation applications where the CLEC (1) accepts the quote in eight or more calendar days after the quote date and (2) provides the equipment to be collocated to Qwest more than 53 calendar days after the Collocation Application Date, the RFS date shall be:
 - Forecasted Collocations: 45 calendar days after the equipment is provided to Qwest, for collocations for which the CLEC provides a complete forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - <u>Unforecasted Collocations</u>: 75 calendar days after the equipment is provided to Qwest, for
 collocations for which the CLEC does not provide a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in
 advance of the Collocation Application Date.
- All Collocations (physical, virtual, forecasted, or unforecasted) requiring Major Infrastructure Modifications: the later of (1) up to 150 calendar days (as specified in the quote) after the Collocation Application Date, or (2) for virtual collocations, 45 days following the date equipment to be collocated is provided to Qwest for collocations in which Major Infrastructure Modifications are required. Qwest will provide to the CLEC, as part of the quotation, the need for, and the duration of, such extended intervals.
- When a CLEC submits six (6) or more Collocation applications in a one-week period in any state, completion intervals will be individually negotiated. These collocation arrangements will be included in CP-1A, -1B, or -1C according to the interval criteria specified below for these measurements.
- Where there is a CLEC-caused delay, the RFS Date is rescheduled
- RFS dates may be extended beyond the above intervals for CLEC reasons, or for reasons beyond Qwest's control, but not for Qwest reasons.
- Where CLECs do not accept the quote within thirty days of the quote date, the application is considered expired.
- **CP-1A** Measures collocation installations for which the scheduled interval from Collocation Application Date to RFS date is 90 calendar days or less.
- **CP-1B** Measures collocation installations for which the scheduled interval from Collocation Application Date to RFS date is 91 to 120 calendar days.
- **CP-1C** Measures collocation installations for which the scheduled interval from Collocation Application Date to RFS date is 121 to 150 calendar days.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Calendar Days
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide.

Formula: (for CP-1A, CP-1B and CP-1C)

 Σ [(Collocation Completion Date) – (Complete Application Date)] \div (Total Number of Collocations Completed in Reporting Period)

- CP-1A: CLEC collocation applications with RFS dates yielding scheduled intervals longer than 90 calendar days from Collocation Application Date to RFS date.
- CP-1B: CLEC collocation applications with RFS dates yielding scheduled intervals shorter than 91 calendar days or longer than 120 calendar days from Collocation Application Date to RFS date.
- CP-1C: CLEC collocation applications with RFS dates yielding scheduled intervals shorter than 121 calendar days or longer than 150 calendar days from Collocation Application Date to RFS date.

Product Reporting: None	Standards:
	CP-1A: 90 calendar days

CP-1 – Collocation Completion Interval (continued)

	CP-1B: 120 calendar days
	CP-1C: 150 calendar days
Availability:	Notes:
Available	1. Collocations covered by this measurement are central office related. As additional types of central office collocation are defined and offered, they will be included in this measurement. Non-central office-based types of collocation (such as remote collocation and field connection points) will be considered for either inclusion in this measurement, or in new, separate measurements, after the terms, conditions, and processes for such collocation types become finalized, accepted, mature (i.e., six months of experience from first installations), and ordered in volumes warranting reporting (i.e., consistently more than two per month in any state).

CP-2 – Collocations Completed within Scheduled Intervals

Purpose:

Evaluates the extent to which Qwest completes collocation arrangements for CLECs within the standard intervals or intervals established in interconnection agreements.

Description:

Measures the percentage of collocation applications that are completed within standard intervals, including intervals set forth in interconnection agreements.

- Includes all collocations of types specified herein that are assigned a Ready for Service Date RFS date by Qwest and that are completed within the reporting period, including those with CLEC-requested RFS dates longer than the standard interval and those with extended RFS dates negotiated with the CLEC (including supplemented collocation orders that extend the RFS date) subject to exclusions specified below. Collocation types included are: physical cageless, physical caged, shared physical caged, physical-line sharing, cageless-line sharing, and virtual. NOTE 1
- The Collocation Application Date is the date Qwest receives from the CLEC a complete and valid application for collocation. In cases where the CLEC's collocation application is received by Qwest on a weekend or holiday, the Collocation Application Date is the next <u>business day</u> following the weekend or holiday.
- Major Infrastructure Modifications are defined as conditioning the collocation space, obtaining permits, and installing DC power plant, standby generators, heating, venting or air conditioning equipment.
- A collocation arrangement is counted as met under this measurement if its RFS date is met.
- <u>Establishment of RFS Dates</u>: RFS dates are established as follows, except where interconnection agreements require different intervals, in which case the intervals specified in the interconnection agreements apply:
 - Collocation Applications with Timely Quote Acceptance and, for Virtual Collocations, also with Timely Equipment Ready for collocation applications where the CLEC accepts the quote in seven or fewer calendar days after the quote date and, for virtual collocations, where the CLEC provides the equipment to be collocated to Qwest 53 calendar days or less after the Collocation Application Date, the RFS date shall be:
 - Forecasted Collocations: 90 calendar days after the Collocation Application Date for physical collocations for which the CLEC provides a complete forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - Unforecasted Collocations: 120 calendar days after the Collocation Application Date for physical collocations for which the CLEC does not provide a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - Collocation Applications with Late Quote Acceptance and, for Virtual Collocations, also with Timely Equipment Ready for collocation applications where the CLEC accepts the quote in eight or more calendar days after the quote date and, for virtual collocations, where the CLEC provides the equipment to be collocated to Qwest 53 calendar days or less after the Collocation Application Date, the RFS date shall be:
 - Forecasted Collocations: 90 calendar days after the quote acceptance date for collocations for which the CLEC provides a complete forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - Unforecasted Collocations: 120 calendar days after the quote acceptance date for collocations for which the CLEC does not provide a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - Virtual Collocation Applications with Timely Quote Acceptance and Late Equipment Ready for virtual collocation applications where the CLEC (1) accepts the quote in seven or fewer calendar days after the quote date and (2) provides the equipment to be collocated to Qwest more than 53 calendar days after the Collocation Application Date, the RFS date shall be:
 - Forecasted Collocations: 45 calendar days after the equipment is provided to Qwest, for collocations for which the CLEC provides a complete forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - Unforecasted Collocations: 75 calendar days after the equipment is provided to Qwest, for collocations for which the CLEC does not provide a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
 - Virtual Collocation Applications with Late Quote Acceptance and Late Equipment Ready for virtual collocation applications where the CLEC (1) accepts the quote in eight or more calendar days after the quote date and (2) provides the equipment to be collocated to Qwest more than 53 calendar days after the Collocation Application Date, the RFS date shall be:
 - **Forecasted Collocations:** 45 calendar days after the equipment is provided to Qwest, for collocations for which the CLEC provides a complete forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the

CP-2 – Collocations Completed within Scheduled Intervals (continued)

Collocation Application Date.

- <u>Unforecasted Collocations</u>: 75 calendar days after the equipment is provided to Qwest, for collocations for which the CLEC does not provide a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
- All Collocations (physical, virtual, forecasted, or unforecasted) requiring Major Infrastructure

 Modifications: the later of (1) up to 150 calendar days (as specified in the quote) after the Collocation

 Application Date, or (2) for virtual collocations, 45 calendar days following the date equipment to be collocated is provided to Qwest for collocations in which Major Infrastructure Modifications are required. Qwest will provide to the CLEC, as part of the quotation, the need for, and the duration of, such extended intervals.
- When a CLEC submits six (6) or more Collocation applications in a one-week period in any state, completion intervals will be individually negotiated. These collocation arrangements will be included in CP-2A, -2B, or -2C according to the criteria specified below for these measurements.
- Where there is a CLEC-caused delay, the RFS Date is rescheduled.
- Where CLECs do not accept the quote within thirty calendar days of the quote date, the application is considered expired.
- **CP-2A Forecasted Collocations**: Measures collocation installations for which CLEC provides a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
- **CP-2B** Non-Forecasted and Late Forecasted Collocations: Measures collocation installations for which CLEC does not provide a forecast to Qwest 60 or more calendar days in advance of the Collocation Application Date.
- CP-2C All Collocations requiring Major Infrastructure Modifications and Collocations with intervals longer than 120 days: Measures all collocation installations requiring Major Infrastructure Modifications and collocations for which the RFS date is more than 120 calendar days after the Collocation Application Date.

conocations for which the RFS date is more than 120 calcular days after the conocation Application Date.				
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent			
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.			
individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.			
Formula: (for CP-2A, CP-2B and CP-2C) [(Count of Collocations for which the RFS is met) ÷ (Total Number of Collocations Completed in the Reporting Period)] x 100				
Exclusions:				
 RFS dates missed for reasons beyond Qwest's control. 				
Cancelled or expired requests.				
Product Reporting: None	Standards:			
	CP-2A & -2B· 90%			

CP-2C: 90%

CP-2 – Collocations Completed within Scheduled Intervals (continued)

Availability:	Notes:
Available	1. Collocations covered by this measurement are central office related. As additional types of central office collocation are defined and offered, they will be included in this measurement. Non-central office-based types of collocation (such as remote collocation and field connection points) will be considered for either inclusion in this measurement, or in new, separate measurements, after the terms, conditions, and processes for such collocation types become finalized, accepted, mature (i.e., six months of experience from first installations), and ordered in volumes warranting reporting (i.e., consistently more than two per month in any state).

CP-3 – Collocation Feasibility Study Interval

Purpose:

Evaluates the timeliness of the Qwest sub-process function of providing a collocation feasibility study to the CLEC.

Description:

Measures average interval to respond to collocation studies for feasibility of installation.

- Includes feasibility studies, for collocations of types specified herein that are completed in the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. Collocation types included are: physical cageless, physical caged, shared physical caged, physical-line sharing, cageless-line sharing, and virtual. NOTE 1
- Interval begins with the Collocation Application Date and ends with the date Qwest completes the Feasibility Study and provides it to the CLEC.
- The Collocation Application Date is the date Qwest receives from the CLEC a complete application for collocation. In cases where the CLEC's application for collocation is received by Qwest on a weekend or holiday, the Collocation Application Date is the next business day following the weekend or holiday.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Calendar Days
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

Formula:

 Σ [(Date Feasibility Study provided to CLEC) – (Date Qwest receives CLEC request for Feasibility Study)] \div (Total Feasibility Studies Completed in the Reporting Period)

Exclusions:

• CLEC-caused delays of, or CLEC requests for feasibility study completions resulting in greater than ten calendar days from Collocation Application Date to scheduled feasibility study completion date.

Product Reporting: None		Standard:	10 calendar days or less
Availability:	Notes:		
Available	additional types will be included collocation (such considered for ei measurements, a collocation types experience from	of central office c in this measurement is as remote collocated ther inclusion in the feet the terms, contacted is become finalized first installations	urement are central office related. As ollocation are defined and offered, they ent. Non-central office-based types of ation and field connection points) will be this measurement, or in new, separate nditions, and processes for such d, accepted, mature (i.e., six months of a, and ordered in volumes warranting than two per month in any state).

CP-4 – Collocation Feasibility Study Commitments Met

Purpose:

Evaluates the degree that Qwest completes the sub-process function of providing a collocation feasibility study to the CLEC as committed.

Description:

Measures the percentage of collocation feasibility studies for installations that are completed within the Scheduled Interval

- The Scheduled Interval is ten calendar days from the Collocation Application Date or, if interconnection agreements call for different intervals, within intervals specified in the agreements, or if otherwise delayed by the CLEC, the interval resulting from the delay.
- Includes all feasibility studies for collocations of types specified herein, that are completed in the reporting period. Collocation types included are: physical cageless, physical caged, shared physical caged, physicalline sharing, cageless-line sharing, and virtual. NOTE 1
- Considers the interval from the Collocation Application Date to the date Qwest completes the Feasibility Study and provides it to the CLEC.
- The Collocation Application Date is the date Qwest receives from the CLEC a complete application for
 collocation. In cases where the CLEC's application for collocation is received by Qwest on a weekend or
 holiday, the Collocation Application Date is the next <u>business day</u> following the weekend or holiday.
- Subject to superceding terms in the CLEC's interconnection agreement, when a CLEC submits six (6) or more Collocation applications in a one-week period in any state, feasibility study intervals will be individually negotiated and the resulting intervals used instead of ten calendar days in this measurement.

Reporting Period: One month		Unit of Measure: Percent	
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggindividual CLEC results	gregate and	Disaggregation	Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: [(Total Applicable Collocation Feasi Collocation Feasibility studies comp.			eduled Intervals) ÷ (Total applicable
Exclusions: None			
Product Reporting: None		Standard:	90 percent or more
Availability: Available	Notes: 1. Collocations covered by this measurement are central office related. As additional types of central office collocation are defined and offered, they will be included in this measurement. Non-central office-based types of collocation (such as remote collocation and field connection points) will be considered for either inclusion in this measurement, or in new, separate measurements, after the terms, conditions, and processes for such collocation types become finalized, accepted, mature (i.e., six months of experience from first installations), and ordered in volumes warranting reporting (i.e., consistently more than two per month in any state).		

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Application Date (and Time) – The date (and time) on which Qwest receives from the CLEC a complete and accurate local service request (LSR) or access service request (ASR) or retail order, subject to the following:

- For the following types of requests/orders, the application date (and time) is the start of the next business day:
 - (1) LSRs and ASRs received after 3:00PM MT for Designed Services and Local Number Portability (except non-designed, flow-through LNP).
 - (2) Retail orders received after 3:00 PM local time for Designed Services.
 - (3) LSRs received after 7:00PM MT for POTS Resale (Residence and Business), Non-Design Resale Centrex, non-designed UNE-P, Unbundled Loops, and non-designed, flow-through LNP.
 - (4) Retail orders for comparable non-designed services cannot be received after closing time, so the cutoff time is essentially the business office closing time.
- For all types of orders that are received from Friday at 7:00 PM MT through Sunday, or on holidays, and do not flow through, the application date (and time) is the next, non-weekend business day.

Automatic Location Information (ALI) – The feature of E911 that displays at the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) the street address of the calling telephone number. This feature requires a data storage and retrieval system for translating telephone numbers to the associated address. ALI may include Emergency Service Number (ESN), street address, room or floor, and names of the enforcement, fire and medical agencies with jurisdictional responsibility for the address. The Management System (E911) database is used to update the Automatic E911 Location Information databases.

Bill Date – The date shown at the top of the bill, representing the date on which Qwest begins to close the bill. **Blocking** – Condition on a telecommunications network where, due to a maintenance problem or an traffic volumes exceeding trunking capacity in a part of the network, some or all originating or terminating calls cannot reach their final destinations. Depending on the condition and the part of the network affected, the network may make subsequent attempts to complete the call or the call may be completely blocked. If the call is completely blocked, the calling party will have to re-initiate the call attempt.

Business Day – Workdays that Qwest is normally open for business. Business Day = Monday through Friday, excluding weekends and Qwest published Holidays including New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. Individual measurement definitions may modify (typically expanding) this definition as described in the Notes section of the measurement definition.

Cleared Trouble Report – A trouble report for which the trouble has been cleared, meaning the customer is "back in service".

Closed Trouble Report – A trouble report that has been closed out from a maintenance center perspective, meaning the ticket is closed in the trouble reporting system following repair of the trouble.

Code Activation (Opening) – Process by which new NPA/NXXs (area code/prefix) is defined, through software translations to network databases and switches, in telephone networks. Code activation (openings) allow for new groups of telephone numbers (usually in blocks of 10,000) to be made available for assignment to an ILEC's or CLEC's customers, and for calls to those numbers to be passed between carriers.

Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCSS7) – A network architecture used to for the exchange of signaling information between telecommunications nodes and networks on an out-of-band basis. Information exchanged provides for call set-up and supports services and features such as CLASS and database query and response.

Common Transport – Trunk groups between tandem and end office switches that are shared by more than one carrier, often including the traffic of both the ILEC and several CLECs.

Completion – The time in the order process when the service has been provisioned and service is available.

Completion Notice – A notification the ILEC provides to the CLEC to inform the CLEC that the requested service order activity is complete.

Coordinated Customer Conversion -- Orders that have a due date negotiated between the ILEC, the CLEC, and the customer so that work activities can be performed on a coordinated basis under the direction of the receiving carrier.

Customer Requested Due Date – A specific due date requested by the customer which is either shorter or longer than the standard interval or the interval offered by the ILEC.

Customer Trouble Reports – A report that the carrier providing the underlying service opens when notified that a customer has a problem with their service. Once resolved, the disposition of the trouble is changed to closed.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (continued)

Dedicated Transport – A network facility reserved to the exclusive use of a single customer, carrier or pair of carriers used to exchange switched or special, local exchange, or exchange access traffic.

Delayed Order – An order which has been completed after the scheduled due date and/or time.

Directory Assistance Database – A database that contains subscriber records used to provide live or automated operator-assisted directory assistance. Including 411, 555-1212, NPA-555-1212.

Directory Listings – Subscriber information used for DA and/or telephone directory publishing, including name and telephone number, and optionally, the customer's address.

DS-0 – Digital Service Level 0. Service provided at a digital signal speed commonly at 64 kbps, but occasionally at 56 kbps.

DS-1 – Digital Service Level 1. Service provided at a digital signal speed of 1.544 Mbps.

DS-3 – Digital Service Level 3. Service provided at a digital signal speed of 44.736 Mbps.

Due Date – The date provided on the Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) the ILEC sends the CLEC identifying the planned completion date for the order.

End Office Switch – A switch from which an end users' exchange services are directly connected and offered. **Final Trunk Groups** – Interconnection and interoffice trunk groups that do not overflow traffic to other trunk groups when busy.

Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) – Notice the ILEC sends to the CLEC to notify the CLEC that it has received the CLECs service request, created a service order, and assigned it a due date.

Flow-Through —The term used to describe whether a LSR electronically is passed from the OSS interface system to the ILEC legacy system to automatically create a service order. LSRs that do not flow through require manual intervention for the service order to be created in the ILEC legacy system.

Interval Zone 1/Zone 2 – Interval Zone 1 areas are wire centers for which Qwest specifies shorter standard service intervals than for Interval Zone 2 areas.

Installation – The activity performed to activate a service.

Installation Troubles – A trouble, which is identified after service order activity and installation, has completed on a customer's line. It is likely attributable to the service activity (within a defined time period).

Interconnection Trunks – A network facility that is used to interconnect two switches generally of different local exchange carriers

Inward Activity – Refers to all orders for new or additional lines/circuits. For change order types, additional lines/circuits consist of all C orders with "I" and "T" action coded line/circuit USOCs that represent new or additional lines/circuits, including conversions from retail to CLEC and CLEC to CLEC.

Jeopardy – A condition experienced in the service provisioning process which results potentially in the inability of a carrier to meet the committed due date on a service order

Jeopardy Notice – The actual notice that the ILEC sends to the CLEC when a jeopardy has been identified.

Lack of Facilities – A shortage of cable facilities identified after a due date has been committed to a customer, including the CLEC. The facilities shortage may be identified during the inventory assignment process or during the service installation process, and typically triggers a jeopardy.

Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) – A Bellcore master file that is used by the telecom industry to identify NPA-NXX routing and homing information, as well as network element and equipment designations. The file also includes scheduled network changes associated with activity within the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).

Local Exchange Traffic – Traffic originated on the network of a LEC in a local calling area that terminates to another LEC in a local calling area.

Local Number Portability (formerly defined under Permanent Number Portability and also known as – Long Term Number Portability) – A network technology which allows end user customers to retain their telephone number when moving their service between local service providers. This technology does not employ remote call forwarding, but actually allows the customer's telephone number to be moved and redefined in the network of the new service provider. The activity to move the telephone number is called "porting."

Local Service Request (LSR) – Transaction sent from the CLEC to the ILEC to order services or to request a change(s) be made to existing services.

MSA/Non-MSA – Metropolitan Statistical Area is a government defined geographic area with a population of 50,000 or greater. Non-Metropolitan Statistical Area is a government defined geographic area with population of less than 50,000. Qwest depicts MSA Non-MSA based on NPA NXX. Where a wire center is predominantly within an MSA, all lines are counted within the MSA.

Mechanized Bill – A bill that is delivered via electronic transmission.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (continued)

NXX, **NXX** Code or Central Office Code – The three digit switch entity indicator that is defined by the "D", "E", and "F" digits of a 10-digit telephone number within the NANP. Each NXX Code contains 10,000 station numbers.

Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) – Refers to basic 2-wire, non-complex analog residential and business services. Can include feature capabilities (e.g., CLASS features).

Projects – Service requests that exceed the line size and/or level of complexity which would allow for the use of standard ordering and provisioning processes. Generally, due dates for projects are negotiated, coordination of service installations/changes is required and automated provisioning may not be practical.

Query Types – Pre-ordering information that is available to a CLEC that is categorized according to standards issued by OBF and/or the FCC.

Ready For Service (RFS) – The status achieved in the installation of a collocation arrangement when all "operational" work has been completed. Operational work consists of the following as applicable to the particular type of collocation:

- Cage enclosure complete;
- DC power is active (including fuses available, BDFB [Battery Distribution Fuse Board] in place, and cables between the CLEC and power terminated);
- Primary AC outlet in place;
- Cable racking and circuit terminations are complete (e.g. fiber jumpers placed between the Outside Plant Fiber Distribution Panel and the Central Office Fiber Distribution Panel serving the CLEC). and
- The following items complete, subject to the CLEC having made required payments to Qwest (e.g., final payment): (If the required CLEC payments have not been made, the following items are not required for RFS):
 - Key turnover made available to CLEC.
 - APOT/CFA complete, as defined/required in the CLEC's interconnection agreement and
 - Basic telephone service and other services and facilities complete, if ordered by CLEC in time to be provided on the scheduled RFS date (per Qwest's published standard installation intervals for such telephone service).

Ready for Service Date (RFS date) – The due date assigned to a collocation order (typically determined by regulatory rulings, contract terms, or negotiations with CLEC) to indicate when collocation installation is scheduled to be ready for service, as defined above.

Reject – A status that can occur to a CLEC submitted local service request (LSR) when it does not meet certain criteria. There are two types of rejects: (1) syntax, which occur if required fields are not included in the LSR; and (2) content, which occur if invalid data is provided in a field. A rejected service request must be corrected and re-submitted before provisioning can begin.

Repeat Report – Any trouble report that is a second (or greater) report on the same telephone number/circuit ID and at the same premises address within 30 days. The original report can be any category, including excluded reports, and can carry any disposition code.

Service Group Type – The designation used to identify a category of similar services, .e.g., UNE loops.

Service Order – The work order created and distributed in ILECs systems and to ILEC work groups in response to a complete, valid local service request.

Service Order Type – The designation used to identify the major types of provisioning activities associated with a local service request.

Standard Interval – The interval that the ILEC publishes as a guideline for establishing due dates for provisioning a service request. Typically, due dates will not be assigned with intervals shorter than the standard. These intervals are specified by service type and type of service modification requested. ILECs publish these standard intervals in documents used by their own service representatives as well as ordering instructions provided to CLECs in the Qwest Standard Interval Guidelines.

Subsequent Reports – A trouble report that is taken in relation to a previously-reported trouble prior to the date and time the initial report has a status of "closed."

Tandem Switch – Switch used to connect and switch trunk circuits between and among Central Office switches

Time to Restore – The time interval from the receipt, by the ILEC, of a trouble report on a customer's service to the time service is fully restored to the customer.

Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) – Combinations of network elements, including both new and conversions, involving POTS (i.e., basic services providing dial tone).

DEFINITION OF TERMS (continued)

Unbundled Loop - The Unbundled Loop is a transmission path between a Qwest Central Office Distribution Frame, or equivalent, and the Loop Demarcation Point at an end user premises. Loop Demarcation Point is defined as the point where Qwest owned or controlled facilities cease, and CLEC, end user, owner or landlord ownership of facilities begins.

Usage Data – Data generated in network nodes to identify switched call data on a detailed or summarized basis. Usage data is used to create customer invoices for the calls.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

ACRONYM	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
ACD	Automatic Call Distributor
ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
ALI	Automatic Line Information (for 911/E911 systems)
ASR	Service Request (processed via Exact system)
BRI	Basic Rate Interface (type of ISDN service)
CABS	Carrier Access Billing System
CKT	Circuit
CLEC	Competitive Local Exchange Carrier
CO	Central Office
CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
CRIS	Customer Record Information System
CSR	Customer Service Record
DA	Directory Assistance
DB	Decibel
DB	Database
DS0	Digital Service 0
DS1	Digital Service 1
DS3	Digital Service 3
E911 MS	E911 Management System
EAS	Extended Area Service
EB-TA	Electronic Bonding – Trouble Administration
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
EELS	Enhanced Extended Loops
ES	Emergency Services (for 911/E911)
FOC	Firm Order Confirmation
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HDSL	High-Bit-Rate Digital Subscriber Line
HICAP	High Capacity Digital Service
IEC	Interexchange Carrier
ILEC	Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier
INP	Interim Number Portability
IOF	Interoffice Facilities (refers to trunk facilities located between
	Qwest central offices)
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
IMA	Interconnect Mediated Access
LATA	Local Access Transport Area
LERG	Local Exchange Routing Guide
LIDB	Line Identification Database
LIS	Local Interconnection Service Trunks
LNP	Long Term Number Portability
LSR	Local Service Request
N, T, C	Service Order Types N (new), T (to or transfer), C (change)
NANP	North American Numbering Plan
NDM	Network Data Mover
NPAC	Number Portability Administration Center
NXX	Telephone number prefix
OBF	Ordering and Billing Forum
OOS	Out of service (type of trouble condition)

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS (continued)

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
OSS	Operations Support Systems
PBX	Private Branch Exchange
PON	Purchase Order Number
POTS	Plain Old Telephone Service
PRI	Primary Rate Interface (type of ISDN service)
RFS	Ready for Service (refers to collocation installations)
SIA	SAAFE (Strategic Application Architecture Framework and
	Environment) Information Access
SOP	Service Order Processor
SOT	Service Order Type
SS7	Signaling System 7
STP	Signaling Transfer Point
TN	Telephone Number
UDIT	Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport
UNE	Unbundled Network Element
UNE-P	Unbundled Network Element – Platform
VRU	Voice Response Unit
WFA	Work Force Administration
XDSL	(x) Digital Subscriber Line. (The "x" prefix refers to DSL
	generically. An "x" replaced by an "A" refers to Asymmetric DSL,
	and by an "H" refers to High-bit-rate DSL.)

APPENDIX A

PO-20 Feature Detail Fields

Feature Detail

Resale and UNE-P (POTS and Centrex 21):

CFN

Validate the call forwarding TN

CFNB

Validate the call forwarding TN

CFND

Validate the call forwarding TN

RCYC

FID associated with a call forwarding don't answer USOC that determines how many rings before the call forwards to the TN provided with the CFN or CFND FIDs.

HLN (HLA Hot Line)

FID associated with the USOC HLA (which is on our USOC list to validate.) The Hot Line feature call forwards automatically to a pre-programmed number. This TN is provided following the HLN FID. The data provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR will be validated against the HLN FID on the service order to determine whether the FID is present and the TN provided on the LSR with the FID is correct on the service order.

LINK (HME CALL FORWARDING TO CELLULAR)

FID associated with the USOC HME (which is on our USOC list to validate.) The HME feature call forwards a call from the landline telephone number to a cellular telephone number. The LINK FID, along with the PCS telephone number provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR, will be validated against the LINK FID on the service order to determine whether the FID is present and the telephone number provided on the LSR matches the telephone number on the service order.

DES on DID MBB

If the CLEC requests a DID voice mailbox the DID number will follow the FID DES on the LSR in the Feature Detail section and on the service order. The DES FID along with the DID telephone number provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR will be validated against the DES FID on the service order to determine whether the FID is present and the DID telephone number provided on the matches the telephone number on the service order.

TN on Custom Ring USOC (RGG1A etc.)

We currently have 9 custom ring USOCs on our PO-20 USOC list. Along with the custom ring USOC is the TN FID. The TN FID along with the custom ring telephone number provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR will be validated against the TN FID on the service order to determine whether the FID is present and the custom ring telephone provided on the LSR with the FID is correct on the service order. (The validation would only apply if the USOC and FID were present in the Feature Detail section of the LSR.)

CAS (If provided on LSR for SEA)

Call Screening Code Assignment is a FID associated with the selective class of call feature (which is on our USOC list to validate.) Along with the CAS FID is a two-digit number that indicates what type of screening is being requested. The CAS FID along with a two-digit number is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the two-digit number matches the two-digit number provided on the LSR.

WW (if provided on LSR for TFM)

Working With is a FID associated with the transfer mailbox feature (which is on our USOC list to validate.) Along with the WW FID is a ten-digit number that indicates where the voice mailbox is located. The WW FID along with the ten-digit number is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the ten-digit number matches the ten-digit number provided on the LSR.

MBOA (if provided on LSR for VFN)

Mailbox out-dial notification is a FID associated with the message notification feature (which is on our USOC list to validate.) Along with the MBOA FID is a two-digit alphanumeric combination that indicates where the notification will be sent (i.e., identifies pager type.) The MBOA FID along with the two-digit alphanumeric combination is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the two-digit alphanumeric matches the two-digit alphanumeric provided on the LSR.

DES on VGT (if provided on LSR)

Description is a FID associated with the scheduled greeting feature (which is on our USOC list to validate.) Along with the DES FID is a ten-digit telephone number that reflects the DID mailbox number. The DES FID along with the ten-digit telephone number is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the ten-digit telephone number matches the ten-digit telephone number provided on the LSR.

WLT (WLS Warm Line)

Warm line timeout is a FID associated with the warm line feature. Along with the WLT FID is a one or two numeric value that indicates the number of seconds that must elapse before the DMS-100 switch sets up the connection for a warm line service number. The WLT FID along with the one or two numeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the one or two numeric value matches the one or two numeric value provided on the LSR.

FIDs associated with WFA (800 service line feature which is on our USOC list to validate):

SIT (if provided on LSR for WFA)

Special identifying telephone number is a FID associated with the 800 service line feature. Along with the SIT FID is a ten-digit telephone number that reflects the 800, 888, 877, or 866 service line feature. The SIT FID along with the ten-digit telephone number is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the ten-digit telephone number matches the ten-digit telephone number provided on the LSR.

SIS (if provided on LSR for WFA)

Special Identifying Telephone Number Supplemental is a FID associated with the 800 service line feature. The SIS FID along with a one-digit number is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the one-digit number matches the one-digit number provided on the LSR.

ELN (if provided on LSR for WFA)

800 Service listed name is a FID associated with the 800 service line feature. Along with the ELN FID is a listed name, which follows the format of a business name. The ELN FID along with the name is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the name matches the name provided on the LSR.

ELA (if provided on LSR for WFA)

800 listed address is a FID associated with the 800 service line feature. Along with the ELA FID is an address, which follows the format of a listed address plus LATA, State, and ZIP code. The ELA FID along with the address is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the address matches the address provided on the LSR.

AOS (if provided on LSR for WFA)

Area of service is a FID associated with the 800 service line feature. Along with the AOS FID are one to two alphanumeric characters and three numeric characters which represents LATA and AC of the address. The AOS FID along with the additional characters are provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the additional characters match the additional characters provided on the LSR.

ALC (if provided on LSR for WFA)

IntraLATA carrier is a FID associated with the 800 service line feature. It indicates the IntraLATA carrier for the 800 service. Along with the ALC FID is the three-digit code (OTC) for the IntraLATA carrier. The ALC FID along with the three-digit code is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the three-digit code matches the three-digit code provided on the LSR.

Resale and UNE-P Centrex 21

FIDs associated with SO3, SO5, SFB, C2TAX (Electronic Business Set USOCs which are on our USOC list to validate):

KEY (If provided on LSR for Electronic Business Set EBS USOCs)

Key Designation (KEY number) is a FID associated with the Electronic Business Set feature. Along with the KEY FID is a numeric value that indicates the key designated for different features or lines on the EBS. The KEY FID along with the numeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the numeric value matches the numeric value provided on the LSR.

MADN (If provided on LSR for Electronic Business Set EBS USOCs)

Multiple Appearance Directory Number Call Arrangement is a FID associated with the Electronic Business Set feature. Along with the MADN FID is a set of alpha values that indicate the type, appearance and ring status desired for different features or lines on the EBS. The KEY FID along with the alpha values is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the alpha values match the alpha values provided on the LSR.

ROL (If provided on LSR for Electronic Business Set EBS USOCs)

Ring On Line is a FID associated with the Electronic Business Set feature. Along with the ROL FID is an alpha value that indicates if the line will ring (Y or N). The ROL FID along with the alpha value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the alpha value matches the alpha value provided on the LSR.

TTYD (If provided on LSR for C2TAX)

Terminal Type is a FID associated with the adjunct module feature. Along with the TTYD FID is a 4 character alpha value based on customer equipment. The TTYD FID along with the 4 character alpha value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the 4 character alpha value matches the 4 character alpha value provided on the LSR.

FIDs associated with E3PPK (CALL PICK-UP feature which is on our USOC list to validate):

CPG (If provided on LSR for E3PPK)

Call Pickup Group is a FID associated with the CALL PICK-UP feature. Along with the CPG FID is a 1-3 digit numeric value that identifies the call pickup group. The CPG FID along with the 1-3 digit numeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the 1-3 digit numeric value matches the 1-3 digit numeric value provided on the LSR.

CPUO (If provided on LSR for E3PPK)

Call Pickup-Originating is a FID associated with the CALL PICK-UP feature. Along with the CPUO FID is an alphanumeric value that identifies the call pickup group. The CPUO FID along with the alphanumeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the alphanumeric value matches alphanumeric value provided on the LSR.

CPUT (If provided on LSR for E3PPK)

Call Pickup-Terminating is a FID associated with the CALL PICK-UP feature. Along with the CPUT FID is an alphanumeric value that identifies the call pickup group. The CPUT FID along with the alphanumeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the alphanumeric value matches alphanumeric value provided on the LSR.

FIDs associated with GVJ, EZJ, GVZ, GV2, EVH, GVV (Speed Call feature USOCs that are on our USOC list to validate):

SCG (If provided on LSR for Speed call USOCs)

Speed Call Group is a FID associated with the Speed call feature. Along with the SCG FID is a 7 digit numeric value that identifies the controller of the group. The SCG FID along with the 7 digit numeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the 7 digit numeric value matches 7 digit numeric value provided on the LSR.

CSL (If provided on LSR for Speed call USOCs)

Change Speed Calling Group List is a FID associated with the Speed call feature. Along with the CSL FID is a 2 digit numeric value that identifies the size of the group list. The SCG FID along with the 7 digit numeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the 2 digit numeric value matches 2 digit numeric value provided on the LSR.

SCF (If provided on LSR for Speed call USOCs)

Speed Calling Feature Name is a FID associated with the Speed call feature. Along with the SCF FID is an alphanumeric value that identifies the controller of the shared list. The SCF FID along with the alphanumeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the alphanumeric value matches alphanumeric value provided on the LSR.