

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:
	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).
	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.
Centrex	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.
	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.

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:
Resale or Centrex	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 USOC list referenced under Feature Activity in Phase 1 above.
Phase 3 – Targeted for 1st Quarter 05			
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:
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:
LSR	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.
	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)	LTN	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.
	LNPL	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	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Region-wide level.
Formula: $[(\text{Total Calls Answered by Center within 20 seconds}) \div (\text{Total Calls received by Center})] \times 100$	
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:

$$[(\text{Total Orders completed in the reporting period on or before the Applicable Due Date}) \div (\text{Total Orders Completed in the Reporting Period})] \times 100$$

Exclusions:

- 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)		
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%
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)		Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop		Diagnostic
Loops with Conditioning		90%
• E911/911 Trunks		Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks

OP – 3 Installation Commitments Met (continued)

Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	WA: 90%
	All Other States: Diagnostic
Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	90%
Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	WA: 90%
	All Other States: Diagnostic
Availability: Available	Notes: 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 business days)^{NOTE 1} between the application date 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,
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-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 Interval Zone 1 areas; and
OP-4E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

$$\frac{\sum[(\text{Order Completion Date}) - (\text{Order Application Date}) - (\text{Time interval between the Original Due Date and the Applicable Date}) - (\text{Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date})]}{\text{Total Number of Orders Completed in the reporting period}}$$

Explanation: 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.

Exclusions:

- 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 -			
• 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	
		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)			
UDIT – DS1 level		Parity with DS1 Private Line Service	
UDIT – Above DS1 level		Parity with Private Lines above DS1 level	
Dark Fiber – IOF		Diagnostic	
• Unbundled Loops:			
Analog Loop		6 days	
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)		6 days	
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)		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 (aggregate)		Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	

OP-4 – Installation Interval (continued)

Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
Loops with Conditioning	15 days
• 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. 2. 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. 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.^{NOTE 1}
- 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^{NOTE 5, 6} 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

OP- 5 – New Service Quality (continued)

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: <u>One month</u> , 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 installation.		Unit of Measure: Percent
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 as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B, as applicable</u>) ÷ (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: <u>Applicable to OP-5A, OP-5T and OP-5R:</u> - 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). <u>Applicable to OP-5B, OP-5T and OP-5R only:</u> - 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. <u>Applicable to OP-5A, OP-5B, OP-5T and OP-5R:</u> - 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		

OP- 5 – New Service Quality (continued)

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 Reporting Categories:

- As specified below – one percentage result reported for each bulleted category under the sub-measurements 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.)

OP- 5 – New Service Quality (continued)

Product Reporting:		Standards:	
Reported under OP-5A, OP-5B, OP-5T and OP-5R: (Product categories may be combined as agreed upon by the parties in Long-Term PID Administration.)			
	<u>OP-5A</u>	<u>OP-5B</u>	<u>OP-5T & OP-5R</u>
Resale			
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service	96.5%	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:			
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

OP- 5 – New Service Quality (continued)

• 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 Extended Loops (EELs) – (above DS1 level)	Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	96.5%	Diagnostic
Reported under OP-5A and under OP-5R (per OP-5A specifications):			
	OP-5A	OP-5R	
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)	Diagnostic	
Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)			
UDIT (DS1 Level)	Parity with Retail Private Lines (DS1)	Diagnostic	
UDIT (Above DS1 Level)	Parity with Retail Private Lines (Above DS1 level)	Diagnostic	
Dark Fiber - IOF	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with Retail E911/911 Trunks	Diagnostic	
Availability:	Notes:		
Available	1. The specified Change order types representing inward activity exclude Change orders that do not involve installation of lines (in both wholesale and retail results). Specifically this measurement does not include changes to existing lines, such as number changes and PIC changes. 2. Including consideration of repeat repair trouble reports (i.e., additional reports of trouble related to the same newly-installed line/circuit that are received after the preceding repair report is closed and within 30 days following installation completion) to complete the determination of whether the newly-installed line/circuit was trouble free within 30 days of installation. 3. Qwest's repair management and tracking systems consist of WFA (Work Force Administration), MTAS (Maintenance Tracking and Administration System), and successor repair systems, if any, as applicable to obtain the repair report data for this measurement. Not included are Call Center Database systems supporting call centers in logging calls from customers regarding problems or other inquiries (see OP-5B and OP-5T). 4. The "following month" includes also the period of a few <u>business days</u> (typically four or five) afterward, up to the time when Qwest pulls the repair data to begin processing results for this measurement. 5. Includes repair and provisioning trouble reports generated by new processes that supersede or supplement existing processes for submitting repair and provisioning trouble reports as specified in Qwest's documented or agreed upon procedures. 6. For purposes of calculating OP-5B, a call center ticket for multiple orders with provisioning trouble reports will result in all orders reporting trouble counting as a miss in OP-5B. If a repair trouble report(s) is received for the same orders, the number of orders counted as a miss in OP-5B for Network reasons will be reduced by the number of orders with repair troubles counted as a miss in OP-5A. 7. OP-5R will be counted on a per ticket basis. 8. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.		

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 business days ^{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 = $\Sigma[(\text{Actual Completion Date of late order for non-facility reasons}) - (\text{Applicable Due Date of late order}) - (\text{Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date})] \div (\text{Total Number of Late Orders for non-facility reasons completed in the reporting period})$

OP-6B = $\Sigma[(\text{Actual Completion Date of late order for facility reasons}) - (\text{Applicable Due Date of late order})] - (\text{Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date}) \div (\text{Total Number of Late Orders for facility reasons completed in the reporting period})$

OP- 6 – Delayed Days (continued)

Exclusions:	
• 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.	
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

OP- 6 – Delayed Days (continued)

Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line 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)	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. 2. 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. 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.	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Hours and Minutes
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: $\frac{\sum[\text{Completion time} - \text{Lift time}]}{\text{Total Number of unbundled loops with coordinated cutovers completed in the reporting period}}$	
Exclusions: - Time intervals associated with CLEC-caused delays. - Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. - Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid scheduled date/times.	
Product Reporting: Coordinated Unbundled Loops – 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 = $\left[\frac{\text{Number of LNP triggers set before the scheduled time for the coordinated loop cutover}}{\text{Total Number of LNP activations coordinated with unbundled loops completed}} \right] \times 100$ OP-8C = $\left[\frac{\text{Number of LNP triggers set before the Frame Due Time or Scheduled Start Time}}{\text{Total Number of LNP activations without loop cutovers completed}} \right] \times 100$	
Exclusions: - 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, <u>application dates</u>, 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: Available	Notes:

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*
- *For Projects 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).
- “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 customer-caused 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

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

Formula: OP-13A = $\left[\frac{\text{Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts completed "On Time"}}{\text{Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$ OP-13B = $\left[\frac{\text{Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts whose actual start time occurs without CLEC approval}}{\text{Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$	
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 – Reported separately for: - Analog Loops - All Other Loops	Standards: OP-13A: AZ: 90 Percent or more All Other States: 95 Percent or more OP-13B: Diagnostic
Availability: Available	Notes:

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 business days that pending orders are delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for reasons attributed to Qwest.

- 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:

CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC, Qwest retail

Disaggregation Reporting:

Statewide

Formula:

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

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

Exclusions:

- 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)	
Centrex 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)			
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 (aggregate)		Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail DS3 and higher 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: Available	Notes: 1. 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. 2. 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. 3. 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
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC Aggregate and Individual CLEC	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide
Formula: $\left[\frac{\text{Total number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period} - \text{Number of TNs with qualifying trouble reports notifying Qwest that disconnection before the scheduled time has occurred}}{\text{Total Number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$	

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

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-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.	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and Qwest Retail levels.	Disaggregation Reporting: Region-wide level.
Formula: $[(\text{Total Calls Answered by Center within 20 seconds}) \div (\text{Total Calls received by Center})] \times 100$	
Exclusions: Time spent in the VRU (Voice Response Unit) 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.			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reporting Period: One month</td><td>Unit of Measure: Percent</td></tr> </table>		Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
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 <u>Interval Zone 1</u> areas; and - MR-3E In <u>Interval Zone 2</u> areas.		
Formula: $[(\text{Number of Out of Service Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that are cleared within 24 hours}) \div (\text{Total Number of Out of Service Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period})] \times 100$			
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. - 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:
<u>MSA-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• 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
	All Other States: Parity with RES and BUS POTS
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	CO: Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
	All Other States: Diagnostic
<u>Zone-type Disaggregation -</u>	
• 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 DSL
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with ISDN-BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Availability: Available	Notes: 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 Disaggregation</u>” 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 “<u>Zone-type Disaggregation</u>” will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving: - MR-4D In <u>Interval Zone 1</u> areas; and - MR-4E In <u>Interval Zone 2</u> areas
Formula: $[(\text{Total Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that are cleared within 48 hours}) \div (\text{Total Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period})] \times 100$	
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. - 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:
<u>MSA-Type Disaggregation -</u>		
• 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
<u>Zone-Type Disaggregation -</u>		
• 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 DSL
ISDN-capable Loop		Parity with retail 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-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 aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level. Results for listed products will be disaggregated according to trouble reports: MR-5A In <u>Interval Zone 1</u> areas; and MR-5B In <u>Interval Zone 2</u> areas.
Formula: $[(\text{Number of Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that are cleared within 4 hours}) \div (\text{Total Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period})] \times 100$	
Exclusions: - 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 -	
• 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 (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (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: Available	Notes:

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 “<u>MSA-Type Disaggregation</u>” 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 “<u>Zone-type Disaggregation</u>” will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving: - MR-6D In <u>Interval Zone 1</u> areas; and - MR-6E In <u>Interval Zone 2</u> areas.
Formula: $\frac{\sum[(\text{Date \& Time Trouble Report Cleared}) - (\text{Date \& Time Trouble Report Opened})]}{(\text{Total number of Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period})}$	
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. - 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
		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 (aggregate)		Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line 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

MR-6 – Mean Time to Restore (Continued)

Availability: Available	Notes: 1. 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 repeated trouble reports 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 Qwest 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
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-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:

$$\left[\frac{\text{Total trouble reports closed within the reporting period that had a repeated trouble report received within 30 calendar days of when the initial trouble report closed}}{\text{Total number of Trouble Reports Closed in the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$$

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.

MR-7 – Repair Repeat Report Rate (Continued)

- 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:
<u>MSA-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• 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 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
<u>Zone-Type Disaggregation -</u>	
• 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 (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks

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: Targeted availability with July 2004 results reported in September 2004	Notes: 1. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the 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 service-affecting.	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: $[(\text{Total number of trouble reports closed in the reporting period involving the specified service grouping}) \div (\text{Total number of the specified services that are in service in the reporting period})] \times 100$	
Exclusions: • 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 DSL
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate 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

MR-8 – Trouble Rate (continued)

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 month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level. Results for listed services will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving: MR-9A Dispatches within <u>MSAs</u> ; MR-9B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-9C No dispatches.
Formula: $[(\text{Total Trouble Reports Cleared by appointment date and time}) \div (\text{Total Trouble Reports Closed in the Reporting Period})] \times 100$	
Exclusions: - 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: Resale: Residential single line service Business single line service Centrex Centrex 21 PBX Trunks Basic ISDN Unbundled Elements – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Standard: Parity
Availability: Available	Notes:

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:

$$\left[\frac{\text{(Number of Trouble Reports coded to disposition codes specified above)}}{\text{(Total Number of Trouble Reports Closed in the Reporting Period)}} \right] \times 100$$

Exclusions:

- 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: Available	Notes:

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 business day, 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 = $\left[\frac{\text{(Number of specified out-of-service LNP-only Trouble Reports, for LNP-related troubles confirmed to be caused by disconnects, that Qwest executed before the currently-scheduled due date/time, that were closed in the reporting period and cleared within four business hours)}}{\text{(Total Number of specified out of service LNP-only Trouble Reports for LNP-related troubles confirmed to be caused by disconnects that Qwest executed before the currently-scheduled due date/time, that were closed in the reporting period)}} \right] \times 100$

MR-11B = $\left[\frac{\text{(Number of specified LNP-only Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that were cleared within 48 hours)}}{\text{(Total Number of specified LNP-only Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)}} \right] \times 100$

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

Exclusions: • 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.	
Product Reporting: LNP	Standards: <u>MR-11A:</u> • 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 in > four business hours – For > 20 trouble reports*: The lesser of 95% or Parity with MR-3C results for Retail Residence and Business <u>MR-11B:</u> • 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 <u>Business Days</u> BI-1B: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLECs, and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: State level.
Formula: BI-1A, BI-1C-1, BI-1C-2 (for specified products & records) = $\sum(\text{Date Record Transmitted or made available} - \text{Date Usage Recorded}) \div (\text{Total number of records})$ BI-1B = $[(\# \text{ of daily usage records for Jointly provided switched access sent within four days}) \div (\text{Total daily usage records for Jointly provided switched access in the report period})] \times 100$	
Exclusions: - Instances where the CLEC requests other than daily usage transmission or availability. - Duplicate records.	
Product Reporting: - UNEs and Resale - Jointly-provided Switched Access	Standards: BI-1A: Parity with Qwest retail. 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: Available	Notes: 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.	
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) ÷ (Total Number of Invoices)] x 100	
Exclusions: - 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 CLECs, and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: State level.
Formula: $\left[\frac{\text{Total Billed Revenue Billed in Reporting Period} - \text{Amounts Adjusted Off Bills Due to Errors}}{\text{Total Billed Revenue billed in Reporting Period}} \right] \times 100$	
Exclusions: - 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

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLECs, and Qwest Retail results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: BI-4A – UNEs and Resale = $\left[\frac{\sum (\text{Count of service orders with non-recurring and recurring charges associated with completed service orders on the bills that are billed on the correct bill} \div \text{total count of service orders with non-recurring and recurring charges associated with completed service orders billed on the bill})}{1} \right] \times 100$ BI-4B – Reciprocal Compensation MOU = $\left[\frac{\sum (\text{Revenue for Local Minutes of Use billed on the correct* bill} \div \text{Total revenue for Local Minutes of Use collected during the month})}{1} \right] \times 100$	
Exclusions: None	
Product Reporting: • UNEs and Resale • Reciprocal Compensation (MOU)	Standards: BI 4A - UNEs and Resale: Parity with Qwest Retail bills. BI 4B - Reciprocal Compensation (MOU): 95%
Availability: Available	Notes:

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: DB-1A - E911: Combined results for Qwest Retail and Reseller CLEC Aggregate; DB-1B - LIDB: Combined results for all Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC and Facilities Based CLEC updates; DB-1C-1 - Listings: Combined results for all Provider types including Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC, and Facilities Based CLEC, ILEC and Unknown Provider, Electronically Submitted, Electronically Processed updates. ^{NOTE 1}	Disaggregation Reporting: DB-1A: E911 for Qwest Retail and Reseller CLEC–State level DB-1B: LIDB for Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC and Facilities Based CLEC – Multi state region-wide level DB-1C-1: Listings for all Provider types including Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC, and Facilities Based CLEC, ILEC and Unknown Provider, Electronically Submitted, Electronically Processed–Sub-region applicable to state
Formula: $\Sigma[(\text{Date and Time of database update for each database update as specified under Disaggregation Reporting in the reporting period}) - (\text{Date and Time of submissions of data for entry into the database for each database update as specified under Disaggregation Reporting in the reporting period})] \div \text{Total database updates as specified under Disaggregation Reporting completed in the reporting period}$	
Exclusion: Invalid start/stop dates/times.	

DB-1 – Time to Update Databases (continued)

Product Reporting: Not applicable (Reported by database 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

Purpose: Evaluates the accuracy of database updates completed without errors in the reporting period.	
Description: - Measures the percentage of database updates completed without errors in the reporting period. - Includes all database updates as specified under Disaggregation Reporting completed during the reporting period.	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: DB-2C-1 Listings – Combined results for all Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC and Facilities-Based CLEC Electronically Submitted, Electronically Processed updates	Disaggregation Reporting: DB-2C-1, Listings for Qwest Retail, Reseller CLEC, and Facilities-Based CLEC Electronically Submitted, Electronically Processed updates: Statewide
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	
Exclusions: Invalid start/stop dates/times.	
Product Reporting: Not applicable (Reported by database type)	Standards: DB-2C-1 – Listings: Parity by design ^{NOTE 1}
Availability: Available	Notes: Qwest retail and Reseller CLECs are parity by design. Because Facilities-based CLEC Electronically Submitted, Electronically Processed cannot be separated out from Reseller CLECs they are reported combined within this disaggregation.

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: $\Sigma[(\text{Date and Time of Call Answer}) - (\text{Date and Time of First Ring})] \div (\text{Total Calls Answered by Center})$	
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:

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.	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent Blockage
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC, and Qwest Interoffice trunk blocking results.	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; - NI 1B LIS trunks to Qwest end offices, with TGSR-related exclusions applied as specified below; - NI 1C LIS trunks to Qwest tandem offices, without TGSR-related exclusions; - NI 1D LIS trunks to other Qwest end offices, without TGSR-related exclusions.
Formula: $\{[\sum(\text{Blockage in Final Trunk Group of Specified Type}) \times (\text{Number of Circuits in Trunk Group})] \div (\text{Total Number of Final Trunk Circuits in all Final Trunk Groups})\} \times 100$ 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: <u>For NI-1A and NI-1B only:</u> - 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). <u>For NI-1A, NI-1B, NI-1C, and NI-1D:</u> - 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.	
Product Reporting: LIS Trunks	Standards: Where NI-1A $\leq$ 1%: 1 % Where NI-1A $>$ 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 NI 1C and NI-1D: Diagnostic ^{NOTE 5}
Availability: Available	Notes: 1. Qwest uses TGSRs to notify CLECs when trunk blocking exceeds standard thresholds or is determined to be persistent. To respond properly to TGSRs, a CLEC must (a) submit within 20 days ASRs to provide necessary trunk augmentations to avoid further blocking, (b) notify Qwest within 20 days that it is initiating a Trouble Report where Qwest traffic routing problems are causing the blocking referenced by the TGRS, or (c) notify Qwest that the CLEC will undertake its own re-routing of traffic within 20 days to alleviate the blocking. 2. The TGRS-related exclusion is applied in the month in which the TGRS is issued and in the month in which the above-specified 20-day response period ends. Thus, any trunk group excluded in one month will not be excluded in the next month, unless there is (a) a 20-day period following a TGRS ends in that month, (b) there is another TGRS applicable to the next month for the same trunk group or (c) an exception documented, in lieu of issuing a subsequent TGRS, where the CLEC's response to the previous TGRS indicated that, for its own reasons, it plans to take no action at any time to augment the trunk group. 3. CLEC delays are reflected by CLEC-initiated order supplements that move the due date later. a) Qwest-initiated due date delays, including supplements made pursuant to Qwest requests to delay due dates, shall not be counted as CLEC delays in this measurement. b) Qwest-initiated due date changes to earlier dates that the CLEC does not meet shall not be counted as a CLEC delay in this measurement unless the earlier dates were mutually agreed-upon. c) CLEC delays (e.g., “customer not ready” in advance of a due date) that do not contribute to a Qwest-established due date being missed shall not be counted as a CLEC delay in this measurement. 4. The limitation on part (3) of this exclusion is intended to bound its applicability to a period of time that treats the unforecasted ASR as if it were, in effect, the first forecast for the facilities needed. a) Given that forecast advance intervals are currently six months, this provision allows the exclusion to apply for no longer than that period of time. b) Nevertheless, this limitation to the exclusion also recognizes that facilities may become available sooner and, if so, reduces the limitation accordingly. In that context, this limitation recognizes that, absent a CLEC forecast, Qwest still retains a responsibility to provide facilities for the ASR, although in a longer timeframe than for ASRs covered by forecasts. NI-1C and NI-1D will be reported for information purposes only, with no standard to be applied. c) This limitation may change depending 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 applied.

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 Qwest 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 CLEC and Qwest Retail results.

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide.

Formula:

NP-1A = $\left[\frac{\text{(Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period prior to the LERG effective date or the "revised" date)}}{\text{(Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period)}} \right] \times 100$

NP-1B = $\left[\frac{\text{(Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period that were delayed past the LERG effective date or "revised" date affected by Qwest Interconnection Facility Delays)}}{\text{(Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period, including NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period that were delayed past the LERG effective date or the "revised" date due to Interconnection Facility Delays)}} \right] \times 100$

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: Available	Notes: 1. "2-6 codes" are industry-standard designators for local interconnection trunk groups, consisting of 2 alpha letters and six numeric digits. 2. 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 Ready for Service (RFS) date 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 business day 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.
- Establishment of RFS Dates: 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.
 - **Unforecasted Collocations**: 75 calendar days after the equipment is provided to Qwest, for

CP-1 – Collocation Completion Interval (continued)

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 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.
- **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)

$$\Sigma[(\text{Collocation Completion Date}) - (\text{Complete Application Date})] \div (\text{Total Number of Collocations Completed in Reporting Period})$$

CP-1 – Collocation Completion Interval (continued)

Exclusions:

- 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.
- Cancelled or expired applications.

Product Reporting: None

Standards:

CP-1A: 90 calendar days
CP-1B: 120 calendar days
CP-1C: 150 calendar days

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).

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 business day 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.
- Establishment of RFS Dates: 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

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

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.
- **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.
- **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.

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Percent

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results

Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.

Formula: (for CP-2A, CP-2B and CP-2C)

$$[(\text{Count of Collocations for which the RFS is met}) \div (\text{Total Number of Collocations Completed in the Reporting Period})] \times 100$$

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: 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).
-----------------------------------	---

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 <u>business day</u> 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: $\frac{\Sigma[(\text{Date Feasibility Study provided to CLEC}) - (\text{Date Qwest receives CLEC request for Feasibility Study})]}{(\text{Total Feasibility Studies Completed in the Reporting Period})}$	
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: Available	Notes: 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-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, physical-line 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 aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: $[(\text{Total Applicable Collocation Feasibility studies completed within Scheduled Intervals}) \div (\text{Total applicable Collocation Feasibility studies completed in the reporting period})] \times 100$	
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.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (continued)

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.

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.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (continued)

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.

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.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (continued)

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).

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	DESCRIPTION
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

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS (continued)

<u>ACRONYM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
OOS	Out of service (type of trouble condition)
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.

APPENDIX A (continued)

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.

APPENDIX A (continued)

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.

APPENDIX A (continued)

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.

EXHIBIT C

See Qwest's Wholesale web-site for the Service Interval Guide.