KB/RB
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TC04-110

DOCKET NO.

In the Matter of IN THE MATTER OF THE FILING BY QWEST CORPORATION OF ITS NOTICE OF MODIFICATION TO THE STATEMENT OF GENERALLY AVAILABLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (SGAT) EXHIBIT B, NOTICE OF QWEST'S CHANGES TO ITS PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE PLAN AND MOTION FOR TIER DESIGNATION, VOLUME DIFFERENTIATED BENCHMARK AND MEASUREMENT STABILIZATION PERIOD FOR THE REVISED PID PO-20

Public Utilities Commission of the State of South Dakota

DATE		MEMORANDA
6/24	04	Filed and Docketed;
7/1	04	Weekly Filing
		Measurement Stabilization Period Related to the Revised PID, PO-20 (Expanded) Manual Service Order Entry;
11/4	04	Order Approving Revisions to QPAP, and Granting Tier Designation, Volume Differentiated Benchmark, and
11/4	04	Docket Closed.

STATE PUBLISHING CO., PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA—SMEAD 62 SP14130

TC04-110

TC04-110

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Qwest
Spirit of Service™

RECEIVED
JUN 24 2004
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

June 23, 2004

Pamela Bonrud, Executive Director
Public Utilities Commission of the State of South Dakota
500 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

RE: Notice of Modification to the SGAT, Notice of Qwest's Changes to its Performance Assurance Plan, and Motion for Tier Designation, Volume Differentiated Benchmark and Measurement Stabilization Period for the Revised PID PO-20

Dear Ms. Bonrud:

Please find enclosed for filing one original and 10 copies of Qwest Corporation's Notice of Modification to the SGAT, Notice of Qwest's Changes to its Performance Assurance Plan, and Motion for Tier Designation, Volume Differentiated Benchmark and Measurement Stabilization Period for the Revised PID PO-20.

Thank you for your help with this filing. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Melissa K. Thompson

Encl.

cc: Colleen Sevold

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 23rd day of June, 2004, an original and ten (10) copies of **QWEST CORPORATION'S NOTICE OF MODIFICATION TO THE STATEMENT OF GENERALLY AVAILABLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS ("SGAT") EXHIBIT B, NOTICE OF QWEST'S CHANGES TO ITS PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE PLAN AND MOTION FOR TIER DESIGNATION, VOLUME DIFFERENTIATED BENCHMARK AND MEASUREMENT STABILIZATION EPRIOD FOR THE REVISED PID PO-20** was forwarded via UPS Overnight, to the following:

Pamela Bonrud, Executive Director
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission
500 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Rita Ewing

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Qwest Corporation's Notice of Modification to the Statement of Generally Available Terms and Conditions ("SGAT") Exhibit B, Notice of Qwest's Changes to its Performance Assurance Plan and Motion for Tier Designation, Volume Differentiated Benchmark and Measurement Stabilization Period for the revised PID PO-20	TC 00-191 TC 01-165

RECEIVED
JUN 2 4 2004
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

Qwest Corporation ("Qwest") submits an updated Exhibit B to the Statement of Generally Available Terms and Conditions ("SGAT"), which is the Performance Indicator Definitions ("PIDs"). Copies of updated Exhibit B are attached.[1] Qwest also submits its revised Qwest Performance Plan ("QPAP") for South Dakota to modify the QPAP, reflect changes from Long Term PID Administration ("LTPA") discussions as well as request determination regarding the tier designation, volume-differentiated benchmark, and measurement stabilization period related to the revised PID, PO-20 (Expanded) Manual Service Order Entry. Attached is the revised QPAP.[2]

In support of these notices and motion for approval, Qwest states as follows:

These submissions result from work during LTPA sessions where participants identified and agreed upon a number of modifications to the PIDs. Some of those modifications may impact the QPAP. The agreements were reached between Qwest and the CLECs in the LTPA

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1 Qwest is submitting "clean" and "red-lined" versions of Exhibit B, as modified.

2 The QPAP can also be found as Exhibit K to the SGAT. Qwest submits a "clean" and redline version of the QPAP, as modified.

meetings from December 18, 2003 through March 25, 2004 and during the subsequent impasse process.

A. Changes to Exhibit B appearing in Version 7.1

1. Version 7.1 of Exhibit B contains changes to PO-2, Electronic Flow-Through and PO-20, (Expanded) Manual Service Order Accuracy.

2. In LTPA, Qwest offered to begin reporting flow-through performance of UNE-P Centrex 21 on a combined basis with UNE-P POTs, which is an existing product category in PO-2. The issue was disputed by one CLEC in LTPA and the issue went to impasse. Recently, Qwest reached agreement with that CLEC and now submits this change as an agreed-upon change. Accordingly, Exhibit B has been updated to reflect that UNE-P POTs and UNE-P Centrex 21 will be reported in PO-2 on a combined basis.

3. Qwest is implementing the new PO-20 in four phases beginning with Phase 1 in May of 2004. Thus, Qwest will begin reporting results for this enhanced PO-20 with the May results on the July report. Qwest proposes that Phase 1 be subject to the QPAP beginning with August results that are reported in October and paid in November or what equates to three months later for the reasons contained below. Further, Qwest proposes that the existing PO-20 contained in Exhibit B-1 remain in effect in the QPAP until the enhanced PO-20 becomes subject to QPAP.

4. The current PO-20 contained in Exhibit B-1 describes a manual review of 11 fields on a sample of orders (approximately 900 orders per month) for four products. The expanded PO-20 includes: an electronic evaluation of the universe of eligible orders as well as an increase in the number of additional products and fields; and a "safety net" that encompasses both pre-completion and post-completion activities. The phased implementation schedule of fields reviewed has been agreed to by the participants of LTPA.

5. Specifically in Phase 1, Qwest will review and measure all service orders within the defined scope of PO-20, increasing the orders reviewed by approximately 1800% to more than 18,000 orders per month. During this phase, Qwest will move from a manual review to an automated review for specific fields. In addition, this phase will include in the measure certain escalation tickets related to service order errors that are opened by the CLEC with Qwest. Beginning with Phase 1, the enhanced PO-20 measures Resale POTS, UNE-P POTS, Resale Centrex 21, UNE-P Centrex 21, and eight unbundled loop types (Analog, non-loaded 2-wire, non-loaded 4-wire, DS1 Capable, DS3 Capable and higher, ADSL Compatible, XDSL-I Capable, and ISDN-BRI Capable).[3] In terms of the number of fields reviewed, each phase adds new fields and field entry combinations. Phase 1 increases the number of fields that are reviewed by 164% over the current measurement. Additionally in this phase, Qwest begins reviewing the accuracy of 205 possible feature codes (universal service order codes – "USOCs") in the service and equipment ("S&E") section of the service order for the first time.

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[3] The current PO-20 measures Resale POTS, UNE-P POTS, and two unbundled loops types, analog and non-loaded 2-wire.

6. Phase 2 adds four additional fields and the evaluation of the accuracy of 29 floated[4] fields after specified USOCs.

7. In Phase 3, Qwest adds the BLOCK field to the PO-20 review. This field establishes various blocking options on a line, such as long distance blocking or 976 blocking. Although it is a single field on the LSR, it can equate to multiple entries on the service order.

8. Qwest finishes the expansion of the automated portion of PO-20 in Phase 4 by adding four more fields to the review and completing the second stage of implementation for the BLOCK field. With implementation of this phase, the automated field-to-field comparison will evaluate 39 potential fields, 205 feature codes (USOCs), 29 feature detail codes and a multitude of combinations of these entries on all electronically-submitted manually-processed LSRs for the products and activity types specified in the definition.

B. Brief Explanation of certain Exhibit B modifications from Version 6.0 and 7.0 with no redline changes required in the QPAP

[4] On the service order USOCs are entered to request specific products or services from Qwest. Floated fields (FIDs or Field Identifiers) are entered after these USOCs to provide additional information needed for the product. For example a TN (Telephone Number) or HTG (hunting) might be floated after a USOC requesting an inward line.

9. On January 29, 2004, the LTPA agreed to add two preorder transactions to PO-1, Pre-Order/Order Response Times: Connecting Facility Assignment and Meet Point Inquiry. These two transactions are identified as the 9th and 10th pre-order transactions. Benchmarks of 25 seconds and 30 seconds, respectively, were also agreed upon for these transactions.[5] The QPAP does not require redline changes because PO-1 in South Dakota does not delineate each transaction.

10. The parties agreed on January 15, 2004, to add DS-1 level Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs-DS1) as a product group to PO-5, Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs) On Time.[6] Therefore, activity for EELs-DS1 will be included in the reporting of PO-5B(b) and PO-5C(b). No QPAP changes are required since the product categories are not delineated separately.

11. Further, although several modifications were made to Exhibit B as a result of the parties' agreement to begin reporting EELs on a disaggregated basis, no changes to the QPAP are required.[7] The aggregate category for EELs was removed from OP-3, OP-4, OP-6, MR-5, MR-6, MR-7, & MR-8. This aggregate category was replaced with the disaggregations of DS-0, DS-1 and DS-3. Agreement was reached to apply the EEL standards from the Colorado PAP; consequently, the standards that are applied to EELs

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5 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for January 29, 2004.

6 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for January 15, 2004.

7 Please note that the same changes for EELs were made to MR-6, Mean Time to Restore as the other PIDs; however, MR-6D, -6E which contain the EEL disaggregations are not in the PAP.

DS-1 in the CPAP are applied to the PIDs OP-3, OP-4, OP-6A[8], MR-5, MR-6, MR-7 and MR-8. A diagnostic standard was applied to EELs DS-0 and EELs DS-3 in the PIDs OP-3, OP-4, OP-6, MR-5, MR-6, MR-7 and MR-8.

12. Unlike EELs reporting, with regard to line splitting, the parties were able to reach agreement in several instances but remain at impasse in other instances. In the PID OP-3, Installation Commitments Met, LTPA agreed on March 25, 2004, that line splitting would be reported on a disaggregated basis with a 95% benchmark.[9] Similarly, in OP-4, Installation Interval, LTPA agreed on March 25, 2004, that line splitting would be reported on a disaggregated basis with a benchmark of 3.3 days[10] and in OP-6, Delayed Days, it was agreed that line splitting be reported on a disaggregated basis with a standard of parity with retail Qwest DSL.[11]

13. With respect to MR-7 and line splitting, the parties agreed to report line splitting on a disaggregation basis and apply a standard of parity with Qwest DSL.[12]

14. LTPA agreed on January 15, 2004, to change the standard for line sharing in the OP-6 PID, Delayed Days from diagnostic to parity with retail Qwest DSL.[13]

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8 OP-6B is diagnostic. OP-6B measures the average number of business days that service is delayed beyond the applicable due date for facility reasons attributed to Qwest.

9 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for March 25, 2004.

10 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for March 25, 2004.

11 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for March 11-12, 2004.

12 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for March 11-12, 2004.

13 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for January 15, 2004.

15. On February 19, 2004, the parties agreed to change the methodology by which results for MR-7, Repair Repeat Report Rate, are reported to more closely tie a repeated trouble report with the initial trouble report.[14] Thus, to provide time to identify a repeat trouble report within 30 days of the initial trouble report, this PID will be reported one month in arrears (i.e., July's results would be reported in September).

16. Where the installation intervals for the wholesale product of DS-1 capable unbundled loops and the retail product of DS-1 capable loops are different, LTPA agreed on March 11th and 12th, 2004 to change the standard from parity to a benchmark of 5.5 days.[15]

C. QPAP changes resulting from Version 6.0 of Exhibit B

17. On February 17, 2004, Qwest filed Version 6.0 of the PIDs in Exhibit B, which took effect 60 days later. Among the changes, only two items in Version 6.0 require QPAP modifications.

18. The administrative changes and substantive change to GA-1 were negotiated with participating CLECs and State Commission State Staffs in the LTPA collaborative forum in the last quarter of 2003 and final agreement was reached on December 18, 2003.[16] Because the administrative changes are not of a substantive nature, they do not alter any

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14 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for February 19, 2004

15 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for March 11th and 12th, 2004.

16 *See* LTPA Meeting Minutes for December 18, 2003.

provisions in the QPAP or have any impact on Qwest's obligations under the QPAP. Therefore, the administrative changes filed in Version 6.0 require no changes be made to the QPAP.

19. However, the change to GA-1 Gateway Availability – IMA-GUI, does require a modification to the QPAP. The LTPA agreed to remove two subparts to GA-1 and replace them with another. Specifically, subparts GA-1B, ("Fetch-N-Stuff") and GA-1C ("Data Arbiter") were replaced with GA-1D ("SIA"). Fetch-N-Stuff and Data Arbiter were two components of the electronic gateways through which CLECs interact electronically with Qwest's Operational Support Systems ("OSS"). These components were retired in December, 2002 and replaced by a new component called SIA. During the conversion from Fetch-N-Stuff and Data Arbiter to SIA, Qwest reported gateway availability performance for all three components; however, after the retirement of the former two components, Qwest stopped reporting their performance, but continued reporting performance for SIA; Qwest continues to report on SIA today. During the conversion, GA-1D was monitored with respect to provisions under the QPAP and because SIA has never missed its standard, no QPAP payments arose; however, the QPAP requires that GA-1 be accordingly modified.

D. Additional QPAP Administrative Changes

20. In previous versions of the QPAP, the footnote "c" table reference for OP-3 referred to a non-existent footnote and has accordingly been deleted from the attached QPAP.

E. QPAP Changes resulting from Version 7.1 of Exhibit B

Since PO-2 does not appear in the QPAP, no changes are required or included. However, as to PO-20, Qwest requests that the Commission determine the appropriate tier designation, apply a low-volume-differentiated benchmark (to avoid requiring 100% perfect performance in any reporting period), and allow a maximum of a 3 month measurement stabilization period prior to each implementation phase. As support for these requests, Qwest states as follows:

21. The PO-20 modifications were discussed by the LTPA in one or more of the weekly LTPA sessions and numerous ad hoc meetings. A number of Staff from various state commissions attended those discussions as well. The parties agreed that these substantive changes would be submitted together after completion of the negotiation sessions, rather than individually as agreement was reached. The version of PO-20 included in the attached Exhibit B was circulated to the LTPA collaborative on June 8, 2004 with comments requested by June 16, 2004.[17] This email contained the following language: "If comments are not received on or before June 16, 2004, the attached version will be included in Qwest's anticipated Exhibit B filings as the agreed upon PO-20." One

[17] *See* the Qwest's email to the LTPA, dated June 8, 2004 at 4:43 PM (Denver time).

CLEC responded indicating they had no concern with the language. Qwest now submits the attached Exhibit B.

22. However, it should be noted that while the parties reached agreement in LTPA on the PID definition and implementation of the enhanced PO-20, the parties only briefly addressed its treatment in the QPAP during ad hoc meetings in March 2004. Therefore, Qwest requests that the enhanced PO-20 be assigned a tier designation of Tier 1 Low, no Tier 2; a low volume differentiated benchmark for a specific number of orders be applied; and that a maximum 3 month measurement stabilization period apply for each phase of implementation before the phase is subject to the QPAP.

23. Given the types of errors captured by PO-20 and the fact that customer impact may or may not result, the designation of Tier 1 low, and no Tier 2, appropriately reflects the importance of these types of errors. The majority of errors that PO-20 will capture are associated with feature-only activity. Feature only activity orders do not involve interconnection, switching of customers, collocation, or access to unbundled loops. Even though PO-20 measures orders for inward line activity as well as feature only activity, most of the errors on the competitively sensitive inward activity (and conversion activity) can be detected and corrected before the due date and thus, result in no end user impact. Appropriately, these types of activities have not risen to anything above a Tier 1 Low designation in any other measure.

24. Additionally, simply because a PO-20 error is identified does not mean that an end user customer will be impacted, or that the impact will necessarily translate to end user customer harm. In fact, PO-20 does not have the capacity to quantify the harm, if any, to an end user customer; it can only quantify the existence of error.

25. Finally, it must be noted that several of the errors that PO-20 is designed to capture will be captured in other PIDs. For example, if a service order error results in an installation problem on an inward-line order, either OP-5A – which measures the percentage of inward line service orders that are free of repair trouble reports -- could capture that condition or OP-5B – which measures the percentage of inward line service orders that are free of provisioning trouble reports -- could report the error. If the PO-20 error results in incorrect billing, that error will be reflected in BI-3A, billing accuracy results. In the preceding examples, in the case of OP-5A and BI-3A, Qwest is already subject to payments to CLECs for the perceived error.

26. *Volume-Differentiated Benchmark:* A different benchmark for low volumes of orders received is appropriate because Qwest would be held to a standard of perfection if a single order error would otherwise cause the benchmark to be missed. In this case, where the benchmark is otherwise 95%, when a CLEC's order volumes in a particular month are 20 orders or below, the standard should be, "no greater than one order in error." Failure to make this volume differentiation will mean that, for order volumes of 20 or fewer orders, Qwest could only satisfy the 95% benchmark if its performance were perfect on every order, which is not reasonable.

27. *Measurement Stabilization Period:* A "burn in" or measurement stabilization period is appropriate because past experience with respect to implementation of new measures demonstrates that Qwest will need time to test and make adjustments to its systems to ensure that the systems accurately report the measure. There are some elements of the reporting system that simply cannot be evaluated without being in active production. The enhancements and expansion of PO-20 requires systems changes that are not simple and essentially result in two performance measurements during the overlapping reporting timeframe. As a result, the second "new" PO-20 is appropriate for measurement stabilization consistent with Section 16.1 the QPAP, which states in pertinent part that:

> ...No new performance measurements shall be added to this QPAP that have not been subject to observation as diagnostic measurement for a period of 6 months....

With this filing and pursuant to section 16 of the QPAP, Qwest has modified the QPAP to reflect certain changes. The new PO-20 measurement reporting will begin with May results reported in July. During implementation of Phase 1, reporting will occur on the existing Exhibit B-1 and on the new PO-20 in Exhibit B, Version 7.1. Any required payments will be made under the existing Exhibit B-1 until such time as the measurement stabilization for Phase 1 on the new Exhibit B, Version 7.1 PO-20 has expired. Qwest will then make a compliance filing deleting Exhibit B-1 from its SGAT. Qwest requests that it be granted a maximum three month measurement stabilization for each Phase to adequately assess the measurement's reliability and validate results.

F. Conclusion

By making this filing, Qwest requests that the Commission approve the QPAP, as revised and modified, designate a tier for PO-20, establish a low-volume-differentiated benchmark for PO-20, and allow PO-20 a measurement stabilization for no more than three months with the implementation of each phase, meaning that Qwest will make any required payments for PO-20 on the prior phase, but under Exhibit B-1 for Phase 1 implementation, until the expiration of the measurement stabilization period.

Qwest requests that the Commission permit the permit the amended Exhibit B to go into effect no later than 60 days after submission in accordance with 47 U.S.C. § 252(f)(3) and, further, upon determination of the issues outlined above and upon a compliance filing by Qwest removing Exhibit B-1, supercede Exhibit B-1. In the interim, Qwest will report on the expanded PO-20 contained within Exhibit B; Qwest will also report and make payments on the existing PO-20 contained in Exhibit B-1 until such time as the Commission determines the appropriate tier designation, measurement stabilization period and whether a low volume differentiated benchmark should apply.

Further, Qwest requests that, pursuant to Section 16 of the QPAP, the changes shall automatically apply to all existing interconnection agreements that currently contain Exhibit B and the QPAP, Exhibit K as exhibits.

RESPECTFULLY submitted this 23rd day of June, 2004.

QWEST COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

By: _____

Melissa K. Thompson, Senior Attorney
QWEST SERVICES CORPORATION
1801 California Street
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 672-2734

Qwest

Spirit of Service

Service Performance Indicator Definitions (PID)

14-State 271 PID Version 7.1

QWEST'S SERVICE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DEFINITIONS (PID)

14-State 271 PID Version 7.1

Introduction

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

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

Qwest's Service Performance Indicator Definitions

Table of Contents

Table of Contents (continued)

Electronic Gateway Availability

GA-1 – Gateway Availability – IMA-GUI

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

Description:
GA-1A: Measures the availability of the IMA-GUI (Interconnect Mediated Access- Graphical User Interface), and reports the percentage of Scheduled Availability Time the IMA-GUI interface is available for view and/or input.

- Scheduled Up Time hours for preorder, order, and provisioning transactions are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html.

GA-1D: Measures the availability of the SIA system, which facilitates access for the IMA-GUI interface and the IMA-EDI interface (see GA-2), and reports the percentage of scheduled time the SIA system is available. Scheduled availability times will be no less than the same hours as listed for IMA-GUI and IMA-EDI.

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

Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level. Results will be reported as follows: GA-1A IMA Graphical User Interface Gateway GA-1D SIA system

Formula:
([Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability Time During Reporting Period]) x 100

Exclusions: None

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-2 – Gateway Availability – IMA-EDI

Purpose:

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

Description:

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

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

Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level. (See GA-1D for reporting of SIA system availability.)

Formula:

([Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability Time During Reporting Period]) x 100

Exclusions: None

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-3 – Gateway Availability – EB-TA

Purpose: Evaluates the quality of CLEC access to the EB-TA interface, focusing on the extent the gateway is actually available to CLECs.	
Description: Measures the availability of EB-TA (Electronic Bonding – Trouble Administration) interface and reports the percentage of scheduled availability time the EB-TA Interface is available. • Scheduled Up Time hours are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html. • Time Gateway is Available to CLECs is equal to Scheduled Availability Time minus Outage Time. • Scheduled Availability Time is equal to Scheduled Up Time minus Scheduled Down Time. • Scheduled Down Time is time identified and communicated that the interface is not available due to maintenance and/or upgrade work. Notification of Scheduled Down Time for routine maintenance and/or upgrade work will be provided no less than 48 hours in advance. • An outage is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component (i.e., EB-TA), affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level.
Formula: ([Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability During Reporting Period]) x 100	
Exclusions: None	
Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-4 – System Availability – EXACT

Purpose: Evaluates the quality of CLEC batch access to the EXACT electronic access service request system, focusing on the extent the system is actually available to CLECs.	
Description: Measures the availability of EXACT system and reports the percentage of scheduled availability time the EXACT system is available. • Scheduled Up Time hours are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html. • Time System is Available to CLECs is equal to Scheduled Availability Time minus Outage Time. • Scheduled Availability Time is equal to Scheduled Up Time minus Scheduled Down Time. • Scheduled Down Time is time identified and communicated that the system is not available due to maintenance and/or upgrade work. Notification of Scheduled Down Time for routine maintenance and/or upgrade work will be provided no less than 48 hours in advance. • An outage is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component (i.e., EXACT), affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level.
Formula: ([Number of Hours and Minutes EXACT is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability During Reporting Period]) x 100	
Exclusions: None	
Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-6 – Gateway Availability – GUI -- Repair

Purpose:

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

Description:

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

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

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

Formula:

[Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period ÷ Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability Time During Reporting Period] x 100

Exclusions: None

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-7 – Timely Outage Resolution following Software Releases

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

Description:

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

Product Reporting: None	**Standards:** Volume = 1-20: 1 miss Volume > 20: 95%

Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. "Resolved" means that service is restored to the reporting CLEC, as experienced by the CLEC. 2. EXACT is a Telecordia system. Only releases for changes initiated by Qwest for hardware or connectivity will be included in this measurement. 3. Outages reported under EB-TA are the same as outages in MEDIACC. 4. For data loss to be considered for GA-7, a functional acknowledgement must have been provided for the data in question (e.g., EDI 997, LSR ID or trouble ticket number).

Pre-Order/Order

PO-1 – Pre-Order/Order Response Times

Purpose: Evaluates the timeliness of responses to specific preordering/ordering queries for CLECs through the use of Qwest's Operational Support Systems (OSS). Qwest's OSS are accessed through the specified gateway interface.	
Description: PO-1A & PO-1B: Measures the time interval between query and response for specified pre-order/order transactions through the electronic interface. • Measurements are made using a system that simulates the transactions of requesting pre-ordering/ordering information from the underlying existing OSS. These simulated transactions are made through the operational production interfaces and existing systems in a manner that reflects, in a statistically-valid manner, the transaction response times experienced by CLEC service representatives in the reporting period. • The time interval between query and response consists of the period from the time the transaction request was "sent" to the time it is "received" via the gateway interface. • A query is an individual request for the specified type of information. PO-1C: • Measures the percentage of all IRTM Queries measured by PO-1A & 1B transmitted in the reporting period that timeout before receiving a response. PO-1D: • Measures the average response time for a sampling of rejected queries across preorder transaction types. The response time measured is the time between the issuance of a pre-ordering transaction and the receipt of an error message associated with a "rejected query." A rejected query is a transaction that cannot be successfully processed due to the provision of incomplete or invalid information by the sender, which results in an error message back to the sender. NOTE 1	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** PO-1A, PO-1B, & PO-1D: Seconds PO-1C: Percent

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

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate.	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level. Results are reported as follows: PO-1A Pre-Order/Order Response Time for IMA-GUI PO-1B Pre-Order/Order Response Time for IMA-EDI Results are reported separately for each of the following transaction types: NOTE 2 1. Appointment Scheduling (Due Date Reservation, where appointment is required) 2. Service Availability Information 3. Facility Availability 4. Street Address Validation 5. Customer Service Records 6. Telephone Number 7. Loop Qualification Tools NOTE 3 8. Resale of Qwest DSL Qualification 9. Connecting Facility Assignment NOTE 4 10. Meet Point Inquiry NOTE 5 For PO-1A (transactions via IMA-GUI), in addition to reporting total response time, response times for each of the above transactions will be reported in two parts: (a) time to access the request screen, and (b) time to receive the response for the specified transaction. For PO-1A 6, Telephone Number, a third part (c) accept screen, will be reported. For PO-1B (transactions via IMA-EDI), request/response will be reported as a combined number. PO-1C Results for PO-1C will be reported according to the gateway interface used: 1. Percent of Preorder Transactions that Timeout IMA-GUI 2. Percent of Preorder Transactions that Timeout IMA-EDI PO-1D Results for PO-1D will be reported according to the gateway interface used: 1. Rejected Response Times for IMA-GUI 2. Rejected Response Times for IMA-EDI
Formula: PO-1A & PO-1B = Σ[(Query Response Date & Time) – (Query Submission Date & Time)] ÷ (Number of Queries Submitted in Reporting Period) PO-1C = [(Number of IRTM Queries measured by PO-1A & 1B that Timeout before receiving response) ÷ (Number of IRTM Queries Transmitted in Reporting Period)] x 100 PO-1D = Σ[(Rejected Query Response Date & Time) – (Query Submission Date & Time)] ÷ (Number of Rejected Query Transactions Simulated by IRTM)	
Exclusions: PO-1A & PO-1B: • Rejected requests/errors, and timed out transactions PO-1C: • Rejected requests and errors PO-1D: • Timed out transactions	

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

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

PO-2 – Electronic Flow-through

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

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

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

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

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

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

Formula:

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

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

Exclusions:

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

PO-2 – Electronic Flow-through (continued)

Product Reporting:	**Standards:**	
• Resale • Unbundled Loops (with or without Local Number Portability) • Local Number Portability • UNE-P (POTS) and UNE-P (Centrex 21) • Line Sharing	**PO-2A**: **CO:** CO PO-2B benchmarks minus 10 percent NOTE 2 **All Other States:** Diagnostic **PO-2B**: NOTE 2	
	Resale:	95%
	Unbundled Loops:	85%
	LNP:	95%
	UNE-P (POTS & Centrex 21):	95%
	Line Sharing:	Diagnostic NOTE 3

Availability:	**Notes:**
Available (except as follows): Combined reporting of UNE-P (POTS) and UNE-P (Centrex 21) – beginning with Jul 04 data on the Aug 04 report. Line Sharing – beginning with Jul 04 data on the Aug 04 report	1. The list of LSR types classified as eligible for flow through is contained in the "LSRs Eligible for Flow Through" matrix. This matrix also includes availability for enhancements to flow through. Matrix will be distributed through the CMP process. 2. In Colorado the standard for PO-2 is considered met if the standard for either PO-2A or PO-2B is met. For both PO-2A and PO-2B, the benchmark percentages shown apply to the aggregations of PO-2A-1 and PO-2A-2 (i.e., the combined PO-2A result) and of PO-2B-1 and PO-2B-2 (i.e., the combined PO-2B result). 3. The standard and future disaggregated reporting of the Line Sharing product is TBD, pending resolution of TRO issues.

PO-3 – LSR Rejection Notice Interval

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

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

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

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure:
PO-3A-1, PO-3B-1 & PO-3C - Hrs: Mins.
PO-3A-2 & PO-3B-2 – Mins: Secs.

Reporting Comparisons:
CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results

Disaggregation Reporting:
Results for this indicator are reported according to the gateway interface used to submit the LSR:

- PO-3A-1, LSRs received via IMA-GUI and rejected manually: Statewide
- PO-3A –2, LSRs received via IMA-GUI and auto-rejected: Region wide
- PO-3B-1, LSRs received via IMA-EDI and rejected manually: Statewide
- PO-3B –2, LSRs received via IMA-EDI and auto-rejected: Region wide
- PO-3C, LSRs received via facsimile: Statewide

Formula:
Σ [(Date and time of Rejection Notice transmittal) – (Date and time of LSR receipt)] ÷ (Total number of LSR Rejection Notifications)

Exclusions:

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

Product Reporting: Not applicable (reported by ordering interface).

Standards:

- PO-3A-1 and -3B-1: ≤ 12 business hours
- PO-3A -2 and -3B -2: ≤ 18 seconds
- PO-3C: ≤ 24 work week clock hours

Availability:
Available

Notes:

PO-4 – LSRs Rejected

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

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

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level (per multi-state system serving the state). Results for this indicator are reported as follows: • PO-5A:* FOCs provided for fully electronic LSRs received via: – PO-5A-1 IMA-GUI – PO-5A-2 IMA-EDI • PO-5B:* FOCs provided for electronic/manual LSRs received via: – PO-5B-1 IMA-GUI – PO-5B-2 IMA-EDI • PO-5C:* FOCs provided for manual LSRs received via Facsimile. • PO-5D: FOCs provided for ASRs requesting LIS Trunks. * Each of the PO-5A, PO-5B and PO-5C measurements listed above will be further disaggregated as follows: – (a) FOCs provided for Resale services and UNE-P – (b) FOCs provided for Unbundled Loops and specified Unbundled Network Elements – (c) FOCs provided for LNP

Formula:

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

Additional PO-5D exclusion:

- Records with invalid application or confirmation dates.

Product Reporting:

- For PO-5A, -5B and -5C:
  (a) Resale services UNE-P (POTS) and UNE-P Centrex
  (b) Unbundled Loops and specified Unbundled Network Elements.
  (c) LNP
- For PO-5D: LIS Trunks.

Standards:

• For PO-5A (all):	95% within 20 minutes NOTE 2
• For PO-5B (all):	90% within standard FOC intervals (specified below)
• For PO-5C (manual):	90% within standard FOC intervals specified below PLUS 24 hours NOTE 3
• For PO-5D (LIS Trunks):	85% within eight business days

Standard FOC Intervals for PO-5B and PO-5C

Product Group NOTE 1		FOC Interval
Resale		**24 hours**
Residence and Business POTS	1-39 lines	
ISDN-Basic	1-10 lines	
– Conversion As Is		
– Adding/Changing features		
– Add primary directory listing to established loop		
– Add call appearance		
Centrex Non-Design with no Common Block Configuration	1-19 lines	
Centrex line feature changes/adds/removals (all)		
LNP	1-24 lines	
Unbundled Loops 2/4 Wire analog DS3 Capable	1-24 loops	
Sub-loop [included in Product Reporting group (b)]	1-24 sub-loops	
Line Sharing/Line Splitting [included in Product Reporting group (b)]	1-24 shared loops	
Unbundled Network Element–Platform (UNE-P POTS)	1 – 39 lines	

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

	Resale ISDN-Basic 1-10 lines – Conversion As Specified – New Installs – Address Changes – Change to add Loop ISDN-PRI (Facility) 1-3 PBX 1-24 trunks DS0 or Voice Grade Equivalent 1-24 DS1 Facility 1-24 DS3 Facility 1-3	**48 hours**
	LNP 25-49 lines	
	Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) [included in Product Reporting group (b)] **DS1** 1-24 circuits	
	Resale Centrex (including Centrex 21, Non-design, Centrex 21 Basic ISDN, Centrex-Plus, Centron, Centrex Primes) 1-10 lines – With Common Block Configuration required – Initial establishment of Centrex CMS services – Tie lines or NARs activity – Subsequent to initial Common Block – Station lines – Automatic Route Selection – Uniform Call Distribution – Additional numbers	**72 hours**
	UNE-P Centrex 1-10 lines **UNE-P Centrex 21** 1-10 lines	
	Unbundled Loops with Facility Check(NOTE 2, 3) 1 – 24 loops 2/4 wire Non-loaded ADSL compatible ISDN capable XDSL-I capable DS1 capable	
	Resale ISDN-PRI (Trunks) 1-12 trunks	**96 hours**
	For PO-5D: LIS Trunks 1-240 trunk circuits	**8 business days**

Availability:
Available

Notes:
1. LSRs with quantities above the highest number specified for each product type are considered ICB.
2. Unbundled Loop with Facility Check can be processed electronically; however, because this category always carries a 72-hour FOC interval the FOC results for this product will appear in PO-5B if received electronically or PO-5C if received manually.
3. Unbundled Loop with Facility Check will not add an additional 24 hours to the 72-hour interval if the LSR is submitted manually.

PO-6 – Work Completion Notification Timeliness

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

Description:
PO-6A & 6B:

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

Reporting Period:	**Unit of Measure:**
One month	PO-6A - 6B: Hrs:Mins

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results.	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level. • PO-6A Notices transmitted via IMA-GUI • PO-6B Notices transmitted via IMA-EDI

Formula:
<u>For completion notifications generated from LSRs received via IMA-GUI:</u>
PO–6A = Σ((Date and Time Completion Notification made available to CLEC) - (Date and Time the last of the service orders that comprise the CLEC LSR is completed in the Service Order Processor)) ÷ (Number of completion notifications made available in reporting period)

<u>For completion notifications generated from LSRs received via IMA-EDI:</u>
PO–6B = Σ((Date and Time Completion Notification transmitted to CLEC) - (Date and Time the last of the service orders that comprise the CLEC LSR is completed in the Service Order Processor.)) ÷ (Number of completion notifications transmitted in reporting period)

Exclusions:
PO – 6A & 6B:

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

Product Reporting:	**Standard:**
PO – 6A & 6B Aggregate reporting for all products ordered through IMA-GUI and, separately, IMA-EDI (see disaggregation reporting).	6 hours

Availability:	**Notes:**
Available	1. The time a notice is "made available" via the IMA-GUI is the time Qwest stores a status update related to the completion notice in the IMA Status Updates database. When this occurs, the notice can be immediately viewed by the CLEC using the Status Updates window or by using the LSR Notice Inquiry function.

PO-7 – Billing Completion Notification Timeliness

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

Description:
PO-7A & 7B:

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

PO-7C:

- This measurement includes all retail orders posted in the CRIS Billing system in the reporting period, subject to exclusions shown below.
- Intervals used in this measurement are from the time an order is completed in the SOP to the time it is posted in the CRIS billing system.
- The start time is when the completion of the order is posted in the SOP. The end time is when the order is posted in the CRIS billing system.
- Intervals counted in the numerator of this measurement are those that are five business days or less.

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

Reporting Comparisons:	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level.
PO-7A and -7B: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results. PO-7C: Qwest retail results.	• PO-7A Notices made available via IMA-GUI • PO-7B Notices transmitted via IMA-EDI • PO-7C Billing system posting completions for Qwest Retail

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

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

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

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

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

PO-7 – Billing Completion Notification Timeliness (continued)

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

PO-8 – Jeopardy Notice Interval

Purpose: Evaluates the timeliness of jeopardy notifications, focusing on how far in advance of original due dates jeopardy notifications are provided to CLECs (regardless of whether the due date was actually missed).	
Description: Measures the average time lapsed between the date the customer is first notified of an order jeopardy event and the original due date of the order. • Includes all orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notifications.	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Average Business days [NOTE 1]
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level. (This measure is reported by jeopardy notification process as used for the categories shown under Product Reporting.)
Formula: [Σ(Date of the original due date of orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notification – Date of the first jeopardy notification) ÷ Total orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notification]	
Exclusions: • Jeopardies done after the original due date is past. • Records involving official company services. • Records with invalid due dates or application dates. • Records with invalid completion dates. • Records with invalid product codes. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.	
Product Reporting: A Non-Designed Services B Unbundled Loops (with or without Number Portability) C LIS Trunks D UNE-P (POTS)	**Standards:** A Parity with Retail POTS B Parity with Retail POTS C Parity with Feature Group D (FGD) services D Parity with Retail POTS
Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. For PO-8A and -D, Saturday is counted as a business day for all non-dispatched orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the retail analogues specified above as standards. For dispatched orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS) and for all other products reported under PO-8B and -8C, Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is due on Saturday.

PO-9 – Timely Jeopardy Notices

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

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

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

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

PO-15 – Number of Due Date Changes per Order

Purpose: To evaluate the extent to which Qwest changes due dates on orders.	
Description: Measures the average number of Qwest due date changes per order. • Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) that have been assigned a due date in the reporting period subject to the exclusions below. Change order types for additional lines consist of all "C" orders representing inward activity. • Counts all due date changes made for Qwest reasons following assignment of the original due date.	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Average Number of Due Date Changes
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC, and Qwest retail results.	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level.
Formula: Σ(Count of Qwest due date changes on all orders) ÷ (Total orders in reporting period)	
Exclusions: • Customer requested due date changes. • 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.	
Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** Diagnostic
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

PO-16– Timely Release Notifications

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

Description:

- Measures the percent of release notices that are sent by Qwest within the intervals/timeframes prescribed by the release notification procedure on Qwest's CMP website. NOTE 1
  - Release notices measured are:
    - Draft Technical Specifications (for App to App interfaces only);
    - Final Technical Specifications (for App to App interfaces only);
    - Draft Release Notices (for IMA-GUI interfaces only);
    - Final Release Notices (for IMA-GUI interfaces only); and
    - OSS Interface Retirement Notices. NOTE 2
    - For the following OSS interfaces:
      - IMA-GUI, IMA-EDI;
      - CEMR;
      - Exchange Access, Control, & Tracking (EXACT); NOTE 3
      - Electronic Bonding - Trouble Administration (EB -TA); NOTE 4
      - IABS and CRIS Summary Bill Outputs; NOTE 5
      - Loss and Completion Records; NOTE 5
      - New OSS interfaces (for introduction notices only.) NOTE 6
    - Also included are notifications for connectivity or system function changes to Resale Product Database.
    - Includes OSS interface release notifications by Qwest relating to the following products and service categories: LIS/Interconnection, Collocation, Unbundled Network Elements (UNE), Ancillary, and Resale Products and Services.
    - Includes OSS interface release notifications by Qwest to CLECs for the following OSS functions: Pre-Ordering, Ordering, Provisioning, Repair and Maintenance, and Billing.
    - Includes Types of Changes as specified in the "Qwest Wholesale Change Management Process Document" (Section 4 – Types of Changes).
  - Includes all OSS interface release notifications pertaining to the above OSS systems, subject to the exclusions specified below.
- Release Notifications sent on or before the date required by the CMP are considered timely. A release notification "sent date" is determined by the date of the e-mail sent by Qwest that provides the Release Notification. NOTE 7
- Release Notifications sent after the date required by the (CMP) are considered untimely. Release Notifications required but not sent are considered untimely.

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

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

Exclusions:

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

PO-16 Timely Release Notifications (continued)

Product Reporting: None	**Standards:** Vol. 1-10: No more than one untimely notification Vol. > 10: 92.5% timely notifications

Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. The Qwest Wholesale Change Management Process Document specifies the intervals for release notifications by type of notification. These intervals are documented in the change management plan. 2. The documents described in section "9.0 – Retirement of Existing OSS Interfaces" of the "Qwest Wholesale Change Management Process Document" as "Initial Retirement Notice" and "Final Retirement Notice." 3. EXACT is a Telecordia system. Only release notifications for changes initiated by Qwest for hardware or connectivity will be included in this measurement. 4. EB-TA is the same system as MEDIACC. 5. CRIS, IABS, and Loss and Completions will adhere to the notification intervals documented in section 8.1 – Changes to Existing Application to Application Interface. 6. The documents described in section "7.0 – Introduction of New OSS Interface" of the "Qwest Wholesale Change Management Process Document" as "Initial Release Announcement and Preliminary Implementation Plan" (new App to App only), "Initial Interface Technical Specification" (new App to App only), "Final Interface Technical Specifications (new App to App only), "Release Notification" (new GUI only). CMP notices for "Introduction of a New OSS" are to be included in this measurement even though the new system is not explicitly listed in the "Description" section of this PID. However, once implemented, the system will not be added to the measurement for purposes of measuring release, change and retirement notifications unless specifically incorporated as an authorized change to the PID. 7. The intervals used to determine timeliness are based on CMP guidelines.

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

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

Description:

PO-19A

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

PO-19B

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

Reporting Period:	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
PO-19A -- One month PO-19B: -- One month (for those months in	

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

which release-related test transactions are completed)	
Reporting Comparisons: None	**Disaggregation Reporting:** PO-19A – Reported separately for each release tested in the reporting period PO-19B -- None

Formula:

PO-19A

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

PO-19B

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

Exclusions:

For PO-19B:

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

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** PO-19A – 95% for each release tested PO-19B – 95%
Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. Transactions that are executed and found to have inconsistencies with the data and format rules will be corrected and rerun. Rerun volumes will not be counted in the denominator for PO-19. Such corrections and re-executions are intended to enforce strict adherence to business rules published in Qwest's most current IMA EDI Data and Disclosure Documents. 2. The product and activity combinations that make up the test decks for PO-19B will be updated after each major IMA software release and provided to CLECs with the publication of IMA EDI Draft Interface Technical Specifications for the next major IMA software release as defined in the CMP process. All combinations with EDI transaction volumes > 100 in the previous 12-month period will be included in the test deck. 75 days prior to the execution of the test, Qwest will run a query against IMA to determine which combinations meet the criteria for inclusion (i.e., volumes > 100).

	3. The intent of this provision is to avoid including the effects of circumstances beyond the SATE environment that could cause differences in SATE and production results that are not due to problems in mirroring production. For example, because of real-time data manipulation in production, an appointment availability query transaction in SATE will not return the same list of available appointments as in production. Available appointments in production are fully dependent on real-time activities that occur there, whereas available appointments in SATE are based on a pre-defined list that is representative of production.

PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

Product Reporting:

- Resale and UNE-P (POTS and Centrex 21)
- Unbundled Loops (Analog and Non-Loaded 2/4-wire, DS1 Capable, DS3 and higher Capable, ADSL Compatible, XDSL-I Capable, ISDN-BRI Capable)

Standard:
Benchmarks, as follows:

Phase 1	97%
Phase 2	96%
Phase 3 & beyond	95%

Availability:

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

Notes:

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

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

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:**
	NCI	Network Channel Interface Code	Applies only to Unbundled Loop NCI field on the LSR form compared to provisioning USOC for CKL1 on the Service Order.
	SECNCI	Secondary Network Channel Interface Code	Applies only to Unbundled Loop orders. SECNCI field on the LSR form compared to the provisioning USOC for CKL2 on the Service Order.
Resale or Centrex	PIC	InterLATA Pre-subscription Indicator Code	PIC field on Resale or Centrex form compared to PIC populated on the "I" or "T" action lines in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order. *Note:* LSR PIC = None; S.O. PIC = None
	LPIC	IntraLATA Pre-subscription Indicator Code	LPIC field on Resale or Centrex form compared to LPIC populated on the "I" or "T" action lines in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order. *Note:* LSR LPIC = None; S.O. LPIC = 9199 LSR LPIC = DFLT; S.O. LPIC = 5123
Resale or Centrex	TNS	Telephone Numbers	Validate that all telephone numbers in the TNS fields in the Service Details section on the Resale or Centrex form requiring inward activity are addressed on the Service Order.
	FA/ FEATURE	Feature Activity/Feature Codes	When the FA = N, T, V Validate line and feature USOCs provided in the FEATURE field on the Resale or Centrex form are addressed with "I" and/or "T" action lines on the Service Order. Note: Comparison will be based on the USOCs associated with line and feature activity listed in the PO-20 USOC List posted on Qwest's public website, on the web page containing the current PID www.qwest.com/wholesale/results). Qwest may add USOCs to the list, delete grand-fathered/ discontinued or obsolete USOCs, or update USOCs assigned to listed descriptions by providing notice in the monthly Summary of Notes and updating the list.

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

LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated			
Phase 1 – (Effective with LSRs received beginning May 2004)			
Mechanized comparison of the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:			
Form	**LSR Field Code**	**LSR Field Name**	**Remarks/Service Order Field:**
LS	ECCKT	Exchange Company Circuit ID	Applies to LSRs with ACT = C (only when NC code has not changed, M, or T. ECCKT field on the LS form compared to the CLS field in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order.
LS/ LSNP	CFA	Connecting Facility Assignment	CFA field on the LS or LSNP forms compared to the CFA field used in CKL1 of the Service Order. (Verbal acceptance of CFA changes will be FOC'd and PIA'd, which will account for the mismatch and eliminate it as an error in the PO-20 calculation.
DL – Directory Listings form (Evaluated only for Local Main Listings)	LTY	Listing Type	LTY = 1 (Listed – appears in DA and the directory.) Validate that there is a LN in the List section of the Service Order. LTY = 2 (Non Listed – appears only in DA.) Validate that there is non listing instructions in the LN field in the List section of the Service Order. **Central/Western Region:** Validate that the left handed field is NLST and (NON-LIST) is contained in the NLST data field in the List section of the Service order. **Eastern Region:** Validate that the left handed field is NL and (NON LIST) is contained in the NL data field in the List section of the Service Order. LTY = 3 (Non Pub - does not appear in the directory and telephone number does not appear in DA.) Validate that there is non published instructions in the LN field in the List section of the Service Order. **Central/Western Regions:** Validate that the left handed field is NP and (NON-PUB) is contained in the NP data field in the List section of the Service Order. **Eastern Region:** Validate that the left handed field is NP and (NP LODA) or (NP NODA) is contained in the NP data field in the List section of the Service Order.
	TOA	Type of Account	Validate TOA entries (only reviewed when BRO field on DL form is not populated): • TOA valid entries are B or RP Validate that there is a semi colon (;) within the LN in the List section of the Service Order. • TOA valid entries are R or BP Validate that there is a comma (,) within the LN in the List section of the Service Order. **Exception:** When LSR-TOS = 3, TOA review is Not Applicable. Handled by Complex Listing Group. Requires separate Service Order.
	DML	Direct Mail List	DML field = O on DL form; Service Order LN contains (OCLS).
	NOSL	No Solicitation Indicator	**Arizona Only** NOSL field = Y on DL form; Service Order LN contains (NSOL) (OCLS).

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: [(Total Calls Answered by Center within 20 seconds) ÷ (Total Calls received by Center)] x 100	
Exclusions: Time spent in the VRU Voice Response Unit is not counted.	
Product Reporting: Not applicable	**Standard:** Parity
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

OP-3 – Installation Commitments Met

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

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

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

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

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level. • Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to orders involving: OP-3A Dispatches within MSAs; OP-3B Dispatches outside MSAs; and OP-3C No dispatches. • Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to installations: OP-3D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and OP-3E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:
[(Total Orders completed in the reporting period on or before the Applicable Due Date) ÷ (Total Orders Completed in the Reporting Period)] x 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%
• 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
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:**

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

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
• 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
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)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
Loops with Conditioning	15 days

OP-4 – Installation Interval (continued)

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

Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. For OP-4C, Saturday is counted as a business day for all orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the retail analogues specified above as standards. For all other products under OP-4C and for all products under OP-4A, -4B, -4D, and -4E. Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is due or completed on Saturday. 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.

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 will not be counted in OP-5B when a repair trouble report for that order is captured in OP-5A.[NOTE 5, 6]

OP-5T: New Service Installation Quality Total

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

OP-5R: New Service Quality Multiple Report Rate

- Evaluates the quality of Qwest's responses to repair and provisioning trouble reports for inward line service orders completed in the reporting period. This measurement reports, for those service orders that were *not* free of repair or provisioning trouble reports in OP-5A or OP-5B, the percentage of trouble reports affecting the same service orders that were followed by additional repair and provisioning trouble reports, as specified below.
- Measures the percentage of all repair and provisioning trouble reports considered in OP-5A and OP-5B that are additional repair or provisioning trouble reports received by Qwest for the same service order during the provisioning process or within 30 calendar days following installation

completion.

- Additional repair or provisioning trouble reports are defined as all such reports that are received following the first report (whether the first report is represented by a call center ticket or a repair ticket) relating to the same service order during the provisioning process or within 30 calendar days following installation completion. In all cases, the trouble reports counted are those that are defined for OP-5A and OP-5B above. NOTE 7

Reporting Period: One month, reported in arrears (i.e., results first appear in reports one month later than results for measurements that are not reported in arrears), in 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 repair trouble reports 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 provisioning trouble reports 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 repair or provisioning trouble reports as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B, as applicable) ÷ (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period) x 100

OP-5R = (Number of all repair and provisioning trouble reports, relating to inward line service orders closed in the reporting period as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B, that constitute additional repair and provisioning trouble reports, within 30 calendar days following the installation date ÷ Number of all repair and provisioning trouble reports relating to inward line service orders closed In the reporting period, as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B) x 100

Exclusions:

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

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

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

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

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

- Repair or provisioning trouble reports related to service orders captured as misses under measurements OP-13 (Coordinated Cuts Timeliness) or OP-17 (LNP Timeliness).
- Subsequent repair or provisioning trouble reports of any trouble on the installed service before the original repair or provisioning trouble report is closed.
- Service orders closed in the reporting period with App Dates earlier than eight months prior to the

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:	**Standards:**
• As specified below – one percentage result reported for each bulleted category under the sub-measurements shown.	**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.)			
	OP-5A	**OP-5B**	**OP-5T & OP-5R**
Resale			
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Business single line service	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Centrex	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
DS0	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
DS1	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Line Splitting	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	Parity with retail RES & BUS POTS	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
Unbundled Loops:			
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res & Bus POTS with dispatch	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL with dispatch	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	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	Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (above DS1 level)	Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	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:

Available

Notes:

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 business days (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.

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

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

OP- 6 – Delayed Days (continued)

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 application dates.
- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

Product Reporting:	**Standards:**
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
• 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
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL, with dispatch
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line services (aggregate)

OP- 6 – Delayed Days (continued)

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

Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. For OP-6A-3 and OP-6B-3, Saturday is counted as a business day for all orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the retail analogues specified above as standards. For all other products under OP-6A-3 and OP-6B-3, and for all products under OP-6A-1, -6A-2, -6A-4, -6A-5, -6B-1, -6B-2, -6B-4, and -6B-5, Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is due or completed on Saturday. 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.

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:
$\sum$[Completion time – Lift time] ÷ (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 = [(Number of LNP triggers set before the scheduled time for the coordinated loop cutover) ÷ (Total Number of LNP activations coordinated with unbundled loops completed)] x 100

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

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, application dates, or start dates.
  - Records with invalid completion dates.
  - Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.
  - Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid frame due or scheduled date/times.

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 95%
Availability: 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 = [(Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts completed "On Time") ÷ (Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period)] x 100

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

Exclusions:

Applicable to OP-13A:

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

OP-13A & OP-13B:

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

Product Reporting: Coordinated Unbundled Loops – 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 = ∑[(Last Day of Reporting Period) – (Applicable Due Date of Late Pending Order) - (Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date)] ÷ (Total Number of Pending Orders Delayed for Qwest reasons as of the last day of Reporting Period)

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

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)
Centex 21	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
PBX Trunk	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Basic ISDN	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Primary ISDN	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS0	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS1	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Frame Relay	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Centrex 21)
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Centrex)
• Line Splitting	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Qwest DSL)
• 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:	**Notes:**
Available	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.

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:
[(Total number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period – Number of TNs with qualifying trouble reports notifying Qwest that disconnection before the scheduled time has occurred) ÷ Total Number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period] x 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: [(Total Calls Answered by Center within 20 seconds) ÷ (Total Calls received by Center)] x 100	
Exclusions: Time spent in the VRU (Voice Response Unit) is not counted.	
Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** Parity
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

MR-3 – Out of Service Cleared within 24 Hours

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

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

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

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

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level. • Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving: MR-3A Dispatches within MSAs; MR-3B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-3C No dispatches. • Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving: MR-3D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and MR-3E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

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

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:**
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with appropriate retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex
• Line Splitting	TBD
• 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
• Unbundled Loops	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2 wire)	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with ISDN-BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

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 "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving: MR-4A Dispatches within MSAs; MR-4B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-4C No dispatches. • Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving: MR-4D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and MR-4E In Interval Zone 2 areas

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

Exclusions:

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

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

Product Reporting:	**Standards:**
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with appropriate retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex
• Line Splitting	TBD
• Line Sharing	Parity with RES and BUS POTS
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2 wire)	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

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 Interval Zone 1 areas; and MR-5B In Interval Zone 2 areas.

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

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 "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to trouble reports involving: MR-6A Dispatches within MSAs; MR-6B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-6C No dispatches. • Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving: MR-6D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and MR-6E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:
$\sum$[(Date & Time Trouble Report Cleared) – (Date & Time Trouble Report Opened)] ÷ (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	TBD
• 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
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:	**Notes:**
Available	

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

Exclusions:

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

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:**
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 Qwest Retail DSL
• Line Sharing	**AZ & CO:** Parity with Qwest Retail DSL
	All Other States: Diagnostic Comparison with Qwest Retail DSL
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	**CO:** Parity with Retail ISDN-BRI
	All Other States: Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
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
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:**

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: [(Total number of trouble reports closed in the reporting period involving the specified service grouping) ÷ (Total number of the specified services that are in service in the reporting period)] x 100	
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	TBD
• 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
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
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

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 MSAs; MR-9B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-9C No dispatches.

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

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:	**Standard:** Parity
Resale: Residential single line service Business single line service Centrex Centrex 21 PBX Trunks Basic ISDN Unbundled Elements – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	
Availability: 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:
[(Number of Trouble Reports coded to disposition codes specified above) ÷ (Total Number of Trouble Reports Closed in the Reporting Period)] x 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
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 = [(Number of specified out-of-service LNP-only Trouble Reports, for LNP-related troubles confirmed to be caused by disconnects, that Qwest executed before the currently-scheduled due date/time, that were closed in the reporting period and cleared within four business hours) ÷ (Total Number of specified out of service LNP-only Trouble Reports for LNP-related troubles confirmed to be caused by disconnects that Qwest executed before the currently-scheduled due date/time, that were closed in the reporting period)] x 100

MR-11B = [(Number of specified LNP-only Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that were cleared within 48 hours) ÷ (Total Number of specified LNP-only Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)] x 100

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

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:** MR-11A: • If OP-17 result meets its standard, the MR-11A standard is Diagnostic. • If OP-17 result does not meet its standard, the MR-11A standard is as follows: – For 0-20 trouble reports*: No more than 1 ticket cleared in > four business hours – For > 20 trouble reports*: The lesser of 95% or Parity with MR-3C results for Retail Residence and Business MR-11B: • For 0-20 trouble reports**: No more than 1 ticket cleared > 48 hours • For > 20 trouble reports**: The lesser of 95% or Parity with MR-4C results for Retail Residence and Business * Based on MR-11A denominator. ** Based on MR-11B denominator.
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

Billing

BI-1 – Time to Provide Recorded Usage Records

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

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

BI-1A – Measures recorded daily usage for UNEs and Resale and includes industry standard electronically transmitted usage records for feature group switched access,[NOTE 1] local measured usage, local message usage, toll usage, and local exchange service components priced on a per-use basis, subject to exclusions specified below.

BI-1B – Measures the percent of recorded daily usage for Jointly provided switched access provided within four days. This includes usage created by the CLEC and Qwest or IXC providing access, usually via 2-way Feature Group X trunk groups for Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, Phone to Phone IP Telephony, 8XX access, and 900 access and their successors or similar Switched Access services.

BI-1C – Provides separate reporting for two elements captured in BI-1A above, as follows:

- BI-1C-1 – Measures recorded daily usage for UNEs and Resale and includes industry standard electronically transmitted usage records for feature group switched access,[NOTE 1] subject to exclusions specified below.
- BI-1C-2 – Measures recorded daily usage for UNEs and Resale and includes industry standard electronically transmitted usage records for local measured usage, local message usage, toll usage, and local exchange service components priced on a per-use basis, subject to exclusions specified below.

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

Formula:

BI-1A, BI-1C-1, BI-1C-2 (for specified products & records) = Σ(Date Record Transmitted or made available – Date Usage Recorded) ÷ (Total number of records)

BI-1B = [(# of daily usage records for Jointly provided switched access sent within four days) ÷ (Total daily usage records for Jointly provided switched access in the report period)] x 100

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: [$\sum$(Total Billed Revenue Billed in Reporting Period - Amounts Adjusted Off Bills Due to Errors) ÷ (Total Billed Revenue billed in Reporting Period)] x 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 = [∑(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 ÷ total count of service orders with non-recurring and recurring charges associated with completed service orders billed on the bill)] x 100

BI-4B – Reciprocal Compensation MOU = [∑(Revenue for Local Minutes of Use billed on the correct* bill ÷ Total revenue for Local Minutes of Use collected during the month)] x 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:
Σ[(Date and Time of database update for each database update as specified under Disaggregation Reporting in the reporting period) – (Date and Time of submissions of data for entry into the database for each database update as specified under Disaggregation Reporting in the reporting period)] ÷ 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:** 1. 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: Σ[(Date and Time of Call Answer) – (Date and Time of First Ring)] ÷ (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: Σ[(Date and Time of Call Answer) – (Date and Time of First Ring)] ÷ (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:	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level.
CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC, and Qwest Interoffice trunk blocking results.	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:
{[∑(Blockage in Final Trunk Group of Specified Type)x(Number of Circuits in Trunk Group)] ÷ (Total Number of Final Trunk Circuits in all Final Trunk Groups)} x 100

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

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

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

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

- Trunk groups, blocking in excess of one percent in the reporting period, for which Qwest can identify, in time to incorporate in the regular reporting of this measurement, the cause as being attributable to:
  - Trunk group out-of-service conditions arising from cable cuts, severe weather, or force majeure circumstances;
  - The CLEC placing trunks in a "busy" condition;
  - Lack of interconnection facilities to fulfill LIS requests for which the CLEC did not provide a timely forecast to Qwest. (This portion of the exclusion is limited to being applied in (a) the month the LIS requests could not be fulfilled, due to lack of facilities, 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:	**Standards:**	
LIS Trunks	Where NI-1A ≤ 1%:	1 %
	Where NI-1A > 1%:	Parity with Qwest Interoffice Trunks to tandems
	Where NI-1B ≤ 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 TGSR, or (c) notify Qwest that the CLEC will undertake its own re-routing of traffic within 20 days to alleviate the blocking.
2. The TGSR-related exclusion is applied in the month in which the TGSR 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 TGSR ends in that month, (b) there is another TGSR applicable to the next month for the same trunk group or (c) an exception documented, in lieu of issuing a subsequent TGSR, where the CLEC's response to the previous TGSR 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 = [(Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period prior to the LERG effective date or the "revised" date) ÷ (Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period)] x 100

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

Exclusions:

NP-1A:

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

NP-1A and NP-1B:

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

NP-1 – NXX Code Activation (continued)

Product Reporting: None	**Standards:** NP-1A: Parity NP-1B: Diagnostic
Availability: 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)
Σ[(Collocation Completion Date) – (Complete Application Date)] ÷ (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

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) [(Count of Collocations for which the RFS is met) ÷ (Total Number of Collocations Completed in the Reporting Period)] x 100	
Exclusions: • RFS dates missed for reasons beyond Qwest's control. • Cancelled or expired requests.	
Product Reporting: None	**Standards:** CP-2A & -2B: 90% CP-2C: 90%

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

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

CP-3 – Collocation Feasibility Study Interval

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

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

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

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

Formula:
Σ[(Date Feasibility Study provided to CLEC) – (Date Qwest receives CLEC request for Feasibility Study)] ÷ (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:** 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-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 business day 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:
[(Total Applicable Collocation Feasibility studies completed within Scheduled Intervals) ÷ (Total applicable Collocation Feasibility studies completed in the reporting period)] x 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.

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.

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.

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)

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
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.

TN on Custom Ring USOC (RGG1A etc.)
We currently have 9 custom ring USOCs on our PO-20 USOC list. Along with the custom ring USOC is the TN FID. The TN FID along with the custom ring telephone number provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR will be validated against the TN FID on the service order to determine whether the FID is present and the custom ring telephone provided on the LSR with the FID is correct on the service order. (The validation would only apply if the USOC and FID were present in the Feature Detail section of the LSR.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TTYD (If provided on LSR for C2TAX)
Terminal Type is a FID associated with the adjunct module feature. Along with the TTYD FID is a 4 character alpha value based on customer equipment. The TTYD FID along with the 4 character alpha value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the 4 character alpha value matches the 4 character alpha value provided on the LSR.

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

CPG (If provided on LSR for E3PPK)
Call Pickup Group is a FID associated with the CALL PICK-UP feature. Along with the CPG FID is a 1-3 digit numeric value that identifies the call pickup group. The CPG FID along with the 1-3 digit numeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the 1-3 digit numeric value matches the 1-3 digit numeric value provided on the LSR.

CPUO (If provided on LSR for E3PPK)
Call Pickup-Originating is a FID associated with the CALL PICK-UP feature. Along with the CPUO FID is an alphanumeric value that identifies the call pickup group. The CPUO FID along with the alphanumeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the alphanumeric value matches alphanumeric value provided on the LSR.

CPUT (If provided on LSR for E3PPK)
Call Pickup-Terminating is a FID associated with the CALL PICK-UP feature. Along with the CPUT FID is an alphanumeric value that identifies the call pickup group. The CPUT FID along with the alphanumeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the alphanumeric value matches alphanumeric value provided on the LSR.

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

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

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

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

Qwest

Spirit of Service

Service Performance Indicator Definitions (PID)

14-State 271 PID Version 7.~~0~~ 1

QWEST'S SERVICE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DEFINITIONS (PID)

14-State 271 PID Version 7.~~0~~1

Introduction

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

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

Qwest's Service Performance Indicator Definitions

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Electronic Gateway Availability

GA-1 – Gateway Availability – IMA-GUI

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

Description:

GA-1A: Measures the availability of the IMA-GUI (Interconnect Mediated Access- Graphical User Interface), and reports the percentage of Scheduled Availability Time the IMA-GUI interface is available for view and/or input.

- Scheduled Up Time hours for preorder, order, and provisioning transactions are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html.

GA-1D: Measures the availability of the SIA system, which facilitates access for the IMA-GUI interface and the IMA-EDI interface (see GA-2), and reports the percentage of scheduled time the SIA system is available. Scheduled availability times will be no less than the same hours as listed for IMA-GUI and IMA-EDI.

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

Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level. Results will be reported as follows: GA-1A IMA Graphical User Interface Gateway GA-1D SIA system

Formula:
([Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability Time During Reporting Period]) x 100

Exclusions: None

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-2 – Gateway Availability – IMA-EDI

Purpose:

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

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

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

Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level. (See GA-1D for reporting of SIA system availability.)

Formula:
([Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability Time During Reporting Period]) x 100

Exclusions: None

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-3 – Gateway Availability – EB-TA

Purpose: Evaluates the quality of CLEC access to the EB-TA interface, focusing on the extent the gateway is actually available to CLECs.	
Description: Measures the availability of EB-TA (Electronic Bonding – Trouble Administration) interface and reports the percentage of scheduled availability time the EB-TA Interface is available. • Scheduled Up Time hours are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html. • Time Gateway is Available to CLECs is equal to Scheduled Availability Time minus Outage Time. • Scheduled Availability Time is equal to Scheduled Up Time minus Scheduled Down Time. • Scheduled Down Time is time identified and communicated that the interface is not available due to maintenance and/or upgrade work. Notification of Scheduled Down Time for routine maintenance and/or upgrade work will be provided no less than 48 hours in advance. • An outage is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component (i.e., EB-TA), affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level.
Formula: ([Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability During Reporting Period]) x 100	
Exclusions: None	
Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-4 – System Availability – EXACT

Purpose: Evaluates the quality of CLEC batch access to the EXACT electronic access service request system, focusing on the extent the system is actually available to CLECs.	
Description: Measures the availability of EXACT system and reports the percentage of scheduled availability time the EXACT system is available. • Scheduled Up Time hours are based on the currently published hours of availability found on the following website: http://www.qwest.com/wholesale/cmp/ossHours.html. • Time System is Available to CLECs is equal to Scheduled Availability Time minus Outage Time. • Scheduled Availability Time is equal to Scheduled Up Time minus Scheduled Down Time. • Scheduled Down Time is time identified and communicated that the system is not available due to maintenance and/or upgrade work. Notification of Scheduled Down Time for routine maintenance and/or upgrade work will be provided no less than 48 hours in advance. • An outage is a critical or serious loss of functionality, attributable to the specified gateway or component (i.e., EXACT), affecting Qwest's ability to serve its customers. An outage is determined by Qwest technicians through the use of verifiable data, collected from the affected customer(s) and/or from mechanized event management systems.	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level.
Formula: ([Number of Hours and Minutes EXACT is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period] ÷ [Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability During Reporting Period]) x 100	
Exclusions: None	
Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-6 – Gateway Availability – GUI -- Repair

Purpose:

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

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

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

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

Formula:
[Number of Hours and Minutes Gateway is Available to CLECs During Reporting Period ÷ Number of Hours and Minutes of Scheduled Availability Time During Reporting Period] x 100

Exclusions: None

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 99.25 percent
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

GA-7 – Timely Outage Resolution following Software Releases

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

Description:

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

Product Reporting: None	**Standards:** Volume = 1-20: 1 miss Volume > 20: 95%

Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. "Resolved" means that service is restored to the reporting CLEC, as experienced by the CLEC. 2. EXACT is a Telecordia system. Only releases for changes initiated by Qwest for hardware or connectivity will be included in this measurement. 3. Outages reported under EB-TA are the same as outages in MEDIACC. 4. For data loss to be considered for GA-7, a functional acknowledgement must have been provided for the data in question (e.g., EDI 997, LSR ID or trouble ticket number).

Pre-Order/Order

PO-1 – Pre-Order/Order Response Times

Purpose: Evaluates the timeliness of responses to specific preordering/ordering queries for CLECs through the use of Qwest's Operational Support Systems (OSS). Qwest's OSS are accessed through the specified gateway interface.	
Description: PO-1A & PO-1B: Measures the time interval between query and response for specified pre-order/order transactions through the electronic interface. • Measurements are made using a system that simulates the transactions of requesting pre-ordering/ordering information from the underlying existing OSS. These simulated transactions are made through the operational production interfaces and existing systems in a manner that reflects, in a statistically-valid manner, the transaction response times experienced by CLEC service representatives in the reporting period. • The time interval between query and response consists of the period from the time the transaction request was "sent" to the time it is "received" via the gateway interface. • A query is an individual request for the specified type of information. PO-1C: • Measures the percentage of all IRTM Queries measured by PO-1A & 1B transmitted in the reporting period that timeout before receiving a response. PO-1D: • Measures the average response time for a sampling of rejected queries across preorder transaction types. The response time measured is the time between the issuance of a pre-ordering transaction and the receipt of an error message associated with a "rejected query." A rejected query is a transaction that cannot be successfully processed due to the provision of incomplete or invalid information by the sender, which results in an error message back to the sender. NOTE 1	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** PO-1A, PO-1B, & PO-1D: Seconds PO-1C: Percent

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

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate.	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Region-wide level. Results are reported as follows: PO-1A Pre-Order/Order Response Time for IMA-GUI PO-1B Pre-Order/Order Response Time for IMA-EDI Results are reported separately for each of the following transaction types: NOTE 2 1. Appointment Scheduling (Due Date Reservation, where appointment is required) 2. Service Availability Information 3. Facility Availability 4. Street Address Validation 5. Customer Service Records 6. Telephone Number 7. Loop Qualification Tools NOTE 3 8. Resale of Qwest DSL Qualification 9. Connecting Facility Assignment NOTE 4 10. Meet Point Inquiry NOTE 5 For PO-1A (transactions via IMA-GUI), in addition to reporting total response time, response times for each of the above transactions will be reported in two parts: (a) time to access the request screen, and (b) time to receive the response for the specified transaction. For PO-1A 6, Telephone Number, a third part (c) accept screen, will be reported. For PO-1B (transactions via IMA-EDI), request/response will be reported as a combined number. PO-1C Results for PO-1C will be reported according to the gateway interface used: 1. Percent of Preorder Transactions that Timeout IMA-GUI 2. Percent of Preorder Transactions that Timeout IMA-EDI PO-1D Results for PO-1D will be reported according to the gateway interface used: 1. Rejected Response Times for IMA-GUI 2. Rejected Response Times for IMA-EDI

Formula:

PO-1A & PO-1B = Σ[(Query Response Date & Time) – (Query Submission Date & Time)] ÷ (Number of Queries Submitted in Reporting Period)

PO-1C = [(Number of IRTM Queries measured by PO-1A & 1B that Timeout before receiving response) ÷ (Number of IRTM Queries Transmitted in Reporting Period)] x 100

PO-1D = Σ[(Rejected Query Response Date & Time) – (Query Submission Date & Time)] ÷ (Number of Rejected Query Transactions Simulated by IRTM)

Exclusions:

PO-1A & PO-1B:

- Rejected requests/errors, and timed out transactions

PO-1C:

- Rejected requests and errors

PO-1D:

- Timed out transactions

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

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

PO-2 – Electronic Flow-through

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

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

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

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

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

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

Formula:

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

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

Exclusions:

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

PO-2 – Electronic Flow-through (continued)

Product Reporting:	**Standards:**	
• Resale • Unbundled Loops (with or without Local Number Portability) • Local Number Portability • UNE-P (POTS) and UNE-P (Centrex 21) • Line Sharing	**PO-2A**: **CO:** CO PO-2B benchmarks minus 10 percent NOTE 2 **All Other States:** Diagnostic **PO-2B**: NOTE 2	
	Resale:	95%
	Unbundled Loops:	85%
	LNP:	95%
	UNE-P (POTS & Centrex 21):	95%
	Line Sharing:	Diagnostic NOTE 3

Availability:	**Notes:**
Available (except as follows): Combined reporting of UNE-P (POTS) and UNE-P (Centrex 21) – beginning with Jul 04 data on the Aug 04 report. Line Sharing – beginning with Jul 04 data on the Aug 04 report	1. The list of LSR types classified as eligible for flow through is contained in the "LSRs Eligible for Flow Through" matrix. This matrix also includes availability for enhancements to flow through. Matrix will be distributed through the CMP process. 2. In Colorado the standard for PO-2 is considered met if the standard for either PO-2A or PO-2B is met. For both PO-2A and PO-2B, the benchmark percentages shown apply to the aggregations of PO-2A-1 and PO-2A-2 (i.e., the combined PO-2A result) and of PO-2B-1 and PO-2B-2 (i.e., the combined PO-2B result). 3. The standard and future disaggregated reporting of the Line Sharing product is TBD, pending resolution of TRO issues.

PO-3 – LSR Rejection Notice Interval

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

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

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

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure:
PO-3A-1, PO-3B-1 & PO-3C - Hrs: Mins.
PO-3A-2 & PO-3B-2 – Mins: Secs.

Reporting Comparisons:
CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results

Disaggregation Reporting:
Results for this indicator are reported according to the gateway interface used to submit the LSR:

- PO-3A-1, LSRs received via IMA-GUI and rejected manually: Statewide
- PO-3A –2, LSRs received via IMA-GUI and auto-rejected: Region wide
- PO-3B-1, LSRs received via IMA-EDI and rejected manually: Statewide
- PO-3B –2, LSRs received via IMA-EDI and auto-rejected: Region wide
- PO-3C, LSRs received via facsimile: Statewide

Formula:
Σ [(Date and time of Rejection Notice transmittal) – (Date and time of LSR receipt)] ÷ (Total number of LSR Rejection Notifications)

Exclusions:

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

Product Reporting: Not applicable (reported by ordering interface).

Standards:

- PO-3A-1 and -3B-1: ≤ 12 business hours
- PO-3A -2 and -3B -2: ≤ 18 seconds
- PO-3C: ≤ 24 work week clock hours

Availability:
Available

Notes:

PO-4 – LSRs Rejected

Purpose: Monitors the extent LSRs are rejected as a percentage of all LSRs to provide information to help address potential issues that might be raised by the indicator of LSR rejection notice intervals.	
Description: Measures the percentage of LSRs rejected (returned to the CLEC) for standard categories of errors/reasons. • Includes all LSRs submitted through the specified interface that are rejected or FOC'd during the reporting period. • Standard reasons for rejections are: missing/incomplete/mismatching/unintelligible information; duplicate request or LSR/PON (purchase order number); no separate LSR for each account telephone number affected; no valid contract; no valid end user verification; account not working in Qwest territory; service-affecting order pending; request is outside established parameters for service; and lack of CLEC response to Qwest question for clarification about the LSR.	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Percent of LSRs
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Results for this indicator are reported according to the gateway interface used to submit the LSR: PO-4A-1 LSRs received via IMA-GUI and rejected manually – Region wide PO-4A -2 LSRs received via IMA-GUI and auto-rejected – Region wide PO-4B-1 LSRs received via IMA-EDI and rejected manually – Region wide PO-4B -2 LSRs received via IMA-EDI and auto-rejected – Region wide PO-4C LSRs received via facsimile – Statewide
Formula: [(Total number of LSRs rejected via the specified method in the reporting period) ÷ (Total of all LSRs that are received via the specified interface that were rejected or FOC'd in the reporting period)] x 100	
Exclusions: • Records with invalid product codes. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. • Duplicate LSR numbers. (Exclusion to be eliminated upon implementation of IMA capability to disallow duplicate LSR #'s.) • Invalid start/stop dates/times.	
Product Reporting: Not applicable (reported by ordering interface).	**Standard:** Diagnostic
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level (per multi-state system serving the state). Results for this indicator are reported as follows: • PO-5A:* FOCs provided for fully electronic LSRs received via: – PO-5A-1 IMA-GUI – PO-5A-2 IMA-EDI • PO-5B:* FOCs provided for electronic/manual LSRs received via: – PO-5B-1 IMA-GUI – PO-5B-2 IMA-EDI • PO-5C:* FOCs provided for manual LSRs received via Facsimile. • PO-5D: FOCs provided for ASRs requesting LIS Trunks. * Each of the PO-5A, PO-5B and PO-5C measurements listed above will be further disaggregated as follows: – (a) FOCs provided for Resale services and UNE-P – (b) FOCs provided for Unbundled Loops and specified Unbundled Network Elements – (c) FOCs provided for LNP

Formula:

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

Additional PO-5D exclusion:

- Records with invalid application or confirmation dates.

Product Reporting:

- For PO-5A, -5B and -5C:
  (a) Resale services UNE-P (POTS) and UNE-P Centrex
  (b) Unbundled Loops and specified Unbundled Network Elements.
  (c) LNP
- For PO-5D: LIS Trunks.

Standards:

• For PO-5A (all):	95% within 20 minutes NOTE 2
• For PO-5B (all):	90% within standard FOC intervals (specified below)
• For PO-5C (manual):	90% within standard FOC intervals specified below PLUS 24 hours NOTE 3
• For PO-5D (LIS Trunks):	85% within eight business days

Standard FOC Intervals for PO-5B and PO-5C

Product Group NOTE 1		FOC Interval
Resale		**24 hours**
Residence and Business POTS	1-39 lines	
ISDN-Basic	1-10 lines	
– Conversion As Is		
– Adding/Changing features		
– Add primary directory listing to established loop		
– Add call appearance		
Centrex Non-Design with no Common Block Configuration	1-19 lines	
Centrex line feature changes/adds/removals (all)		
LNP	1-24 lines	
Unbundled Loops 2/4 Wire analog DS3 Capable	1-24 loops	
Sub-loop [included in Product Reporting group (b)]	1-24 sub-loops	
Line Sharing/Line Splitting [included in Product Reporting group (b)]	1-24 shared loops	
Unbundled Network Element–Platform (UNE-P POTS)	1 – 39 lines	

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

	Resale ISDN-Basic 1-10 lines – Conversion As Specified – New Installs – Address Changes – Change to add Loop ISDN-PRI (Facility) 1-3 PBX 1-24 trunks DS0 or Voice Grade Equivalent 1-24 DS1 Facility 1-24 DS3 Facility 1-3	**48 hours**
	LNP 25-49 lines	
	Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) [included in Product Reporting group (b)] **DS1** 1-24 circuits	
	Resale Centrex (including Centrex 21, Non-design, Centrex 21 Basic ISDN, Centrex-Plus, Centron, Centrex Primes) 1-10 lines – With Common Block Configuration required – Initial establishment of Centrex CMS services – Tie lines or NARs activity – Subsequent to initial Common Block – Station lines – Automatic Route Selection – Uniform Call Distribution – Additional numbers	**72 hours**
	UNE-P Centrex 1-10 lines **UNE-P Centrex 21** 1-10 lines	
	Unbundled Loops with Facility Check(NOTE 2, 3) 1 – 24 loops 2/4 wire Non-loaded ADSL compatible ISDN capable XDSL-I capable DS1 capable	
	Resale ISDN-PRI (Trunks) 1-12 trunks	**96 hours**
	For PO-5D: LIS Trunks 1-240 trunk circuits	**8 business days**

Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. LSRs with quantities above the highest number specified for each product type are considered ICB. 2. Unbundled Loop with Facility Check can be processed electronically; however, because this category always carries a 72-hour FOC interval the FOC results for this product will appear in PO-5B if received electronically or PO-5C if received manually. 3. Unbundled Loop with Facility Check will not add an additional 24 hours to the 72-hour interval if the LSR is submitted manually.

PO-6 – Work Completion Notification Timeliness

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

Description:
PO-6A & 6B:

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

Reporting Period:	**Unit of Measure:**
One month	PO-6A - 6B: Hrs:Mins

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results.	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level. • PO-6A Notices transmitted via IMA-GUI • PO-6B Notices transmitted via IMA-EDI

Formula:
<u>For completion notifications generated from LSRs received via IMA-GUI:</u>
PO–6A = Σ((Date and Time Completion Notification made available to CLEC) - (Date and Time the last of the service orders that comprise the CLEC LSR is completed in the Service Order Processor)) ÷ (Number of completion notifications made available in reporting period)

<u>For completion notifications generated from LSRs received via IMA-EDI:</u>
PO–6B = Σ((Date and Time Completion Notification transmitted to CLEC) - (Date and Time the last of the service orders that comprise the CLEC LSR is completed in the Service Order Processor.)) ÷ (Number of completion notifications transmitted in reporting period)

Exclusions:
PO – 6A & 6B:

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

Product Reporting:	**Standard:**
PO – 6A & 6B Aggregate reporting for all products ordered through IMA-GUI and, separately, IMA-EDI (see disaggregation reporting).	6 hours

Availability:	**Notes:**
Available	1. The time a notice is "made available" via the IMA-GUI is the time Qwest stores a status update related to the completion notice in the IMA Status Updates database. When this occurs, the notice can be immediately viewed by the CLEC using the Status Updates window or by using the LSR Notice Inquiry function.

PO-7 – Billing Completion Notification Timeliness

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

Description:
PO-7A & 7B:

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

PO-7C:

- This measurement includes all retail orders posted in the CRIS Billing system in the reporting period, subject to exclusions shown below.
- Intervals used in this measurement are from the time an order is completed in the SOP to the time it is posted in the CRIS billing system.
- The start time is when the completion of the order is posted in the SOP. The end time is when the order is posted in the CRIS billing system.
- Intervals counted in the numerator of this measurement are those that are five business days or less.

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

Reporting Comparisons:	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level.
PO-7A and -7B: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results. PO-7C: Qwest retail results.	• PO-7A Notices made available via IMA-GUI • PO-7B Notices transmitted via IMA-EDI • PO-7C Billing system posting completions for Qwest Retail

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

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

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

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

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

PO-7 – Billing Completion Notification Timeliness (continued)

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

PO-8 – Jeopardy Notice Interval

Purpose: Evaluates the timeliness of jeopardy notifications, focusing on how far in advance of original due dates jeopardy notifications are provided to CLECs (regardless of whether the due date was actually missed).	
Description: Measures the average time lapsed between the date the customer is first notified of an order jeopardy event and the original due date of the order. • Includes all orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notifications.	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Average Business days NOTE 1
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level. (This measure is reported by jeopardy notification process as used for the categories shown under Product Reporting.)
Formula: [Σ(Date of the original due date of orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notification – Date of the first jeopardy notification) ÷ Total orders completed in the reporting period that received jeopardy notification]	
Exclusions: • Jeopardies done after the original due date is past. • Records involving official company services. • Records with invalid due dates or application dates. • Records with invalid completion dates. • Records with invalid product codes. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.	
Product Reporting: A Non-Designed Services B Unbundled Loops (with or without Number Portability) C LIS Trunks D UNE-P (POTS)	**Standards:** A Parity with Retail POTS B Parity with Retail POTS C Parity with Feature Group D (FGD) services D Parity with Retail POTS
Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. For PO-8A and -D, Saturday is counted as a business day for all non-dispatched orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the retail analogues specified above as standards. For dispatched orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS) and for all other products reported under PO-8B and -8C, Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is due on Saturday.

PO-9 – Timely Jeopardy Notices

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

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

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

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

PO-15 – Number of Due Date Changes per Order

Purpose: To evaluate the extent to which Qwest changes due dates on orders.	
Description: Measures the average number of Qwest due date changes per order. • Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) that have been assigned a due date in the reporting period subject to the exclusions below. Change order types for additional lines consist of all "C" orders representing inward activity. • Counts all due date changes made for Qwest reasons following assignment of the original due date.	
Reporting Period: One month	**Unit of Measure:** Average Number of Due Date Changes
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC, and Qwest retail results.	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level.
Formula: Σ(Count of Qwest due date changes on all orders) ÷ (Total orders in reporting period)	
Exclusions: • Customer requested due date changes. • 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.	
Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** Diagnostic
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

PO-16– Timely Release Notifications

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

Description:

- Measures the percent of release notices that are sent by Qwest within the intervals/timeframes prescribed by the release notification procedure on Qwest's CMP website. NOTE 1
  - Release notices measured are:
    - Draft Technical Specifications (for App to App interfaces only);
    - Final Technical Specifications (for App to App interfaces only);
    - Draft Release Notices (for IMA-GUI interfaces only);
    - Final Release Notices (for IMA-GUI interfaces only); and
    - OSS Interface Retirement Notices. NOTE 2
    - For the following OSS interfaces:
      - IMA-GUI, IMA-EDI;
      - CEMR;
      - Exchange Access, Control, & Tracking (EXACT); NOTE 3
      - Electronic Bonding - Trouble Administration (EB -TA); NOTE 4
      - IABS and CRIS Summary Bill Outputs; NOTE 5
      - Loss and Completion Records; NOTE 5
      - New OSS interfaces (for introduction notices only.) NOTE 6
    - Also included are notifications for connectivity or system function changes to Resale Product Database.
    - Includes OSS interface release notifications by Qwest relating to the following products and service categories: LIS/Interconnection, Collocation, Unbundled Network Elements (UNE), Ancillary, and Resale Products and Services.
    - Includes OSS interface release notifications by Qwest to CLECs for the following OSS functions: Pre-Ordering, Ordering, Provisioning, Repair and Maintenance, and Billing.
    - Includes Types of Changes as specified in the "Qwest Wholesale Change Management Process Document" (Section 4 – Types of Changes).
  - Includes all OSS interface release notifications pertaining to the above OSS systems, subject to the exclusions specified below.
- Release Notifications sent on or before the date required by the CMP are considered timely. A release notification "sent date" is determined by the date of the e-mail sent by Qwest that provides the Release Notification. NOTE 7
- Release Notifications sent after the date required by the (CMP) are considered untimely. Release Notifications required but not sent are considered untimely.

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

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

Exclusions:

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

PO-16 Timely Release Notifications (continued)

Product Reporting: None	**Standards:** Vol. 1-10: No more than one untimely notification Vol. > 10: 92.5% timely notifications

Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. The Qwest Wholesale Change Management Process Document specifies the intervals for release notifications by type of notification. These intervals are documented in the change management plan. 2. The documents described in section "9.0 – Retirement of Existing OSS Interfaces" of the "Qwest Wholesale Change Management Process Document" as "Initial Retirement Notice" and "Final Retirement Notice." 3. EXACT is a Telecordia system. Only release notifications for changes initiated by Qwest for hardware or connectivity will be included in this measurement. 4. EB-TA is the same system as MEDIACC. 5. CRIS, IABS, and Loss and Completions will adhere to the notification intervals documented in section 8.1 – Changes to Existing Application to Application Interface. 6. The documents described in section "7.0 – Introduction of New OSS Interface" of the "Qwest Wholesale Change Management Process Document" as "Initial Release Announcement and Preliminary Implementation Plan" (new App to App only), "Initial Interface Technical Specification" (new App to App only), "Final Interface Technical Specifications (new App to App only), "Release Notification" (new GUI only). CMP notices for "Introduction of a New OSS" are to be included in this measurement even though the new system is not explicitly listed in the "Description" section of this PID. However, once implemented, the system will not be added to the measurement for purposes of measuring release, change and retirement notifications unless specifically incorporated as an authorized change to the PID. 7. The intervals used to determine timeliness are based on CMP guidelines.

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

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

Description:

PO-19A

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

PO-19B

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

Reporting Period:	**Unit of Measure:** Percent
PO-19A -- One month PO-19B: -- One month (for those months in	

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

which release-related test transactions are completed)	
Reporting Comparisons: None	**Disaggregation Reporting:** PO-19A – Reported separately for each release tested in the reporting period PO-19B -- None

Formula:

PO-19A

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

PO-19B

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

Exclusions:

For PO-19B:

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

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** PO-19A – 95% for each release tested PO-19B – 95%
Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. Transactions that are executed and found to have inconsistencies with the data and format rules will be corrected and rerun. Rerun volumes will not be counted in the denominator for PO-19. Such corrections and re-executions are intended to enforce strict adherence to business rules published in Qwest's most current IMA EDI Data and Disclosure Documents. 2. The product and activity combinations that make up the test decks for PO-19B will be updated after each major IMA software release and provided to CLECs with the publication of IMA EDI Draft Interface Technical Specifications for the next major IMA software release as defined in the CMP process. All combinations with EDI transaction volumes > 100 in the previous 12-month period will be included in the test deck. 75 days prior to the execution of the test, Qwest will run a query against IMA to determine which combinations meet the criteria for inclusion (i.e., volumes > 100).

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

	3. The intent of this provision is to avoid including the effects of circumstances beyond the SATE environment that could cause differences in SATE and production results that are not due to problems in mirroring production. For example, because of real-time data manipulation in production, an appointment availability query transaction in SATE will not return the same list of available appointments as in production. Available appointments in production are fully dependent on real-time activities that occur there, whereas available appointments in SATE are based on a pre-defined list that is representative of production.

PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

Product Reporting:

- Resale and UNE-P (POTS and Centrex 21)
- Unbundled Loops (Analog and Non-Loaded 2/4-wire, DS1 Capable, DS3 and higher Capable, ADSL Compatible, XDSL-I Capable, ISDN-BRI Capable)

Standard:
Benchmarks, as follows:

Phase 1	97%
Phase 2	96%
Phase 3 & beyond	95%

Availability:

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

Notes:

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

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

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:**
	NCI	Network Channel Interface Code	Applies only to Unbundled Loop NCI field on the LSR form compared to provisioning USOC for CKL1 on the Service Order.
	SECNCI	Secondary Network Channel Interface Code	Applies only to Unbundled Loop orders. SECNCI field on the LSR form compared to the provisioning USOC for CKL2 on the Service Order.
Resale or Centrex	PIC	InterLATA Pre-subscription Indicator Code	PIC field on Resale or Centrex form compared to PIC populated on the "I" or "T" action lines in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order. *Note:* LSR PIC = None; S.O. PIC = None
	LPIC	IntraLATA Pre-subscription Indicator Code	LPIC field on Resale or Centrex form compared to LPIC populated on the "I" or "T" action lines in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order. *Note:* LSR LPIC = None; S.O. LPIC = 9199 LSR LPIC = DFLT; S.O. LPIC = 5123
Resale or Centrex	TNS	Telephone Numbers	Validate that all telephone numbers in the TNS fields in the Service Details section on the Resale or Centrex form requiring inward activity are addressed on the Service Order.
	FA/ FEATURE	Feature Activity/Feature Codes	When the FA = N, T, V Validate line and feature USOCs provided in the FEATURE field on the Resale or Centrex form are addressed with "I" and/or "T" action lines on the Service Order. Note: Comparison will be based on the USOCs associated with line and feature activity listed in the PO-20 USOC List posted on Qwest's public website, on the web page containing the current PID www.qwest.com/wholesale/results). Qwest may add USOCs to the list, delete grand-fathered/ discontinued or obsolete USOCs, or update USOCs assigned to listed descriptions by providing notice in the monthly Summary of Notes and updating the list.

LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated			
Phase 1 – (Effective with LSRs received beginning May 2004)			
Mechanized comparison of the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:			
Form	**LSR Field Code**	**LSR Field Name**	**Remarks/Service Order Field:**
LS	ECCKT	Exchange Company Circuit ID	Applies to LSRs with ACT = C (only when NC code has not changed, M, or T. ECCKT field on the LS form compared to the CLS field in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order.
LS/ LSNP	CFA	Connecting Facility Assignment	CFA field on the LS or LSNP forms compared to the CFA field used in CKL1 of the Service Order. (Verbal acceptance of CFA changes will be FOC'd and PIA'd, which will account for the mismatch and eliminate it as an error in the PO-20 calculation.
DL – Directory Listings form (Evaluated only for Local Main Listings)	LTY	Listing Type	LTY = 1 (Listed – appears in DA and the directory.) Validate that there is a LN in the List section of the Service Order. LTY = 2 (Non Listed – appears only in DA.) Validate that there is non listing instructions in the LN field in the List section of the Service Order. **Central/Western Region:** Validate that the left handed field is NLST and (NON-LIST) is contained in the NLST data field in the List section of the Service order. **Eastern Region:** Validate that the left handed field is NL and (NON LIST) is contained in the NL data field in the List section of the Service Order. LTY = 3 (Non Pub - does not appear in the directory and telephone number does not appear in DA.) Validate that there is non published instructions in the LN field in the List section of the Service Order. **Central/Western Regions:** Validate that the left handed field is NP and (NON-PUB) is contained in the NP data field in the List section of the Service Order. **Eastern Region:** Validate that the left handed field is NP and (NP LODA) or (NP NODA) is contained in the NP data field in the List section of the Service Order.
	TOA	Type of Account	Validate TOA entries (only reviewed when BRO field on DL form is not populated): • TOA valid entries are B or RP Validate that there is a semi colon (;) within the LN in the List section of the Service Order. • TOA valid entries are R or BP Validate that there is a comma (,) within the LN in the List section of the Service Order. **Exception:** When LSR-TOS = 3, TOA review is Not Applicable. Handled by Complex Listing Group. Requires separate Service Order.
	DML	Direct Mail List	DML field = O on DL form; Service Order LN contains (OCLS).
	NOSL	No Solicitation Indicator	**Arizona Only** NOSL field = Y on DL form; Service Order LN contains (NSOL) (OCLS).

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: [(Total Calls Answered by Center within 20 seconds) ÷ (Total Calls received by Center)] x 100	
Exclusions: Time spent in the VRU Voice Response Unit is not counted.	
Product Reporting: Not applicable	**Standard:** Parity
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

OP-3 – Installation Commitments Met

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

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

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

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

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level. • Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to orders involving: OP-3A Dispatches within MSAs; OP-3B Dispatches outside MSAs; and OP-3C No dispatches. • Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to installations: OP-3D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and OP-3E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:
[(Total Orders completed in the reporting period on or before the Applicable Due Date) ÷ (Total Orders Completed in the Reporting Period)] x 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%
• 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
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:**

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

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
• 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
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)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
Loops with Conditioning	15 days

OP-4 – Installation Interval (continued)

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

Availability: Available	**Notes:** 1. For OP-4C, Saturday is counted as a business day for all orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the retail analogues specified above as standards. For all other products under OP-4C and for all products under OP-4A, -4B, -4D, and -4E. Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is due or completed on Saturday. 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.

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 will not be counted in OP-5B when a repair trouble report for that order is captured in OP-5A.[NOTE 5, 6]

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: 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 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 repair trouble reports 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 provisioning trouble reports 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 repair or provisioning trouble reports as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B, as applicable) ÷ (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period) x 100

OP-5R = (Number of all repair and provisioning trouble reports, relating to inward line service orders closed in the reporting period as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B, that constitute additional repair and provisioning trouble reports, within 30 calendar days following the installation date ÷ Number of all repair and provisioning trouble reports relating to inward line service orders closed In the reporting period, as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B) x 100

Exclusions:

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

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

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

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

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

- Repair or provisioning trouble reports related to service orders captured as misses under measurements OP-13 (Coordinated Cuts Timeliness) or OP-17 (LNP Timeliness).
- Subsequent repair or provisioning trouble reports of any trouble on the installed service before the original repair or provisioning trouble report is closed.
- Service orders closed in the reporting period with App Dates earlier than eight months prior to the

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.)			
	OP-5A	**OP-5B**	**OP-5T & OP-5R**
Resale			
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Business single line service	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Centrex	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
DS0	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
DS1	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Line Splitting	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	Parity with retail RES & BUS POTS	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
Unbundled Loops:			
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res & Bus POTS with dispatch	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL with dispatch	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	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	Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	6 mo. Diagnostic; Benchmark TBD	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (above DS1 level)	Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	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:

Available

Notes:

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 business days (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.

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

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

OP- 6 – Delayed Days (continued)

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 application dates.
- Records with invalid completion dates.
- Records with invalid product codes.
- Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.

Product Reporting:	**Standards:**
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
• 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
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL, with dispatch
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line services (aggregate)

OP- 6 – Delayed Days (continued)

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

Availability:	**Notes:**
Available	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.

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: ∑[Completion time – Lift time] ÷ (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 = [(Number of LNP triggers set before the scheduled time for the coordinated loop cutover) ÷ (Total Number of LNP activations coordinated with unbundled loops completed)] x 100

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

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, application dates, or start dates.
  - Records with invalid completion dates.
  - Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID.
  - Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid frame due or scheduled date/times.

Product Reporting: None	**Standard:** 95%
Availability: 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 = [(Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts completed "On Time") ÷ (Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period)] x 100 OP-13B = [(Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts whose actual start time occurs without CLEC approval) ÷ (Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period)] x 100	
Exclusions: Applicable to OP-13A: • Loop cuts that involve CLEC-requested non-standard methodologies, processes, or timelines. OP-13A & OP-13B: • Records with invalid completion dates. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID which are not otherwise designated to be "counted as a miss". • Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid scheduled date/times. • Projects involving 25 or more lines.	
Product Reporting: Coordinated Unbundled Loops – 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 = ∑[(Last Day of Reporting Period) – (Applicable Due Date of Late Pending Order) - (Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date)] ÷ (Total Number of Pending Orders Delayed for Qwest reasons as of the last day of Reporting Period)

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

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)
Centex 21	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
PBX Trunk	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Basic ISDN	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Primary ISDN	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS0	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS1	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
Frame Relay	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail service)
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Centrex 21)
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Centrex)
• Line Splitting	Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Qwest DSL)
• 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:	**Notes:**
Available	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.

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:
[(Total number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period – Number of TNs with qualifying trouble reports notifying Qwest that disconnection before the scheduled time has occurred) ÷ Total Number of LNP TNs ported pursuant to orders completed in the reporting period] x 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: [(Total Calls Answered by Center within 20 seconds) ÷ (Total Calls received by Center)] x 100	
Exclusions: Time spent in the VRU (Voice Response Unit) is not counted.	
Product Reporting: None	**Standard**: Parity
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

MR-3 – Out of Service Cleared within 24 Hours

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

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

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

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

Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level. • Results for product/services listed in Product Reporting under "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving: MR-3A Dispatches within MSAs; MR-3B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-3C No dispatches. • Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving: MR-3D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and MR-3E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

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

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:**
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with appropriate retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex
• Line Splitting	TBD
• 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
• Unbundled Loops	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2 wire)	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with ISDN-BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

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 "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated and reported according to trouble reports involving: MR-4A Dispatches within MSAs; MR-4B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-4C No dispatches. • Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving: MR-4D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and MR-4E In Interval Zone 2 areas

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

Exclusions:

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

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

Product Reporting:	**Standards:**
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with appropriate retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex
• Line Splitting	TBD
• Line Sharing	Parity with RES and BUS POTS
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS
Non-loaded Loop (2 wire)	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN-BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

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 Interval Zone 1 areas; and MR-5B In Interval Zone 2 areas.

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

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 "MSA-Type Disaggregation" will be reported according to trouble reports involving: MR-6A Dispatches within MSAs; MR-6B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-6C No dispatches. • Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under "Zone-type Disaggregation" will be disaggregated according to trouble reports involving: MR-6D In Interval Zone 1 areas; and MR-6E In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:
$\sum$[(Date & Time Trouble Report Cleared) – (Date & Time Trouble Report Opened)] ÷ (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	TBD
• 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
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:	**Notes:**
Available	

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

Exclusions:

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

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:**
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 Qwest Retail DSL
• Line Sharing	**AZ & CO:** Parity with Qwest Retail DSL
	All Other States: Diagnostic Comparison with Qwest Retail DSL
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	**CO:** Parity with Retail ISDN-BRI
	All Other States: Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
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
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:**

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: [(Total number of trouble reports closed in the reporting period involving the specified service grouping) ÷ (Total number of the specified services that are in service in the reporting period)] x 100	
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	TBD
• 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
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
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

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 MSAs; MR-9B Dispatches outside MSAs; and MR-9C No dispatches.

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

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:	**Standard:** Parity
Resale: Residential single line service Business single line service Centrex Centrex 21 PBX Trunks Basic ISDN Unbundled Elements – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	
Availability: 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:
[(Number of Trouble Reports coded to disposition codes specified above) ÷ (Total Number of Trouble Reports Closed in the Reporting Period)] x 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
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 = [(Number of specified out-of-service LNP-only Trouble Reports, for LNP-related troubles confirmed to be caused by disconnects, that Qwest executed before the currently-scheduled due date/time, that were closed in the reporting period and cleared within four business hours) ÷ (Total Number of specified out of service LNP-only Trouble Reports for LNP-related troubles confirmed to be caused by disconnects that Qwest executed before the currently-scheduled due date/time, that were closed in the reporting period)] x 100

MR-11B = [(Number of specified LNP-only Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period that were cleared within 48 hours) ÷ (Total Number of specified LNP-only Trouble Reports closed in the reporting period)] x 100

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

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:** MR-11A: • If OP-17 result meets its standard, the MR-11A standard is Diagnostic. • If OP-17 result does not meet its standard, the MR-11A standard is as follows: – For 0-20 trouble reports*: No more than 1 ticket cleared in > four business hours – For > 20 trouble reports*: The lesser of 95% or Parity with MR-3C results for Retail Residence and Business MR-11B: • For 0-20 trouble reports**: No more than 1 ticket cleared > 48 hours • For > 20 trouble reports**: The lesser of 95% or Parity with MR-4C results for Retail Residence and Business * Based on MR-11A denominator. ** Based on MR-11B denominator.
Availability: Available	**Notes:**

Billing

BI-1 – Time to Provide Recorded Usage Records

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

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

BI-1A – Measures recorded daily usage for UNEs and Resale and includes industry standard electronically transmitted usage records for feature group switched access,[NOTE 1] local measured usage, local message usage, toll usage, and local exchange service components priced on a per-use basis, subject to exclusions specified below.

BI-1B – Measures the percent of recorded daily usage for Jointly provided switched access provided within four days. This includes usage created by the CLEC and Qwest or IXC providing access, usually via 2-way Feature Group X trunk groups for Feature Group A, Feature Group B, Feature Group D, Phone to Phone IP Telephony, 8XX access, and 900 access and their successors or similar Switched Access services.

BI-1C – Provides separate reporting for two elements captured in BI-1A above, as follows:

- BI-1C-1 – Measures recorded daily usage for UNEs and Resale and includes industry standard electronically transmitted usage records for feature group switched access,[NOTE 1] subject to exclusions specified below.
- BI-1C-2 – Measures recorded daily usage for UNEs and Resale and includes industry standard electronically transmitted usage records for local measured usage, local message usage, toll usage, and local exchange service components priced on a per-use basis, subject to exclusions specified below.

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

Formula:

BI-1A, BI-1C-1, BI-1C-2 (for specified products & records) = ∑(Date Record Transmitted or made available – Date Usage Recorded) ÷ (Total number of records)

BI-1B = [(# of daily usage records for Jointly provided switched access sent within four days) ÷ (Total daily usage records for Jointly provided switched access in the report period)] x 100

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: [∑(Total Billed Revenue Billed in Reporting Period - Amounts Adjusted Off Bills Due to Errors) ÷ (Total Billed Revenue billed in Reporting Period)] x 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 = [∑(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 ÷ total count of service orders with non-recurring and recurring charges associated with completed service orders billed on the bill)] x 100 BI-4B – Reciprocal Compensation MOU = [∑(Revenue for Local Minutes of Use billed on the correct* bill ÷ Total revenue for Local Minutes of Use collected during the month)] x 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:
Σ[(Date and Time of database update for each database update as specified under Disaggregation Reporting in the reporting period) – (Date and Time of submissions of data for entry into the database for each database update as specified under Disaggregation Reporting in the reporting period)] ÷ 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:** 1. 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: Σ[(Date and Time of Call Answer) – (Date and Time of First Ring)] ÷ (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: Σ[(Date and Time of Call Answer) – (Date and Time of First Ring)] ÷ (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:	**Disaggregation Reporting:** Statewide level.
CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC, and Qwest Interoffice trunk blocking results.	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:
{[∑(Blockage in Final Trunk Group of Specified Type)x(Number of Circuits in Trunk Group)] ÷ (Total Number of Final Trunk Circuits in all Final Trunk Groups)} x 100

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

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

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

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

- Trunk groups, blocking in excess of one percent in the reporting period, for which Qwest can identify, in time to incorporate in the regular reporting of this measurement, the cause as being attributable to:
  - Trunk group out-of-service conditions arising from cable cuts, severe weather, or force majeure circumstances;
  - The CLEC placing trunks in a "busy" condition;
  - Lack of interconnection facilities to fulfill LIS requests for which the CLEC did not provide a timely forecast to Qwest. (This portion of the exclusion is limited to being applied in (a) the month the LIS requests could not be fulfilled, due to lack of facilities, 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:	**Standards:**	
LIS Trunks	Where NI-1A ≤ 1%:	1 %
	Where NI-1A > 1%:	Parity with Qwest Interoffice Trunks to tandems
	Where NI-1B ≤ 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 TGSR, or (c) notify Qwest that the CLEC will undertake its own re-routing of traffic within 20 days to alleviate the blocking.
2. The TGSR-related exclusion is applied in the month in which the TGSR 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 TGSR ends in that month, (b) there is another TGSR applicable to the next month for the same trunk group or (c) an exception documented, in lieu of issuing a subsequent TGSR, where the CLEC's response to the previous TGSR 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 = [(Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period prior to the LERG effective date or the "revised" date) ÷ (Number of NXX codes loaded and tested in the reporting period)] x 100

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

Exclusions:
NP-1A:

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

NP-1A and NP-1B:

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

NP-1 – NXX Code Activation (continued)

Product Reporting: None	**Standards:** NP-1A: Parity NP-1B: Diagnostic
Availability: 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

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)
Σ[(Collocation Completion Date) – (Complete Application Date)] ÷ (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

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)
[(Count of Collocations for which the RFS is met) ÷ (Total Number of Collocations Completed in the Reporting Period)] x 100

Exclusions:
- RFS dates missed for reasons beyond Qwest's control.
- Cancelled or expired requests.

Product Reporting: None	**Standards:** CP-2A & -2B: 90% CP-2C: 90%

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

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

CP-3 – Collocation Feasibility Study Interval

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

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

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

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

Formula:
Σ[(Date Feasibility Study provided to CLEC) – (Date Qwest receives CLEC request for Feasibility Study)] ÷ (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:** 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-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 business day 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:
[(Total Applicable Collocation Feasibility studies completed within Scheduled Intervals) ÷ (Total applicable Collocation Feasibility studies completed in the reporting period)] x 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.
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.

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.

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

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
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.

TN on Custom Ring USOC (RGG1A etc.)
We currently have 9 custom ring USOCs on our PO-20 USOC list. Along with the custom ring USOC is the TN FID. The TN FID along with the custom ring telephone number provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR will be validated against the TN FID on the service order to determine whether the FID is present and the custom ring telephone provided on the LSR with the FID is correct on the service order. (The validation would only apply if the USOC and FID were present in the Feature Detail section of the LSR.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Resale and UNE-P Centrex 21

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

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

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

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

TTYD (If provided on LSR for C2TAX)
Terminal Type is a FID associated with the adjunct module feature. Along with the TTYD FID is a 4 character alpha value based on customer equipment. The TTYD FID along with the 4 character alpha value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the 4 character alpha value matches the 4 character alpha value provided on the LSR.

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

CPG (If provided on LSR for E3PPK)
Call Pickup Group is a FID associated with the CALL PICK-UP feature. Along with the CPG FID is a 1-3 digit numeric value that identifies the call pickup group. The CPG FID along with the 1-3 digit numeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the 1-3 digit numeric value matches the 1-3 digit numeric value provided on the LSR.

CPUO (If provided on LSR for E3PPK)
Call Pickup-Originating is a FID associated with the CALL PICK-UP feature. Along with the CPUO FID is an alphanumeric value that identifies the call pickup group. The CPUO FID along with the alphanumeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the alphanumeric value matches alphanumeric value provided on the LSR.

CPUT (If provided on LSR for E3PPK)
Call Pickup-Terminating is a FID associated with the CALL PICK-UP feature. Along with the CPUT FID is an alphanumeric value that identifies the call pickup group. The CPUT FID along with the alphanumeric value is provided in the Feature Detail section on the LSR. The PO-20 review will validate that the FID is floated on the service order behind the feature USOC and that the alphanumeric value matches alphanumeric value provided on the LSR.

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

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

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

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

Exhibit K

PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE PLAN

1.0 Introduction

1.1 As set forth in this Agreement, Qwest and CLEC voluntarily agree to the terms of the following Performance Assurance Plan ("PAP"), prepared in conjunction with Qwest's application for approval under Section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act") to offer in-region long distance service.

2.0 Plan Structure

2.1 The PAP is a two-tiered, self-executing remedy plan. CLEC shall be provided with Tier 1 payments if, as applicable, Qwest does not provide parity between the service it provides to CLEC and that which it provides to its own retail customers, or Qwest fails to meet applicable benchmarks.

2.1.1 As specified in section 7.0, if Qwest fails to meet parity and benchmark standards on an aggregate CLEC basis, Qwest shall make Tier 2 payments to a Fund administered by the state regulatory commission or, if required by existing law, to the state general fund.

2.2 As specified in sections 6.0 and 7.0 and Attachments 1 and 2, payment is generally on a per occurrence basis, (i.e., a set dollar payment times the number of non-conforming service events). For the performance measurements which do not lend themselves to per occurrence payment, payment is on a per measurement basis, (i.e., a set dollar payment). The level of payment also depends upon the number of consecutive months of non-conforming performance, (i.e., an escalating payment the longer the duration of non-conforming performance).

2.3 Qwest shall be in conformance with the parity standard when service Qwest provides to CLEC is equivalent to that which it provides meet the benchmark. Percentage benchmarks will be adjusted to round the allowable number of misses up or down to the closest integer, except when a benchmark standard and low CLEC volume are such that a 100% performance result would be required to meet the standard and has not been attained. In such a situation, the determination of whether Qwest meets or fails the benchmark standard will be made using performance results for the month in question, plus a sufficient number of consecutive months so that a 100% performance result would not be required to meet the standard. For purposes of section 6.2, a meet or fail determined by this procedure shall count as a single month to its retail customers. The PAP relies upon statistical scoring to determine whether any difference between CLEC and Qwest performance results is significant, that is, not attributable to simple random variation. Statistical parity shall exist when performance results for CLEC and for Qwest retail

analogue result in a z-value that is no greater than the critical z-values listed in the Critical Z-Statistical Table in section 5.0

2.4 For performance measurements that have no Qwest retail analogue, agreed upon benchmarks shall be used. Benchmarks shall be evaluated using a "stare and compare" method. For example, if the benchmark is for a particular performance measurement is 95% or better, Qwest performance results must be at least 95% to

3.0 Performance Measurements

3.1 The performance measurements included in the PAP are set forth in Attachment 1. Each performance measurement identified is defined in the Performance Indicator Definitions ("PIDs") developed in the ROC Operational Support System ("OSS") collaborative, and which are included in the SGAT at Exhibit B. The measurements have been designated as Tier 1, Tier 2, or both Tier 1 and Tier 2 and given a High, Medium, or Low designation.

4.0 Statistical Measurement

4.1 Qwest uses a statistical test, namely the modified "z-test," for evaluating the difference between two means (i.e., Qwest and CLEC service or repair intervals) or two percentages (e.g., Qwest and CLEC proportions), to determine whether a parity condition exists between the results for Qwest and the CLEC(s). The modified z-tests shall be applicable if the number of data points are greater than 30 for a given measurement. For testing measurements for which the number of data points are 30 or less, Qwest will use a permutation test to determine the statistical significance of the difference between Qwest and CLEC.

4.2 Qwest shall be in conformance when the monthly performance results for parity measurements (whether in the form of means, percents, or proportions and at the equivalent level of disaggregation) are such that the calculated z-test statistics are not greater than the critical z-values as listed in Table 1, section 5.0.

4.3 Qwest shall be in conformance with benchmark measurements when the monthly performance result equals or exceeds the benchmark, if a higher value means better performance, and when the monthly performance result equals or is less than the benchmark if a lower value means better performance.

The formula for determining parity using the modified z-test is:

$$z = DIFF / \sigma_{DIFF}$$

Where:

$$DIFF = M_{Qwest} - M_{CLEC}$$

Exhibit K

M_{QWEST} = Qwest average or proportion

M_{CLEC} = CLEC average or proportion

σ_{DIFF} = square root □$\sigma^{\square}$Qwest (1/ n $_{CLEC}$ + 1/ n $_{Qwest}$)]

σ^2_{Qwest} = calculated variance for Qwest

n_{Qwest} = number of observations or samples used in Qwest measurement

n_{CLEC} = number of observations or samples used in CLEC measurement

The modified z-tests will be applied to reported parity measurements that contain more than 30 data points.

In calculating the difference between Qwest and CLEC performance, the above formula applies when a larger Qwest value indicates a better level of performance. In cases where a smaller Qwest value indicates a higher level of performance, the order is reversed, i.e., M_{CLEC} - M_{QWEST}.

4.3.1 For parity measurements where the number of data points is 30 or less, Qwest will apply a permutation test to test for statistical significance. Permutation analysis will be applied to calculate the z-statistic using the following logic:

Calculate the modified z-statistic for the actual arrangement of the data
Pool and mix the CLEC and Qwest data sets
Perform the following 1000 times:
- Randomly subdivide the pooled data sets into two pools, one the same size as the original CLEC data set (n_{CLEC}) and one reflecting the remaining data points, and one reflecting the remaining data points, (which is equal to the size of the original Qwest data set or n_{QWEST}).
- Compute and store the modified z-test score (Z_S) for this sample.

Count the number of times the z-statistic for a permutation of the data is greater than the actual modified z- statistic
Compute the fraction of permutations for which the statistic for the rearranged data is greater than the statistic for the actual samples

If the fraction is greater than α, the significance level of the test, the hypothesis of no difference is not rejected, and the test is passed. The α shall be .05 when the critical z value is 1.645 and .15 when the critical z value is 1.04.

5.0 Critical Z-Value

5.1 The following table shall be used to determine the critical z-value that is referred to in section 6.0. It is based on the monthly business volume of the CLEC for the particular performance measurements for which statistic testing is being performed.

TABLE 1: CRITICAL Z-VALUE

CLEC volume (Sample size)	LIS Trunks, UDITs, Resale, UBL-DS1 and DS-3	All Other
1-10	1.04*	1.645
11-150	1.645	1.645
151-300	2.0	2.0
301-600	2.7	2.7
601-3000	3.7	3.7
3001 and above	4.3	4.3

* The 1.04 applies for individual month testing for performance measurements involving LIS trunks and DS-1 and DS-3 that are UDITs, Resale, or Unbundled Loops. The performance measurements are OP-3d/e, OP-4d/e, OP-5a, OP-6-4/5, MR-5a/b, MR-7d/e, and MR-8.
For purposes of determining consecutive month misses, 1.645 shall be used. Where performance measurements disaggregate to zone 1 and zone 2, the zones shall be combined for purposes of statistical testing.

6.0 Tier 1 Payments to CLEC

6.1 Tier 1 payments to CLEC shall be made solely for the performance measurements designated as Tier 1 on Attachment 1. The payment amount for non-conforming service varies depending upon the designation of performance measurements as High, Medium, and Low and the duration of the non-conforming service condition as described below. Non-conforming service is defined in section 4.0.

6.1.1 Determination of Non-Conforming Measurements: The number of performance measurements that are determined to be non-conforming and, therefore, eligible for Tier 1 payments, are limited according to the critical z-value shown in Table 1, section 5.0. The critical z-values are the statistical standard that determines for each CLEC performance measurement whether Qwest has met parity. The critical z-value is selected from Table 1 according to the monthly CLEC volume for the performance measurement. For instance, if the CLEC sample size for

that month is 100, the critical z-value is 1.645 for the statistical testing of that parity performance measurement.

6.2 Determination of the Amount of Payment: Tier 1 payments to CLEC, except as provided for in sections 6.3 and 10.0, are calculated and paid monthly based on the number of performance measurements exceeding the critical z-value. Payments will be made on either a per occurrence or per measurement basis, depending upon the performance measurement, using the dollar amounts specified in Table 2 below. The dollar amounts vary depending upon whether the performance measurement is designated High, Medium, or Low and escalate depending upon the number of consecutive months for which Qwest has not met the standard for the particular measurement.

6.2.1 The escalation of payments for consecutive months of non-conforming service will be matched month for month with de-escalation of payments for every month of conforming service. For example, if Qwest has four consecutive monthly "misses" it will make payments that escalate from month 1 to month 4 as shown in Table 2. If, in the next month, service meets the standard, Qwest makes no payment. A payment "indicator" de-escalates down from month 4 to month 3. If Qwest misses the following month, it will make payment at the month 3 level of Table 2 because that is where the payment "indicator" presently sits. If Qwest misses again the following month, it will make payments that escalate back to the month 4 level. The payment level will de-escalate back to the original month 1 level only upon conforming service sufficient to move the payment "indicator" back to the month 1 level.

6.2.2 For those performance measurements listed on Attachment 2 as "Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Caps," payment to a CLEC in a single month shall not exceed the amount listed in Table 2 below for the "Per Measurement" category. For those performance measurements listed on Attachment 2 as "Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Payments," payment to a CLEC will be the amount set forth in Table 2 below under the section labeled "per measurement."

TABLE 2: TIER-1 PAYMENTS TO CLEC

Per Occurrence							
Measurement Group	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Each following month after Month 6 add
High	$150	$250	$500	$600	$700	$800	$100
Medium	$ 75	$150	$300	$400	$500	$600	$100
Low	$ 25	$ 50	$100	$200	$300	$400	$100

Per Measurement Cap							
Measurement Group	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Each following month after Month 6 add
High	$25,000	$50,000	$75,000	$100,000	$125,000	$150,000	$25,000
Medium	$10,000	$20,000	$30,000	$ 40,000	$ 50,000	$ 60,000	$ 10,000
Low	$ 5,000	$10,000	$15,000	$ 20,000	$ 25,000	$ 30,000	$ 5,000

6.3 For collocation, CP-2 and CP-4 performance measurements shall be relied upon for delineation of collocation business rules. For purposes of calculating Tier 1 payments, collocation jobs and collocation feasibility studies that are later than the due date will have a per day payment applied according to Table 3. The per day payment will be applied to any collocation job in which the feasibility study is provided or the collocation installation is completed later than the scheduled date. The calculation of the payment amount will be performed by applying the per day payment amounts as specified in Table 3. Thus, for days 1 through 10, the payment is $150 per day. For days 11 through 20, the payment is $300 per day and so on.

TABLE 3: TIER-1 COLLOCATION PAYMENTS TO CLECS

Days Late	Completion Date	Feasibility Study
1 to 10 days	$150/day	$45/day
11 to 20 days	$300/day	$90/day
21 to 30 days	$450/day	$135/day
31 to 40 days	$600/day	$180/day
More than 40 days	$1,000/day	$300/day

6.4 A minimum payment calculation shall be performed at the end of each year for each CLEC with annual order volumes of no more than 1,200. The payment shall be calculated by multiplying $2,000 by the number of months in which at least one payment was made to the CLEC. To the extent that the actual CLEC payment for the year is less than the product of the preceding calculation, Qwest shall make an additional payment equal to the difference.

7.0 Tier 2 Payments to the State

7.1 Payments to the State shall be limited to the performance measurements designated in section 7.4 for Tier 2 per measurement payments and in Attachment 1 for per occurrence payments and which have at least 10 data points each month for

the period payments are being calculated. Similar to the Tier 1 structure, Tier 2 measurements are categorized as High, Medium, and Low and the amount of payments for non-conformance varies according to this categorization.

7.2 Determination of Non-Conforming Measurements: The determination of non-conformance will be based upon the aggregate of all CLEC data for each Tier 2 performance measurement. Non-conforming service is defined in section 4.2 (for parity measurements) and 4.3 (for benchmark measurements), except that a 1.645 critical z-value shall be used for all parity measurements but MR-2 and OP-2. The critical z-value is the statistical standard that determines for each performance measurement whether Qwest has met parity.

7.3 Determination of the Amount of Payment: Except as provided in section 7.4, Tier 2 payments are calculated and paid monthly based on the number of performance measurements exceeding the critical z-value, identified in section 7.2, in a single month. Payment will be made on either a per occurrence or per measurement basis, whichever is applicable to the performance measurement, using the dollar amounts specified in Table 4 or Table 5 below. Except as provided in section 7.4, the dollar amounts vary depending upon whether the performance measurement is designated High, Medium, or Low.

7.3.1 For those Tier 2 measurements listed on Attachment 2 as "Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Caps," payment to the State in a single month shall not exceed the amount listed in Table 4 for the "Per Measurement" category.

TABLE 4: TIER-2 PAYMENTS TO STATE FUNDS

Per Occurrence

Measurement Group	
High	$500
Medium	$300
Low	$200

Per Measurement/Cap

Measurement Group	
High	$75,000
Medium	$30,000
Low	$20,000

7.4 <u>Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Payment</u>: The following Tier 2 performance measurements shall have their performance results measured on a region-wide (14 state) basis. Failure to meet the performance standard, therefore, will result in a per measurement payment in each of the Qwest in-region 14 states adopting this PAP. The performance measurements are:

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GA-1: Gateway Availability - IMA-GUI
GA-2: Gateway Availability - IMA-EDI
GA-3: Gateway Availability – EB-TA
GA-4: System Availability – EXACT
GA-6: Gateway Availability – GUI-Repair
PO-1: Pre-Order/Order Response Times
OP-2: Call Answered within Twenty Seconds – Interconnect Provisioning Center
MR-2: Calls Answered within Twenty Seconds – Interconnect Repair Center
PO-20:[1] Manual Service Order Accuracy

GA-1 has two sub-measurements: GA-1A and GA-1D. PO-1 shall have two sub-measurements: PO-1A and PO-1B. PO-1A and PO-1B shall have their transaction types aggregated together. PO-20 shall have two product disaggregations – Resale POTS / UNE-P (POTS) and Unbundled Loops (Analog and Non-Loaded 2-Wire).

For these measurements, Qwest will make a Tier 2 payment based upon monthly performance results according to Table 5: Tier 2 Per Measurement Payments to State Funds.

TABLE 5: TIER-2 PER MEASUREMENT PAYMENTS TO STATE FUNDS

Measurement	Performance	State Payment	14 State Payment
GA-1,2,3,4,6	1% or lower	$1,000	$14,000
	>1% to 3%	$10,000	$140,000
	>3% to 5%	$20,000	$280,000
	>5%	$30,000	$420,000
PO-1	2 sec. Or less	$1,000	$14,000
	>2 sec. to 5 sec.	$5,000	$70,000
	>5 sec. to 10 sec.	$10,000	$140,000
	>10 sec.	$15,000	$210,000
OP-2/MR-2	1% or lower	$1,000	$14,000
	>1% to 3%	$5,000	$70,000
	>3% to 5%	$10,000	$140,000
	>5%	$15,000	$210,000
PO-20			
- Resale POTS /	1% or lower	$500	$7,000
UNE-P (POTS)	>1% to 3%	$2,500	$35,000
	>3% to 5%	$5,000	$70,000

	>5%	$7,500	$105,000
- Unbundled Loops	1% or lower	$500	$7,000
(Analog and 2-Wire	>1% to 3%	$2,500	$35,000
Non-Loaded)	>3% to 5%	$5,000	$70,000
	>5%	$7,500	$105,000

7. 5 Payment of Tier 2 Funds: Payments to a state fund shall be used for any purpose determined by the Commission that is allowed to it by state law. If the Commission is not permitted by state law to receive or administer Tier 2 payments, payments shall be made to the state general fund or to such other source as may be provided for under state law.

8.0 Step by Step Calculation of Monthly Tier 1 Payments to CLEC

8.1 Application of the Critical Z-Values: Qwest shall identify the Tier 1 parity performance measurements that measure the service provided to CLEC by Qwest for the month in question and the critical z-value from Table 1 in section 5.0 that shall be used for purposes of statistical testing for each particular performance measurement. The statistical testing procedures described in section 4.0 shall be applied. For the purpose of determining the critical z-values, each disaggregated category of a performance measurement is treated as a separate sub-measurement. The critical z-value to be applied is determined by the CLEC volume at each level of disaggregation or sub-measurement.

8.2 Performance Measurements for which Tier 1 Payment is Per Occurrence:

8.2.1 Performance Measurements that are Averages or Means:

8.2.1.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement, the average or the mean that would yield the critical z-value shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

8.2.1.2 Step 2: The percentage differences between the actual averages and the calculated averages shall be calculated. The calculation is % diff = (CLEC result – Calculated Value)/Calculated Value.

8.2.1.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points shall be multiplied by the percentage calculated in the previous step and the per occurrence dollar amounts from the Tier 1 Payment Table shall determine the payment to the CLEC for each non-conforming performance measurement.

8.2.2 Performance Measurements that are Percentages:

8.2.2.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement, the percentage that would yield the critical z-value shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z- statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

8.2.2.2 Step 2: The difference between the actual percentages for the CLEC and the calculated percentages shall be determined.

8.2.2.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points shall be multiplied by the difference in percentage calculated in the previous step, and the per occurrence dollar amount taken from the Tier 1 Payment Table, to determine the payment to the CLEC for each non-conforming performance measurement.

8.2.3 Performance Measurements that are Ratios or Proportions:

8.2.3.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement the ratio that would yield the critical z-value shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

8.2.3.2 Step 2: The absolute difference between the actual rate for the CLEC and the calculated rate shall be determined.

8.2.3.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points shall be multiplied by the difference calculated in the previous step, and the per occurrence dollar amount taken from the Tier 1 Payment Table, to determine the payment to the CLEC for each non-conforming performance measurement.

8.3 Performance Measurements for which Tier 1 Payment is Per Measure:

8.3.1 For each performance measurement where Qwest fails to meet the standard, the payment to the CLEC shall be the dollar amount shown on the "per measure" portion of Table 2: Tier 1 Payments to CLEC.

9.0 Step by Step Calculation of Monthly Tier 2 Payments to State Funds

9.1 Application of the Critical Z-Values: Qwest shall identify the Tier 2 parity performance measurements that measure the service provided to all CLECs by Qwest for the month in question. The statistical testing procedures described in section 4.0 shall be applied, except that a 1.645 critical z-value shall be used for all parity measurements except MR-2 and OP-2. If Qwest misses a performance standard and there are at least 10 data points for the performance measurement, a

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Tier 2 payment will be calculated and paid as described below and will continue in each succeeding month until Qwest's performance meets the applicable standard.

9.2 Performance Measurements for which Tier 2 Payment is Per Occurrence:

9.2.1 Performance Measurements that are Averages or Means:

9.2.1.1 Step 1: The monthly average or the mean for each performance measurement that would yield the critical z-value for each month shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

9.2.1.2 Step 2: The percentage difference between the actual averages and the calculated averages for each month shall be calculated . The calculation for parity measurements is % diff = (actual average – calculated average)/calculated average.

9.2.1.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points for the non-conforming month shall be multiplied by the percentage calculated in the previous step and multiplied by the result of the per occurrence dollar amount taken from the Tier 2 Payment Table to determine the payment to the State for each non-conforming performance measurement.

9.3 Performance Measurements that are Percentages:

9.3.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement, the monthly percentage that would yield the critical z-value for each month shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

9.3.1.2 Step 2: The difference between the actual percentages and the calculated percentages for the non-conforming month shall be calculated. The calculation for parity measurement is diff = (CLEC result – calculated percentage). This formula shall be applicable where a high value is indicative of poor performance. The formula shall be reversed where high performance is indicative of good performance.

9.3.1.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points for the non-conforming month shall be multiplied by the difference in percentage calculated in the previous step and multiplied by the result of the per occurrence dollar amounts taken from the Tier 2 Payment Table to determine the payment to the State.

9.4 Performance Measurements that are Ratios or Proportions:

9.4.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement, the ratio that would yield the critical z-value for each month shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

9.4.1.1 Step 2: The difference between the actual rate for the CLEC and the calculated rate for the non-conforming month shall be calculated. The calculation is: diff = (CLEC rate – calculated rate). This formula shall apply where a high value is indicative of poor performance. The formula shall be reversed where high performance is indicative of good performance.

9.4.1.2 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points shall be multiplied by the difference calculated in the previous step for the non-conforming month and multiplied by the result of the per occurrence dollar amounts taken from the Tier 2 Payment Table to determine the payment to the State.

9.5 Performance Measurements for which Tier 2 Payment is Per Measure:

9.5.1 For each performance measurement where Qwest fails to meet the standard, the payment to the State Fund shall be the dollar amount shown on the "per measure" portion of the Tier 2 Payment Table.

10.0 Low Volume, Developing Markets

10.1 For certain qualifying performance standards, if the aggregate monthly volumes of CLECs participating in the PAP are more than 10, but less than 100, Qwest will make Tier 1 payments to CLECs for failure to meet the parity or benchmark standard for the qualifying performance sub-measurements. The qualifying sub-measurements are the UNE-P (POTS), megabit resale, and ADSL qualified loop product disaggregation of OP-3, OP-4, OP-5a, MR-3, MR-5, MR-7, and MR-8. If the aggregate monthly CLEC volume is greater than 100, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the qualifying performance sub-measurement.

10.2 The determination of whether Qwest has met the parity or benchmark standards will be made using aggregate volumes of CLECs participating in the PAP. In the event Qwest does not meet the applicable performance standards, a total payment to affected CLECs will be determined in accordance with the high, medium, low designation for each performance measurement (see Attachment 1) and as described in section 8.0, except that CLEC aggregate volumes will be used. In the event the calculated total payment amount to CLECs is less than $5,000, a minimum payment of $5,000 shall be made. The resulting total payment amount to CLECs will be apportioned to the affected CLECs based upon each CLEC's relative share of the number of total service misses.

10.3 At the six (6)-month reviews, Qwest will consider adding to the above list of qualifying performance sub-measurements, new products disaggregation representing new modes of CLEC entry into developing markets.

11.0 Payment

11.1 Payments to CLEC, the State, or the Special Fund shall be made one month following the due date of the performance measurement report for the month for which payment is being made. Qwest will pay interest on any late payment and underpayment at the prime rate as reported in the Wall Street Journal. On any overpayment, Qwest is allowed to offset future payments by the amount of the overpayment plus interest at the prime rate.

11.2 Payment to CLEC shall be made via bill credits. Bill credits shall be identified on a summary format substantially similar to that distributed as a prototype to the CLECs and the Commissions. To the extent that a monthly payment owed to CLEC under this PAP exceeds the amount owed to Qwest by CLEC on a monthly bill, Qwest will issue a check or wire transfer to CLEC in the amount of the overage. Payment to the State shall be made via check or wire transfer.

11.3 Upon the execution of a memorandum of understanding with the South Dakota Commission, a South Dakota Special Fund and a South Dakota Discretionary Fund shall be created for the purposes and in accordance with section 11.0. The South Dakota Commission shall authorize disbursement of funds. All claims against the funds shall be presented to the Commission and shall be the responsibility of the South Dakota Commission.

11.3.1 Qwest shall establish the South Dakota Special Fund and the South Dakota Discretionary Fund as separate interest bearing escrow accounts. Upon Qwest receiving effective section 271 authority from the FCC for the state of South Dakota, the Commission shall determine and direct Qwest to deposit into the South Dakota Special Fund either 1) one-fifth of all Tier 1 payments that exceed the month 1 payment amounts in Table 2 and one-third of all Tier 2 payments or 2) 50% of all Tier 2 payments. Qwest shall deposit any other Tier 2 payments into the South Dakota Discretionary Fund. The costs of the escrow accounts will be paid for from the accounts' funds.

11.3.2 The South Dakota Special Fund shall be created to pay the independent auditor and audit costs for the purpose of regional or state audits as specified in section 15.1 or, and to pay expenses incurred by the Commission in participating in any regional review of the PIDs. Disbursements from the South Dakota Special Fund shall first be from Tier 2 funds and second from Tier 1 funds. Not less than every two years, Tier 1 funds that are not needed to meet the continuing obligations of the

Special Fund shall be returned on a pro-rata basis to CLECs, including any interest not used for fund administration. Other than the transfer of funds allowed in section 11.3.2.1, disbursements from the South Dakota Discretionary Fund shall be for, but not limited to, South Dakota telecommunications initiatives. Any excess funds in the South Dakota Special Fund may be transferred to the South Dakota Discretionary Fund at the Commission's discretion.

11.3.2.1 If the South Dakota Commission chooses not to participate in the regional audit pursuant to section 15.1 and the account balance of the South Dakota Special Fund escrow account is less than $50,000 at the time of any state audit described in section 15.1, a transfer of funds from the South Dakota Discretionary Fund to the South Dakota Special Fund shall be allowed in the amount necessary to bring the South Dakota Special Fund balance to $50,000.

11.3.3 Notwithstanding the provisions herein, Qwest shall advance sufficient funds to any consolidated Special Fund established by participating states, set up for the purpose of a regional audit as specified in sections 15.1, not to exceed $200,000 (or $500,000 in the event 6 or more states participate in the regional audit) in order to meet initial claims against that Fund to the extent that contributions from Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 payments are insufficient. Qwest shall be allowed to recover any such advances plus interest at the rate that such an escrow account would have earned from future Tier 2 payments.

12.0 Cap on Tier 1 and Tier 2 Payments

12.1 There shall be a cap on the total payments made by Qwest for a 12-month period beginning with the effective date of the PAP for the State of South Dakota. The annual cap for the State of South Dakota shall be 36% of the prior year's ARMIS Net Return, or $15,000,000, whichever is greater, subject to any applicable adjustments permitted pursuant to section 12.2. Qwest shall submit to the Commission the calculation of each year's cap no later than 30 days after submission of ARMIS results to the FCC. CLEC agrees that this amount constitutes a maximum annual cap that shall apply to the aggregate total of Tier 1 liquidated damages, including any such damages paid pursuant to this Agreement, any other interconnection agreement, or any other payments made for the same underlying activity or omission under any other contract, order or rule and Tier 2 assessments or payments made by Qwest for the same underlying activity or omission under any other contract, order or rule.

12.2 If Qwest payments equal or exceed the annual cap for two years in a row or equal or exceed 1/3rd of the annual cap in a combination of two consecutive months, the Commission shall have the authority to open a proceeding to request Qwest to explain the non-conforming performance and show that it did not result from Qwest's failure to act in a prudent manner to avoid reasonably foreseeable consequences. The Commission may raise the cap to the amount which Qwest would have paid in the higher of the prior two years, may ask the Federal Communication Commission

("FCC") to halt Qwest's in-region interLATA long distance marketing authority for a particular interval, or may take other appropriate action.

12.3 If the annual cap is reached, each CLEC shall, as of the end of the plan year, be entitled to receive the same percentage of its total calculated Tier 1 payments. In order to preserve the operation of the annual cap, the percentage of equalization shall take place as follows:

12.3.1 The amount by which any month's total year-to-date Tier 1 and Tier 2 payments exceeds the cumulative monthly cap (defined as 1/12th of the annual cap times the cumulative number of months to date) shall be calculated and apportioned between Tier 1 and Tier 2 according to the percentage that each bore of total payments for the year-to-date. The Tier 1 apportionment resulting of this calculation shall be known as the "Tracking Account."

12.3.2 The Tier 1 apportionment shall be debited against the monthly payment due to each CLEC, by applying to the year-to-date payments received by each the percentage necessary to generate the required total Tier 1 amount.

12.3.3 The Tracking Amount shall be apportioned among all CLECs so as to provide each with payments equal in percentage of its total year to date Tier 1 payment calculations.

12.3.4 This calculation shall take place in the first month that the year-to-date total Tier 1 and Tier 2 payments are expected to exceed the cumulative monthly cap and for each month of that year thereafter. Qwest shall recover any debited amounts by reducing payments due to any CLEC for that month and any succeeding months, as necessary.

13.0 Limitations

13.1 The PAP shall not become available in the State unless and until Qwest receives effective section 271 authority from the FCC for that State.

13.2 Qwest will not be liable for Tier 1 payments to CLEC in an FCC approved state until the Commission has approved an interconnection agreement between CLEC and Qwest which adopts the provisions of this PAP.

13.3 Qwest shall not be obligated to make Tier 1 or Tier 2 payments for any measurement if and to the extent that non-conformance for that measurement was the result of any of the following: 1) with respect to performance measurements with a benchmark standard, a Force Majeure event as defined in section 5.7 of the SGAT. Qwest will provide notice of the occurrence of a Force Majeure event within 72 hours of the time Qwest learns of the event or within a reasonable time frame that Qwest should have learned of it; 2) an act or omission by a CLEC that is contrary to any of

its obligations under its interconnection agreement with Qwest or under federal or state law; an act or omission by CLEC that is in bad faith. Examples of bad faith conduct include, but are not limited to: unreasonably holding service orders and/or applications, "dumping" orders or applications in unreasonably large batches, "dumping" orders or applications at or near the close of a business day, on a Friday evening or prior to a holiday, and failing to provide timely forecasts to Qwest for services or facilities when such forecasts are explicitly required by the SGAT; 3) problems associated with third-party systems or equipment, which could not have been avoided by Qwest in the exercise of reasonable diligence, *provided, however*, that this third party exclusion will not be raised in the State more than three times within a calendar year. If a Force Majeure event or other excusing event recognized in this section merely suspends Qwest's ability to timely perform an activity subject to a performance measurement that is an interval measure, the applicable time frame in which Qwest's compliance with the parity or benchmark criterion is measured will be extended on an hour-for-hour or day-for-day basis, as applicable, equal to the duration of the excusing event.

13.3.1 Qwest will not be excused from Tier 1 or Tier 2 payments for any reason except as described in Section 13.0. Qwest will have the burden of demonstrating that its non-conformance with the performance measurement was excused on one of the grounds described in this PAP. A party may petition the Commission to require Qwest to deposit disputed payments into an escrow account when the requesting party can show cause, such as grounds provided in the Uniform Commercial Code for cases of commercial uncertainty.

13.3.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PAP, it shall not excuse performance that Qwest could reasonably have been expected to deliver assuming that it had designed, implemented, staffed, provisioned, and otherwise provided for resources reasonably required to meet foreseeable volumes and patterns of demands upon its resources by CLECs.

13.4 Qwest's agreement to implement these enforcement terms, and specifically its agreement to pay any "liquidated damages" or "assessments" hereunder, will not be considered as an admission against interest or an admission of liability in any legal, regulatory, or other proceeding relating in whole or in part to the same performance.

13.4.1 CLEC may not use: 1) the existence of this enforcement plan; or 2) Qwest's payment of Tier –1 "liquidated damages" or Tier 2 "assessments" as evidence that Qwest has discriminated in the provision of any facilities or services under Sections 251 or 252, or has violated any state or federal law or regulation. Qwest's conduct underlying its performance measures, however are not made inadmissible by its terms.

13.4.2 By accepting this performance remedy plan, CLEC agrees that Qwest's performance with respect to this remedy plan may not be used as an admission of

liability or culpability for a violation of any state or federal law or regulation. (Nothing herein is intended to preclude Qwest from introducing evidence of any Tier 1 "liquidated damages" under these provisions for the purpose of offsetting the payment against any other damages or payments a CLEC might recover.) The terms of this paragraph do not apply to any proceeding before the Commission or the FCC to determine whether Qwest has met or continues to meet the requirements of section 271 of the Act.

13.5 By incorporating these liquidated damages terms into the PAP, Qwest and CLEC accepting this PAP agree that proof of damages from any non-conforming performance measurement would be difficult to ascertain and, therefore, liquidated damages are a reasonable approximation of any contractual damages that may result from a non-conforming performance measurement. Qwest and CLEC further agree that Tier 1 payments made pursuant to this PAP are not intended to be a penalty. The application of the assessments and damages provided for herein is not intended to foreclose other non-contractual legal and non-contractual regulatory claims and remedies that may be available to a CLEC.

13.6 This PAP contains a comprehensive set of performance measurements, statistical methodologies, and payment mechanisms that are designed to function together, and only together, as an integrated whole. To elect the PAP, CLEC must adopt the PAP in its entirety in its interconnection agreement with Qwest in lieu of other alternative standards or relief. Where alternative standards or remedies for Qwest's wholesale performance are available under rules, orders, or contracts, including interconnection agreements, CLEC will be limited to either PAP standards and remedies or the standards and remedies available under rules, orders or contracts and CLECs choice of remedies shall be specified in its interconnection agreement.

13.7 Any liquidated damages payment by Qwest under these provisions is not hereby made inadmissible in any proceeding related to the same conduct where Qwest seeks to offset the payments against any other damages a CLEC may recover; whether or not the nature of the damages sought by the CLEC is such that an offset is appropriate will be determined in the relevant proceeding.

13.8 To the extent Qwest believes that some Tier 2 payments required to be made under this PAP would duplicate payments that have been assessed by or on behalf of the Commission pursuant to any service quality rules or Commission orders, Qwest may make such Tier 2 payments to a special interest bearing escrow account and then dispute the payments before the South Dakota Commission. If Qwest can show that the payments relate to the same underlying activity or omission, it may retain the Tier 2 payments and any interest accrued on such payments.

13.9 Whenever a Qwest Tier 1 payment to an individual CLEC exceeds $3 million in a month, Qwest may commence a proceeding to demonstrate why it should not be required to pay any amount in excess of the $3 million. Upon timely commencement

of the proceeding, Qwest must pay the balance of payments owed in excess of $3 million into escrow, to be held by a third-party pending the outcome of the proceeding. To invoke these escrow provisions, Qwest must file, not later than the due date of the Tier 1 payments, its application. Qwest will have the burden of proof to demonstrate why, under the circumstances, it would be unjust to require it to make the payments in excess of $3 million. If Qwest reports non-conforming performance to CLEC for three consecutive months on 20% or more of the measurements reported to CLEC and has incurred no more than $1 million in liability to CLEC, then CLEC may commence a similar proceeding. In any such proceeding CLEC will have the burden of proof to demonstrate why, under the circumstances, justice requires Qwest to make payments in excess of the amount calculated pursuant to the terms of the PAP. The disputes identified in this section shall be resolved in a manner specified in the Dispute Resolution section of the SGAT with the CLEC.

13.10 Any payments made by Qwest as a result of the PAP should not: 1) be included as expenses in any Qwest revenue requirement, or 2) be reflected in increased rates to CLECs for services and facilities provided pursuant to Section 251(c) of the Telecommunication Act of 1996 and priced pursuant to Section 252(d) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

13.11 This Exhibit K may be assigned as a part of any agreement to which SGAT Section 5.12.1 is applicable.

14.0 Reporting

14.1 Upon receiving effective section 271 authority from the FCC for a state, Qwest will provide CLEC that has an approved interconnection agreement with Qwest, a monthly report of Qwest's performance for the measurements identified in the PAP by the last day of the month following the month for which performance results are being reported. However, Qwest shall have a grace period of five business days, so that Qwest shall not be deemed out of compliance with its reporting obligations before the expiration of the five business day grace period. Qwest will collect, analyze, and report performance data for the measurements listed on Attachment 1 in accordance with the most recent version of the PIDs. Upon CLEC's request, data files of the CLEC's raw data, or any subset thereof, will be transmitted, without charge, to CLEC in a mutually acceptable format, protocol, and transmission medium.

14.2 Qwest will also provide the Commission a monthly report of aggregate CLEC performance results pursuant to the PAP by the last day of the month following the month for which performance results are being reported. However, Qwest shall have a grace period of five business days, so that Qwest shall not be deemed out of compliance with its reporting obligations before the expiration of the five business day grace period. Individual CLEC reports of participating CLECs will also be available to the Commission upon request. By accepting this PAP, CLEC consents to Qwest

providing CLEC's report and raw data to the State Commission. Pursuant to the terms of an order of the Commission, Qwest may provide CLEC-specific data that relates to the PAP, provided that Qwest shall first initiate any procedures necessary to protect the confidentiality and to prevent the public release of the information pending any applicable Commission procedures and further provided that Qwest provides such notice as the Commission directs to the CLEC involved, in order to allow it to prosecute such procedures to their completion. Data files of participating CLEC raw data, or any subset thereof, will be transmitted, without charge, to the Commission in a mutually acceptable format, protocol, and transmission form.

14.3 In the event Qwest does not provide CLEC and the Commission with a monthly report by the last day of the month following the month for which performance results are being reported, Qwest will pay to the State a total of $500 for each business day for which performance reports are 6 to 10 business days past the due date; $1,000 for each business day for which performance reports are 11 to 15 business days past the due date; and $2,000 for each business day for which performance results are more than 15 business days past the due date. If reports are on time but are missing performance results, Qwest will pay to the State a total of one-fifth of the late report amount for each missing performance measurement, subject to a cap of the full late report amount. These amounts represent the total payments for omitting performance measurements or missing any report deadlines, rather than a payment per report. Prior to the date of a payment for late reports, Qwest may file a request for a waiver of the payment, which states the reasons for the waiver. The Commission may grant the waiver, deny the waiver, or provide any other relief that may be appropriate.

14.4 To the extent that Qwest recalculates payments made under this PAP, such recalculation shall be limited to the preceding three years (measured from the later of the provision of a monthly credit statement or payment due date). Qwest shall retain sufficient records to demonstrate fully the basis for its calculations for long enough to meet this potential recalculation obligation. CLEC verification or recalculation efforts should be made reasonably contemporaneously with Qwest measurements. In any event, Qwest shall maintain the records in a readily useable format for one year. For the remaining two years, the records may be retained in archived format. Any payment adjustments shall be subject to the interest rate provisions of section 11.1.

15.0 Integrated Audit Program/Investigations of Performance Results

15.1 Audits of the PAP shall be conducted under the auspices of the Commission in accordance with a detailed audit plan developed by an independent auditor and approved by the Commission. The Commission shall select the independent auditor with input from Qwest and the CLECs. The Commission will determine, based upon requests and upon its own investigation, which results and/or measures should be audited. The Commission

may, at its discretion, conduct audits through participation in a collaborative process with other states.

15.1.1 The initial audit plan shall be conducted over two years, with audit periods subsequent to the initial audit to be determined by the Commission. The Commission will determine the scope of and procedure for the audit plan, which, at a minimum, will identify the specific performance measurements to be audited, the specific tests to be conducted, and the entity to conduct them. The initial audit plan will give priority to auditing the higher risk areas identified in the Final OSS Report.

15.1.2 The Commission will attempt to coordinate its audit plan with other audit plans that may be conducted by other state commissions so as to avoid duplication. The audit shall be conducted so as not to impede Qwest's ability to comply with the other provisions of the PAP and should be of a nature and scope that it can be conducted in accordance with the reasonable course of Qwest's business operations.

15.1.3 Any dispute arising out of the audit plan, the conduct of the audit, or audit results shall be resolved by the Commission.

15.2 Qwest must report to the Commission monthly any changes it makes to the automated or manual processes used to produce performance results including data collection, generation, and reporting. The reports must include sufficient detail to enable the parties to understand the scope and nature of the changes.

15.3 In the event of a disagreement between Qwest and CLEC as to any issue regarding the accuracy or integrity of data collected, generated, and reported pursuant to the PAP, Qwest and the CLEC shall first consult with one another and attempt in good faith to resolve the issue. If an issue is not resolved within 45 days after a request for consultation, CLEC and Qwest may, upon a demonstration of good cause (e.g., evidence of material errors or discrepancies), request an independent audit to be conducted, at the initiating party's expense. The independent auditor will assess the need for an audit based upon whether there exists a material deficiency in the data or whether there exists an issue not otherwise addressed by the audit plan for the current cycle. The Commission will resolve any dispute by any party questioning the independent auditor's decision to conduct or not conduct a CLEC requested audit and the audit findings, should such an audit be conducted. Audit findings will include: (a) general applicability of findings and conclusions (i.e., relevance to CLECs or jurisdictions other than the ones causing test initiation), (b) magnitude of any payment adjustments required and, (c) whether cost responsibility should be shifted based upon the materiality and clarity of any Qwest non-conformance with measurement requirements (no pre-determined variance is appropriate, but should be based on the auditor's professional judgment). CLEC may not request an audit of data more than three years from the later of the provision of a monthly credit statement or payment due date.

15.4 Expenses for the audit of the PAP and any other related expenses incurred by the Commission, except that which may be assigned under section 15.3, shall be paid first from the Tier 2 funds in the Special Fund. If no Special Fund is in existence or Tier 2 funds are not otherwise sufficient to cover audit costs in whole or in part, the Commission will develop an additional funding method that will include contributions from CLECs' Tier 1 payments and from Qwest.

15.5 Any party may petition the Commission to request that Qwest investigate any consecutive Tier 1 miss or any second consecutive Tier 2 miss to determine the cause of the miss and to identify the action needed in order to meet the standard set forth in the performance measurements. Qwest will report the results of its investigation to the Commission, and to the extent an investigation determines that a CLEC was responsible in whole or in part for the Tier 2 misses, Qwest may petition the Commission to request that it receive credit against future Tier 2 payments in an amount equal to the Tier 2 payments that should not have been made. Qwest may also request that the relevant portion of subsequent Tier 2 payments will not be owed until any responsible CLEC problems are corrected. For the purposes of this sub-section, Tier 1 performance measurements that have not been designated as Tier 2 will be aggregated and the aggregate results will be investigated pursuant to the terms of this agreement.

16.0 Reviews

16.1 Every six (6) months beginning six months after the effective date of 271 approval by the FCC for the state of South Dakota, Qwest, CLECs, and the Commission shall participate in a review of the performance measurements to determine whether the measurements should be added, deleted, or modified; whether the applicable benchmark standards should be modified or replaced by standards; and whether to move a classification of a measurement to High, Medium, or Low or Tier 1 to Tier 2. Criteria for review of performance measurement, other than for possible reclassification, shall be whether there exists an omission or failure to capture intended performance, and whether there is duplication of another measurement. After the Commission considers changes proposed in the six month review process, it shall determine what, if any, changes shall be made by Qwest. The Commission retains its independent authority under state law to initiate a proceeding to review the PAP at any time and to order changes to any provisions of the PAP, after notice and hearing, and consistent with due process and other rights of all parties. No new performance measurements shall be added to the PAP that have not been subject to observation as a diagnostic measurement for a period of six (6) months, unless ordered otherwise by the Commission. Any changes made pursuant to this section shall apply to and modify this agreement.

16.1.1 Notwithstanding section 16.1, if any agreements on adding, modifying, deleting, performance measurements as permitted by section 16.1 are reached between Qwest and CLECs participating in an industry Regional Oversight Committee (ROC) PID administration forum, those agreements shall be incorporated into the QPAP and modify the agreement between CLEC and Qwest at any time those agreements are submitted to and approved by the Commission, whether before or after a six-month review.

16.1.2 Nothing in this PAP precludes the Commission from modifying the PAP based upon its independent state law authority, subject to judicial challenge. Nothing in this PAP constitutes a grant of authority by either party to this agreement nor does it constitute a waiver by either party to this agreement of any claim either party may have that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to make any modifications to this PAP, including any modifications resulting from the process described in Section 16.0.

16.2 Two years after the effective date of the first FCC 271 approval of the PAP, the Commission, by itself or in conjunction with other state commissions, may conduct a review by a independent third party to examine the continuing effectiveness of the PAP as a means of inducing compliant performance. Except for expenses which may be assigned under section 15.3, the expenses of any review by the state of South Dakota, or if the Commission participates in a multistate review, the expenses shall be paid first from the Tier 2 funds in the Special Fund. If no Special Fund is in existence or Tier 2 funds are not otherwise sufficient to cover audit costs in whole or in part, the Commission will develop an additional funding method that will include contribution from CLECs' Tier 1 payments and from Qwest.

16.3 Qwest will make the PAP available for CLEC interconnection agreements. Upon Qwest's elimination of its Section 272 affiliate or upon it exiting the interLATA market, Qwest may petition the Commission to phase out the PAP. At that time, a review of the PAP shall be conducted to determine whether a phase-out of the PAP is appropriate.

17.0 (Reserved for Future Use)

18.0 Dispute Resolution

Except as otherwise provided in the PAP, the Commission shall resolve any disputes.

Exhibit K

Attachment 1: Tier 1 and Tier 2 Performance Measurements Subject to Per Occurrence Payment

Performance Measurement		Tier 1 Payments			Tier 2 Payments		
		Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High
GATEWAY							
Timely Outage Resolution	GA-7						X
PRE-ORDER/ORDERS							
LSR Rejection Notice Interval	PO-3[a]	X					
Firm Order Confirmations On Time	PO-5	X				X	
Work Completion Notification Timeliness	PO-6[b]	X					
Billing Completion Notification Timeliness	PO-7[b]	X					
Jeopardy Notice Interval	PO-8	X					
Timely Jeopardy Notices	PO-9	X					
Release Notifications	PO-16						X
(Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy	PO-20[c]	X					
ORDERING AND PROVISIONING							
Installation Commitments Met	OP-3			X		X	
Installation Intervals	OP-4[d]			X		X	
New Service Quality	OP-5a			X		X	
Delayed Days	OP-6[e]			X		X	
Number Portability Timeliness	OP-8			X		X	
Coordinated Cuts On Time – Unbundled Loops	OP-13a			X		X	
LNP Disconnect Timeliness	OP-17			X		X	
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR							
Out of Service Cleared within 24 hours	MR-3			X			
All Troubles Cleared within 4 hours	MR-5			X			
Mean time to Restore	MR-6a,b,c			X			
Repair Repeat Report Rate	MR-7			X		X	
Trouble Rate	MR-8			X		X	
LNP Trouble Reports Cleared within 24 Hours	MR-11			X		X	
BILLING							
Time to Provide Recorded Usage Records	BI-1	X					X
Billing Accuracy-Adjustments for Errors	BI-3	X					
Billing Completeness	BI-4	X				X	
NETWORK PERFORMANCE							
Trunk Blocking	NI-1			X			X
NXX Code Activation	NP-1			X			X

a. PO-3 is limited to PO-3a-1, PO-3b-1, and PO-3c.

b. PO-6 is included with PO-7 as two "families:" PO-6a/PO-7a and PO-6b/PO-7b. Measurements within each family share a single payment opportunity with only the measurements with the highest payment being paid.

c. For PO-20, where CLEC order volumes are 1 – 20, apply a benchmark standard of "not greater than one order in error." Under this provision, no payment applies if there is only one order with an error. For each phase beginning with Phase 1, there will be no more than a 3 month measurement stabilization period for all fields introduced in that phase. Additional fields are not subject to payments during the measurement stabilization period. During the Phase 1 measurement stabilization period, measurement and payment will continue for the original PO-20 as defined in Exhibit B1.

d. OP-4 is included with OP-6 as five "families:" OP-4a/OP-6-1, OP-4b/OP-6-2, OP-4c/OP-6-3, OP-4d/OP-6-4, and OP-4e/OP-6-5. Measurements within each family share a single payment opportunity with only the measurement with the highest payment being paid.

e. For purposes of the PAP, OP-6a and OP-6b will be combined and treated as one. The combined OP-6 breaks down to OP-6-1 (within MSA), OP-6-2 (outside MSA), OP-6-3 (no dispatch), OP-6-4 (zone 1), and OP-6-5 (zone 2).

Exhibit K

Attachment 2: Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Caps

Billing

Time to Provide Recorded Usage Records – BI-1 (Tier 1/Tier 2)
Billing Accuracy – Adjustments for Errors – BI-3 (Tier 1)
Billing Completeness – BI-4 (Tier 1/Tier 2)

Exhibit K

PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE PLAN

1.0 Introduction

1.1 As set forth in this Agreement, Qwest and CLEC voluntarily agree to the terms of the following Performance Assurance Plan ("PAP"), prepared in conjunction with Qwest's application for approval under Section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act") to offer in-region long distance service.

2.0 Plan Structure

2.1 The PAP is a two-tiered, self-executing remedy plan. CLEC shall be provided with Tier 1 payments if, as applicable, Qwest does not provide parity between the service it provides to CLEC and that which it provides to its own retail customers, or Qwest fails to meet applicable benchmarks.

2.1.1 As specified in section 7.0, if Qwest fails to meet parity and benchmark standards on an aggregate CLEC basis, Qwest shall make Tier 2 payments to a Fund administered by the state regulatory commission or, if required by existing law, to the state general fund.

2.2 As specified in sections 6.0 and 7.0 and Attachments 1 and 2, payment is generally on a per occurrence basis, (i.e., a set dollar payment times the number of non-conforming service events). For the performance measurements which do not lend themselves to per occurrence payment, payment is on a per measurement basis, (i.e., a set dollar payment). The level of payment also depends upon the number of consecutive months of non-conforming performance, (i.e., an escalating payment the longer the duration of non-conforming performance).

2.3 Qwest shall be in conformance with the parity standard when service Qwest provides to CLEC is equivalent to that which it provides meet the benchmark. Percentage benchmarks will be adjusted to round the allowable number of misses up or down to the closest integer, except when a benchmark standard and low CLEC volume are such that a 100% performance result would be required to meet the standard and has not been attained. In such a situation, the determination of whether Qwest meets or fails the benchmark standard will be made using performance results for the month in question, plus a sufficient number of consecutive months so that a 100% performance result would not be required to meet the standard. For purposes of section 6.2, a meet or fail determined by this procedure shall count as a single month to its retail customers. The PAP relies upon statistical scoring to determine whether any difference between CLEC and Qwest performance results is significant, that is, not attributable to simple random variation. Statistical parity shall exist when performance results for CLEC and for Qwest retail

analogue result in a z-value that is no greater than the critical z-values listed in the Critical Z-Statistical Table in section 5.0

2.4 For performance measurements that have no Qwest retail analogue, agreed upon benchmarks shall be used. Benchmarks shall be evaluated using a "stare and compare" method. For example, if the benchmark is for a particular performance measurement is 95% or better, Qwest performance results must be at least 95% to

3.0 Performance Measurements

3.1 The performance measurements included in the PAP are set forth in Attachment 1. Each performance measurement identified is defined in the Performance Indicator Definitions ("PIDs") developed in the ROC Operational Support System ("OSS") collaborative, and which are included in the SGAT at Exhibit B. The measurements have been designated as Tier 1, Tier 2, or both Tier 1 and Tier 2 and given a High, Medium, or Low designation.

4.0 Statistical Measurement

4.1 Qwest uses a statistical test, namely the modified "z-test," for evaluating the difference between two means (i.e., Qwest and CLEC service or repair intervals) or two percentages (e.g., Qwest and CLEC proportions), to determine whether a parity condition exists between the results for Qwest and the CLEC(s). The modified z-tests shall be applicable if the number of data points are greater than 30 for a given measurement. For testing measurements for which the number of data points are 30 or less, Qwest will use a permutation test to determine the statistical significance of the difference between Qwest and CLEC.

4.2 Qwest shall be in conformance when the monthly performance results for parity measurements (whether in the form of means, percents, or proportions and at the equivalent level of disaggregation) are such that the calculated z-test statistics are not greater than the critical z-values as listed in Table 1, section 5.0.

4.3 Qwest shall be in conformance with benchmark measurements when the monthly performance result equals or exceeds the benchmark, if a higher value means better performance, and when the monthly performance result equals or is less than the benchmark if a lower value means better performance.

The formula for determining parity using the modified z-test is:

$$z = DIFF / \sigma_{DIFF}$$

Where:

$$DIFF = M_{Qwest} - M_{CLEC}$$

Exhibit K

M_{QWEST} = Qwest average or proportion

M_{CLEC} = CLEC average or proportion

σ_{DIFF} = square root □$\sigma^{\square}$Qwest (1/ n $_{CLEC}$ + 1/ n $_{Qwest}$)]

σ^2_{Qwest} = calculated variance for Qwest

n_{Qwest} = number of observations or samples used in Qwest measurement

n_{CLEC} = number of observations or samples used in CLEC measurement

The modified z-tests will be applied to reported parity measurements that contain more than 30 data points.

In calculating the difference between Qwest and CLEC performance, the above formula applies when a larger Qwest value indicates a better level of performance. In cases where a smaller Qwest value indicates a higher level of performance, the order is reversed, i.e., M_{CLEC} - M_{QWEST}.

4.3.1 For parity measurements where the number of data points is 30 or less, Qwest will apply a permutation test to test for statistical significance. Permutation analysis will be applied to calculate the z-statistic using the following logic:

Calculate the modified z-statistic for the actual arrangement of the data
Pool and mix the CLEC and Qwest data sets
Perform the following 1000 times:
Randomly subdivide the pooled data sets into two pools, one the same size as the original CLEC data set (n_{CLEC}) and one reflecting the remaining data points, and one reflecting the remaining data points, (which is equal to the size of the original Qwest data set or n_{QWEST}).
Compute and store the modified z-test score (Z_S) for this sample.
Count the number of times the z-statistic for a permutation of the data is greater than the actual modified z- statistic
Compute the fraction of permutations for which the statistic for the rearranged data is greater than the statistic for the actual samples

If the fraction is greater than α, the significance level of the test, the hypothesis of no difference is not rejected, and the test is passed. The α shall be .05 when the critical z value is 1.645 and .15 when the critical z value is 1.04.

5.0 Critical Z-Value

5.1 The following table shall be used to determine the critical z-value that is referred to in section 6.0. It is based on the monthly business volume of the CLEC for the particular performance measurements for which statistic testing is being performed.

TABLE 1: CRITICAL Z-VALUE

CLEC volume (Sample size)	LIS Trunks, UDITs, Resale, UBL-DS1 and DS-3	All Other
1-10	1.04*	1.645
11-150	1.645	1.645
151-300	2.0	2.0
301-600	2.7	2.7
601-3000	3.7	3.7
3001 and above	4.3	4.3

* The 1.04 applies for individual month testing for performance measurements involving LIS trunks and DS-1 and DS-3 that are UDITs, Resale, or Unbundled Loops. The performance measurements are OP-3d/e, OP-4d/e, OP-5a, OP-6-4/5, MR-5a/b, MR-7d/e, and MR-8.
For purposes of determining consecutive month misses, 1.645 shall be used. Where performance measurements disaggregate to zone 1 and zone 2, the zones shall be combined for purposes of statistical testing.

6.0 Tier 1 Payments to CLEC

6.1 Tier 1 payments to CLEC shall be made solely for the performance measurements designated as Tier 1 on Attachment 1. The payment amount for non-conforming service varies depending upon the designation of performance measurements as High, Medium, and Low and the duration of the non-conforming service condition as described below. Non-conforming service is defined in section 4.0.

6.1.1 Determination of Non-Conforming Measurements: The number of performance measurements that are determined to be non-conforming and, therefore, eligible for Tier 1 payments, are limited according to the critical z-value shown in Table 1, section 5.0. The critical z-values are the statistical standard that determines for each CLEC performance measurement whether Qwest has met parity. The critical z-value is selected from Table 1 according to the monthly CLEC volume for the performance measurement. For instance, if the CLEC sample size for

that month is 100, the critical z-value is 1.645 for the statistical testing of that parity performance measurement.

6.2 Determination of the Amount of Payment: Tier 1 payments to CLEC, except as provided for in sections 6.3 and 10.0, are calculated and paid monthly based on the number of performance measurements exceeding the critical z-value. Payments will be made on either a per occurrence or per measurement basis, depending upon the performance measurement, using the dollar amounts specified in Table 2 below. The dollar amounts vary depending upon whether the performance measurement is designated High, Medium, or Low and escalate depending upon the number of consecutive months for which Qwest has not met the standard for the particular measurement.

6.2.1 The escalation of payments for consecutive months of non-conforming service will be matched month for month with de-escalation of payments for every month of conforming service. For example, if Qwest has four consecutive monthly "misses" it will make payments that escalate from month 1 to month 4 as shown in Table 2. If, in the next month, service meets the standard, Qwest makes no payment. A payment "indicator" de-escalates down from month 4 to month 3. If Qwest misses the following month, it will make payment at the month 3 level of Table 2 because that is where the payment "indicator" presently sits. If Qwest misses again the following month, it will make payments that escalate back to the month 4 level. The payment level will de-escalate back to the original month 1 level only upon conforming service sufficient to move the payment "indicator" back to the month 1 level.

6.2.2 For those performance measurements listed on Attachment 2 as "Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Caps," payment to a CLEC in a single month shall not exceed the amount listed in Table 2 below for the "Per Measurement" category. For those performance measurements listed on Attachment 2 as "Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Payments," payment to a CLEC will be the amount set forth in Table 2 below under the section labeled "per measurement."

TABLE 2: TIER-1 PAYMENTS TO CLEC

Per Occurrence							
Measurement Group	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Each following month after Month 6 add
High	$150	$250	$500	$600	$700	$800	$100
Medium	$ 75	$150	$300	$400	$500	$600	$100
Low	$ 25	$ 50	$100	$200	$300	$400	$100

Per Measurement Cap							
Measurement Group	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Each following month after Month 6 add
High	$25,000	$50,000	$75,000	$100,000	$125,000	$150,000	$25,000
Medium	$10,000	$20,000	$30,000	$ 40,000	$ 50,000	$ 60,000	$ 10,000
Low	$ 5,000	$10,000	$15,000	$ 20,000	$ 25,000	$ 30,000	$ 5,000

6.3 For collocation, CP-2 and CP-4 performance measurements shall be relied upon for delineation of collocation business rules. For purposes of calculating Tier 1 payments, collocation jobs and collocation feasibility studies that are later than the due date will have a per day payment applied according to Table 3. The per day payment will be applied to any collocation job in which the feasibility study is provided or the collocation installation is completed later than the scheduled date. The calculation of the payment amount will be performed by applying the per day payment amounts as specified in Table 3. Thus, for days 1 through 10, the payment is $150 per day. For days 11 through 20, the payment is $300 per day and so on.

TABLE 3: TIER-1 COLLOCATION PAYMENTS TO CLECS

Days Late	Completion Date	Feasibility Study
1 to 10 days	$150/day	$45/day
11 to 20 days	$300/day	$90/day
21 to 30 days	$450/day	$135/day
31 to 40 days	$600/day	$180/day
More than 40 days	$1,000/day	$300/day

6.4 A minimum payment calculation shall be performed at the end of each year for each CLEC with annual order volumes of no more than 1,200. The payment shall be calculated by multiplying $2,000 by the number of months in which at least one payment was made to the CLEC. To the extent that the actual CLEC payment for the year is less than the product of the preceding calculation, Qwest shall make an additional payment equal to the difference.

7.0 Tier 2 Payments to the State

7.1 Payments to the State shall be limited to the performance measurements designated in section 7.4 for Tier 2 per measurement payments and in Attachment 1 for per occurrence payments and which have at least 10 data points each month for

the period payments are being calculated. Similar to the Tier 1 structure, Tier 2 measurements are categorized as High, Medium, and Low and the amount of payments for non-conformance varies according to this categorization.

7.2 Determination of Non-Conforming Measurements: The determination of non-conformance will be based upon the aggregate of all CLEC data for each Tier 2 performance measurement. Non-conforming service is defined in section 4.2 (for parity measurements) and 4.3 (for benchmark measurements), except that a 1.645 critical z-value shall be used for all parity measurements but MR-2 and OP-2. The critical z-value is the statistical standard that determines for each performance measurement whether Qwest has met parity.

7.3 Determination of the Amount of Payment: Except as provided in section 7.4, Tier 2 payments are calculated and paid monthly based on the number of performance measurements exceeding the critical z-value, identified in section 7.2, in a single month. Payment will be made on either a per occurrence or per measurement basis, whichever is applicable to the performance measurement, using the dollar amounts specified in Table 4 or Table 5 below. Except as provided in section 7.4, the dollar amounts vary depending upon whether the performance measurement is designated High, Medium, or Low.

7.3.1 For those Tier 2 measurements listed on Attachment 2 as "Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Caps," payment to the State in a single month shall not exceed the amount listed in Table 4 for the "Per Measurement" category.

TABLE 4: TIER-2 PAYMENTS TO STATE FUNDS

Per Occurrence

Measurement Group	
High	$500
Medium	$300
Low	$200

Per Measurement/Cap

Measurement Group	
High	$75,000
Medium	$30,000
Low	$20,000

7.4 Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Payment: The following Tier 2 performance measurements shall have their performance results measured on a region-wide (14 state) basis. Failure to meet the performance standard, therefore, will result in a per measurement payment in each of the Qwest in-region 14 states adopting this PAP. The performance measurements are:

Exhibit K

GA-1: Gateway Availability - IMA-GUI
GA-2: Gateway Availability - IMA-EDI
GA-3: Gateway Availability – EB-TA
GA-4: System Availability – EXACT
GA-6: Gateway Availability – GUI-Repair
PO-1: Pre-Order/Order Response Times
OP-2: Call Answered within Twenty Seconds – Interconnect Provisioning Center
MR-2: Calls Answered within Twenty Seconds – Interconnect Repair Center
PO-20:[1] Manual Service Order Accuracy

GA-1 has ~~three~~ two sub-measurements: GA-1A~~, GA-1B,~~ and GA-~~1C~~1D. PO-1 shall have two sub-measurements: PO-1A and PO-1B. PO-1A and PO-1B shall have their transaction types aggregated together. PO-20 shall have two product disaggregations – Resale POTS / UNE-P (POTS) and Unbundled Loops (Analog and Non-Loaded 2-Wire).

For these measurements, Qwest will make a Tier 2 payment based upon monthly performance results according to Table 5: Tier 2 Per Measurement Payments to State Funds.

TABLE 5: TIER-2 PER MEASUREMENT PAYMENTS TO STATE FUNDS

Measurement	Performance	State Payment	14 State Payment
GA-1,2,3,4,6	1% or lower	$1,000	$14,000
	>1% to 3%	$10,000	$140,000
	>3% to 5%	$20,000	$280,000
	>5%	$30,000	$420,000
PO-1	2 sec. Or less	$1,000	$14,000
	>2 sec. to 5 sec.	$5,000	$70,000
	>5 sec. to 10 sec.	$10,000	$140,000
	>10 sec.	$15,000	$210,000
OP-2/MR-2	1% or lower	$1,000	$14,000
	>1% to 3%	$5,000	$70,000
	>3% to 5%	$10,000	$140,000
	>5%	$15,000	$210,000
PO-20[1]			

[1] This version of PO-20 as defined in Exhibit B1 will continue to be reported and subject to payments until Phase 1 of the new PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy becomes eligible for payments following a maximum three month measurement stabilization period.

- Resale POTS /	1% or lower	$500	$7,000
UNE-P (POTS)	>1% to 3%	$2,500	$35,000
	>3% to 5%	$5,000	$70,000
	>5%	$7,500	$105,000
- Unbundled Loops	1% or lower	$500	$7,000
(Analog and 2-Wire	>1% to 3%	$2,500	$35,000
Non-Loaded)	>3% to 5%	$5,000	$70,000
	>5%	$7,500	$105,000

7. 5 Payment of Tier 2 Funds: Payments to a state fund shall be used for any purpose determined by the Commission that is allowed to it by state law. If the Commission is not permitted by state law to receive or administer Tier 2 payments, payments shall be made to the state general fund or to such other source as may be provided for under state law.

8.0 Step by Step Calculation of Monthly Tier 1 Payments to CLEC

8.1 Application of the Critical Z-Values: Qwest shall identify the Tier 1 parity performance measurements that measure the service provided to CLEC by Qwest for the month in question and the critical z-value from Table 1 in section 5.0 that shall be used for purposes of statistical testing for each particular performance measurement. The statistical testing procedures described in section 4.0 shall be applied. For the purpose of determining the critical z-values, each disaggregated category of a performance measurement is treated as a separate sub-measurement. The critical z-value to be applied is determined by the CLEC volume at each level of disaggregation or sub-measurement.

8.2 Performance Measurements for which Tier 1 Payment is Per Occurrence:

8.2.1 Performance Measurements that are Averages or Means:

8.2.1.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement, the average or the mean that would yield the critical z-value shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

8.2.1.2 Step 2: The percentage differences between the actual averages and the calculated averages shall be calculated. The calculation is % diff = (CLEC result – Calculated Value)/Calculated Value.

8.2.1.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points shall be multiplied by the percentage calculated in the previous step and the per occurrence dollar amounts from the Tier 1 Payment Table shall determine the payment to the CLEC for each non-conforming performance measurement.

8.2.2 Performance Measurements that are Percentages:

8.2.2.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement, the percentage that would yield the critical z-value shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z- statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

8.2.2.2 Step 2: The difference between the actual percentages for the CLEC and the calculated percentages shall be determined.

8.2.2.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points shall be multiplied by the difference in percentage calculated in the previous step, and the per occurrence dollar amount taken from the Tier 1 Payment Table, to determine the payment to the CLEC for each non-conforming performance measurement.

8.2.3 Performance Measurements that are Ratios or Proportions:

8.2.3.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement the ratio that would yield the critical z-value shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

8.2.3.2 Step 2: The absolute difference between the actual rate for the CLEC and the calculated rate shall be determined.

8.2.3.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points shall be multiplied by the difference calculated in the previous step, and the per occurrence dollar amount taken from the Tier 1 Payment Table, to determine the payment to the CLEC for each non-conforming performance measurement.

8.3 Performance Measurements for which Tier 1 Payment is Per Measure:

8.3.1 For each performance measurement where Qwest fails to meet the standard, the payment to the CLEC shall be the dollar amount shown on the "per measure" portion of Table 2: Tier 1 Payments to CLEC.

9.0 Step by Step Calculation of Monthly Tier 2 Payments to State Funds

Exhibit K

9.1 Application of the Critical Z-Values: Qwest shall identify the Tier 2 parity performance measurements that measure the service provided to all CLECs by Qwest for the month in question. The statistical testing procedures described in section 4.0 shall be applied, except that a 1.645 critical z-value shall be used for all parity measurements except MR-2 and OP-2. If Qwest misses a performance standard and there are at least 10 data points for the performance measurement, a Tier 2 payment will be calculated and paid as described below and will continue in each succeeding month until Qwest's performance meets the applicable standard.

9.2 Performance Measurements for which Tier 2 Payment is Per Occurrence:

9.2.1 Performance Measurements that are Averages or Means:

9.2.1.1 Step 1: The monthly average or the mean for each performance measurement that would yield the critical z-value for each month shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

9.2.1.2 Step 2: The percentage difference between the actual averages and the calculated averages for each month shall be calculated . The calculation for parity measurements is % diff = (actual average – calculated average)/calculated average.

9.2.1.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points for the non-conforming month shall be multiplied by the percentage calculated in the previous step and multiplied by the result of the per occurrence dollar amount taken from the Tier 2 Payment Table to determine the payment to the State for each non-conforming performance measurement.

9.3 Performance Measurements that are Percentages:

9.3.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement, the monthly percentage that would yield the critical z-value for each month shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

9.3.1.2 Step 2: The difference between the actual percentages and the calculated percentages for the non-conforming month shall be calculated. The calculation for parity measurement is diff = (CLEC result – calculated percentage). This formula shall be applicable where a high value is indicative of poor performance. The formula shall be reversed where high performance is indicative of good performance.

9.3.1.3 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points for the non-conforming month shall be multiplied by the difference in percentage calculated in the previous step and multiplied by the result of the per occurrence

dollar amounts taken from the Tier 2 Payment Table to determine the payment to the State.

9.4 Performance Measurements that are Ratios or Proportions:

9.4.1 Step 1: For each performance measurement, the ratio that would yield the critical z-value for each month shall be calculated. The same denominator as the one used in calculating the z-statistic for the measurement shall be used. (For benchmark measurements, the benchmark value shall be used.)

9.4.1.1 Step 2: The difference between the actual rate for the CLEC and the calculated rate for the non-conforming month shall be calculated. The calculation is: diff = (CLEC rate – calculated rate). This formula shall apply where a high value is indicative of poor performance. The formula shall be reversed where high performance is indicative of good performance.

9.4.1.2 Step 3: For each performance measurement, the total number of data points shall be multiplied by the difference calculated in the previous step for the non-conforming month and multiplied by the result of the per occurrence dollar amounts taken from the Tier 2 Payment Table to determine the payment to the State.

9.5 Performance Measurements for which Tier 2 Payment is Per Measure:

9.5.1 For each performance measurement where Qwest fails to meet the standard, the payment to the State Fund shall be the dollar amount shown on the "per measure" portion of the Tier 2 Payment Table.

10.0 Low Volume, Developing Markets

10.1 For certain qualifying performance standards, if the aggregate monthly volumes of CLECs participating in the PAP are more than 10, but less than 100, Qwest will make Tier 1 payments to CLECs for failure to meet the parity or benchmark standard for the qualifying performance sub-measurements. The qualifying sub-measurements are the UNE-P (POTS), megabit resale, and ADSL qualified loop product disaggregation of OP-3, OP-4, OP-5a, MR-3, MR-5, MR-7, and MR-8. If the aggregate monthly CLEC volume is greater than 100, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the qualifying performance sub-measurement.

10.2 The determination of whether Qwest has met the parity or benchmark standards will be made using aggregate volumes of CLECs participating in the PAP. In the event Qwest does not meet the applicable performance standards, a total

payment to affected CLECs will be determined in accordance with the high, medium, low designation for each performance measurement (see Attachment 1) and as described in section 8.0, except that CLEC aggregate volumes will be used. In the event the calculated total payment amount to CLECs is less than $5,000, a minimum payment of $5,000 shall be made. The resulting total payment amount to CLECs will be apportioned to the affected CLECs based upon each CLEC's relative share of the number of total service misses.

10.3 At the six (6)-month reviews, Qwest will consider adding to the above list of qualifying performance sub-measurements, new products disaggregation representing new modes of CLEC entry into developing markets.

11.0 Payment

11.1 Payments to CLEC, the State, or the Special Fund shall be made one month following the due date of the performance measurement report for the month for which payment is being made. Qwest will pay interest on any late payment and underpayment at the prime rate as reported in the Wall Street Journal. On any overpayment, Qwest is allowed to offset future payments by the amount of the overpayment plus interest at the prime rate.

11.2 Payment to CLEC shall be made via bill credits. Bill credits shall be identified on a summary format substantially similar to that distributed as a prototype to the CLECs and the Commissions. To the extent that a monthly payment owed to CLEC under this PAP exceeds the amount owed to Qwest by CLEC on a monthly bill, Qwest will issue a check or wire transfer to CLEC in the amount of the overage. Payment to the State shall be made via check or wire transfer.

11.3 Upon the execution of a memorandum of understanding with the South Dakota Commission, a South Dakota Special Fund and a South Dakota Discretionary Fund shall be created for the purposes and in accordance with section 11.0. The South Dakota Commission shall authorize disbursement of funds. All claims against the funds shall be presented to the Commission and shall be the responsibility of the South Dakota Commission.

11.3.1 Qwest shall establish the South Dakota Special Fund and the South Dakota Discretionary Fund as separate interest bearing escrow accounts. Upon Qwest receiving effective section 271 authority from the FCC for the state of South Dakota, the Commission shall determine and direct Qwest to deposit into the South Dakota Special Fund either 1) one-fifth of all Tier 1 payments that exceed the month 1 payment amounts in Table 2 and one-third of all Tier 2 payments or 2) 50% of all Tier 2 payments. Qwest shall deposit any other Tier 2 payments into the South Dakota Discretionary Fund. The costs of the escrow accounts will be paid for from the accounts' funds.

11.3.2 The South Dakota Special Fund shall be created to pay the independent auditor and audit costs for the purpose of regional or state audits as specified in section 15.1 or, and to pay expenses incurred by the Commission in participating in any regional review of the PIDs. Disbursements from the South Dakota Special Fund shall first be from Tier 2 funds and second from Tier 1 funds. Not less than every two years, Tier 1 funds that are not needed to meet the continuing obligations of the Special Fund shall be returned on a pro-rata basis to CLECs, including any interest not used for fund administration. Other than the transfer of funds allowed in section 11.3.2.1, disbursements from the South Dakota Discretionary Fund shall be for, but not limited to, South Dakota telecommunications initiatives. Any excess funds in the South Dakota Special Fund may be transferred to the South Dakota Discretionary Fund at the Commission's discretion.

11.3.2.1 If the South Dakota Commission chooses not to participate in the regional audit pursuant to section 15.1 and the account balance of the South Dakota Special Fund escrow account is less than $50,000 at the time of any state audit described in section 15.1, a transfer of funds from the South Dakota Discretionary Fund to the South Dakota Special Fund shall be allowed in the amount necessary to bring the South Dakota Special Fund balance to $50,000.

11.3.3 Notwithstanding the provisions herein, Qwest shall advance sufficient funds to any consolidated Special Fund established by participating states, set up for the purpose of a regional audit as specified in sections 15.1, not to exceed $200,000 (or $500,000 in the event 6 or more states participate in the regional audit) in order to meet initial claims against that Fund to the extent that contributions from Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 payments are insufficient. Qwest shall be allowed to recover any such advances plus interest at the rate that such an escrow account would have earned from future Tier 2 payments.

12.0 Cap on Tier 1 and Tier 2 Payments

12.1 There shall be a cap on the total payments made by Qwest for a 12-month period beginning with the effective date of the PAP for the State of South Dakota. The annual cap for the State of South Dakota shall be 36% of the prior year's ARMIS Net Return, or $15,000,000, whichever is greater, subject to any applicable adjustments permitted pursuant to section 12.2. Qwest shall submit to the Commission the calculation of each year's cap no later than 30 days after submission of ARMIS results to the FCC. CLEC agrees that this amount constitutes a maximum annual cap that shall apply to the aggregate total of Tier 1 liquidated damages, including any such damages paid pursuant to this Agreement, any other interconnection agreement, or any other payments made for the same underlying activity or omission under any other contract, order or rule and Tier 2 assessments or payments made by Qwest for the same underlying activity or omission under any other contract, order or rule.

12.2 If Qwest payments equal or exceed the annual cap for two years in a row or equal or exceed 1/3rd of the annual cap in a combination of two consecutive months, the Commission shall have the authority to open a proceeding to request Qwest to explain the non-conforming performance and show that it did not result from Qwest's failure to act in a prudent manner to avoid reasonably foreseeable consequences. The Commission may raise the cap to the amount which Qwest would have paid in the higher of the prior two years, may ask the Federal Communication Commission ("FCC") to halt Qwest's in-region interLATA long distance marketing authority for a particular interval, or may take other appropriate action.

12.3 If the annual cap is reached, each CLEC shall, as of the end of the plan year, be entitled to receive the same percentage of its total calculated Tier 1 payments. In order to preserve the operation of the annual cap, the percentage of equalization shall take place as follows:

12.3.1 The amount by which any month's total year-to-date Tier 1 and Tier 2 payments exceeds the cumulative monthly cap (defined as 1/12th of the annual cap times the cumulative number of months to date) shall be calculated and apportioned between Tier 1 and Tier 2 according to the percentage that each bore of total payments for the year-to-date. The Tier 1 apportionment resulting of this calculation shall be known as the "Tracking Account."

12.3.2 The Tier 1 apportionment shall be debited against the monthly payment due to each CLEC, by applying to the year-to-date payments received by each the percentage necessary to generate the required total Tier 1 amount.

12.3.3 The Tracking Amount shall be apportioned among all CLECs so as to provide each with payments equal in percentage of its total year to date Tier 1 payment calculations.

12.3.4 This calculation shall take place in the first month that the year-to-date total Tier 1 and Tier 2 payments are expected to exceed the cumulative monthly cap and for each month of that year thereafter. Qwest shall recover any debited amounts by reducing payments due to any CLEC for that month and any succeeding months, as necessary.

13.0 Limitations

13.1 The PAP shall not become available in the State unless and until Qwest receives effective section 271 authority from the FCC for that State.

13.2 Qwest will not be liable for Tier 1 payments to CLEC in an FCC approved state until the Commission has approved an interconnection agreement between CLEC and Qwest which adopts the provisions of this PAP.

13.3 Qwest shall not be obligated to make Tier 1 or Tier 2 payments for any measurement if and to the extent that non-conformance for that measurement was the result of any of the following: 1) with respect to performance measurements with a benchmark standard, a Force Majeure event as defined in section 5.7 of the SGAT. Qwest will provide notice of the occurrence of a Force Majeure event within 72 hours of the time Qwest learns of the event or within a reasonable time frame that Qwest should have learned of it; 2) an act or omission by a CLEC that is contrary to any of its obligations under its interconnection agreement with Qwest or under federal or state law; an act or omission by CLEC that is in bad faith. Examples of bad faith conduct include, but are not limited to: unreasonably holding service orders and/or applications, "dumping" orders or applications in unreasonably large batches, "dumping" orders or applications at or near the close of a business day, on a Friday evening or prior to a holiday, and failing to provide timely forecasts to Qwest for services or facilities when such forecasts are explicitly required by the SGAT; 3) problems associated with third-party systems or equipment, which could not have been avoided by Qwest in the exercise of reasonable diligence, *provided, however*, that this third party exclusion will not be raised in the State more than three times within a calendar year. If a Force Majeure event or other excusing event recognized in this section merely suspends Qwest's ability to timely perform an activity subject to a performance measurement that is an interval measure, the applicable time frame in which Qwest's compliance with the parity or benchmark criterion is measured will be extended on an hour-for-hour or day-for-day basis, as applicable, equal to the duration of the excusing event.

13.3.1 Qwest will not be excused from Tier 1 or Tier 2 payments for any reason except as described in Section 13.0. Qwest will have the burden of demonstrating that its non-conformance with the performance measurement was excused on one of the grounds described in this PAP. A party may petition the Commission to require Qwest to deposit disputed payments into an escrow account when the requesting party can show cause, such as grounds provided in the Uniform Commercial Code for cases of commercial uncertainty.

13.3.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PAP, it shall not excuse performance that Qwest could reasonably have been expected to deliver assuming that it had designed, implemented, staffed, provisioned, and otherwise provided for resources reasonably required to meet foreseeable volumes and patterns of demands upon its resources by CLECs.

13.4 Qwest's agreement to implement these enforcement terms, and specifically its agreement to pay any "liquidated damages" or "assessments" hereunder, will not be considered as an admission against interest or an admission of liability in any legal, regulatory, or other proceeding relating in whole or in part to the same performance.

13.4.1 CLEC may not use: 1) the existence of this enforcement plan; or 2) Qwest's payment of Tier –1 "liquidated damages" or Tier 2 "assessments" as evidence that

Qwest has discriminated in the provision of any facilities or services under Sections 251 or 252, or has violated any state or federal law or regulation. Qwest's conduct underlying its performance measures, however are not made inadmissible by its terms.

13.4.2 By accepting this performance remedy plan, CLEC agrees that Qwest's performance with respect to this remedy plan may not be used as an admission of liability or culpability for a violation of any state or federal law or regulation. (Nothing herein is intended to preclude Qwest from introducing evidence of any Tier 1 "liquidated damages" under these provisions for the purpose of offsetting the payment against any other damages or payments a CLEC might recover.) The terms of this paragraph do not apply to any proceeding before the Commission or the FCC to determine whether Qwest has met or continues to meet the requirements of section 271 of the Act.

13.5 By incorporating these liquidated damages terms into the PAP, Qwest and CLEC accepting this PAP agree that proof of damages from any non-conforming performance measurement would be difficult to ascertain and, therefore, liquidated damages are a reasonable approximation of any contractual damages that may result from a non-conforming performance measurement. Qwest and CLEC further agree that Tier 1 payments made pursuant to this PAP are not intended to be a penalty. The application of the assessments and damages provided for herein is not intended to foreclose other non-contractual legal and non-contractual regulatory claims and remedies that may be available to a CLEC.

13.6 This PAP contains a comprehensive set of performance measurements, statistical methodologies, and payment mechanisms that are designed to function together, and only together, as an integrated whole. To elect the PAP, CLEC must adopt the PAP in its entirety in its interconnection agreement with Qwest in lieu of other alternative standards or relief. Where alternative standards or remedies for Qwest's wholesale performance are available under rules, orders, or contracts, including interconnection agreements, CLEC will be limited to either PAP standards and remedies or the standards and remedies available under rules, orders or contracts and CLECs choice of remedies shall be specified in its interconnection agreement.

13.7 Any liquidated damages payment by Qwest under these provisions is not hereby made inadmissible in any proceeding related to the same conduct where Qwest seeks to offset the payments against any other damages a CLEC may recover; whether or not the nature of the damages sought by the CLEC is such that an offset is appropriate will be determined in the relevant proceeding.

13.8 To the extent Qwest believes that some Tier 2 payments required to be made under this PAP would duplicate payments that have been assessed by or on behalf of the Commission pursuant to any service quality rules or Commission orders, Qwest may make such Tier 2 payments to a special interest bearing escrow account

and then dispute the payments before the South Dakota Commission. If Qwest can show that the payments relate to the same underlying activity or omission, it may retain the Tier 2 payments and any interest accrued on such payments.

13.9 Whenever a Qwest Tier 1 payment to an individual CLEC exceeds $3 million in a month, Qwest may commence a proceeding to demonstrate why it should not be required to pay any amount in excess of the $3 million. Upon timely commencement of the proceeding, Qwest must pay the balance of payments owed in excess of $3 million into escrow, to be held by a third-party pending the outcome of the proceeding. To invoke these escrow provisions, Qwest must file, not later than the due date of the Tier 1 payments, its application. Qwest will have the burden of proof to demonstrate why, under the circumstances, it would be unjust to require it to make the payments in excess of $3 million. If Qwest reports non-conforming performance to CLEC for three consecutive months on 20% or more of the measurements reported to CLEC and has incurred no more than $1 million in liability to CLEC, then CLEC may commence a similar proceeding. In any such proceeding CLEC will have the burden of proof to demonstrate why, under the circumstances, justice requires Qwest to make payments in excess of the amount calculated pursuant to the terms of the PAP. The disputes identified in this section shall be resolved in a manner specified in the Dispute Resolution section of the SGAT with the CLEC.

13.10 Any payments made by Qwest as a result of the PAP should not: 1) be included as expenses in any Qwest revenue requirement, or 2) be reflected in increased rates to CLECs for services and facilities provided pursuant to Section 251(c) of the Telecommunication Act of 1996 and priced pursuant to Section 252(d) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

13.11 This Exhibit K may be assigned as a part of any agreement to which SGAT Section 5.12.1 is applicable.

14.0 Reporting

14.1 Upon receiving effective section 271 authority from the FCC for a state, Qwest will provide CLEC that has an approved interconnection agreement with Qwest, a monthly report of Qwest's performance for the measurements identified in the PAP by the last day of the month following the month for which performance results are being reported. However, Qwest shall have a grace period of five business days, so that Qwest shall not be deemed out of compliance with its reporting obligations before the expiration of the five business day grace period. Qwest will collect, analyze, and report performance data for the measurements listed on Attachment 1 in accordance with the most recent version of the PIDs. Upon CLEC's request, data files of the CLEC's raw data, or any subset thereof, will be transmitted, without charge, to CLEC in a mutually acceptable format, protocol, and transmission medium.

14.2 Qwest will also provide the Commission a monthly report of aggregate CLEC performance results pursuant to the PAP by the last day of the month following the month for which performance results are being reported. However, Qwest shall have a grace period of five business days, so that Qwest shall not be deemed out of compliance with its reporting obligations before the expiration of the five business day grace period. Individual CLEC reports of participating CLECs will also be available to the Commission upon request. By accepting this PAP, CLEC consents to Qwest providing CLEC's report and raw data to the State Commission. Pursuant to the terms of an order of the Commission, Qwest may provide CLEC-specific data that relates to the PAP, provided that Qwest shall first initiate any procedures necessary to protect the confidentiality and to prevent the public release of the information pending any applicable Commission procedures and further provided that Qwest provides such notice as the Commission directs to the CLEC involved, in order to allow it to prosecute such procedures to their completion. Data files of participating CLEC raw data, or any subset thereof, will be transmitted, without charge, to the Commission in a mutually acceptable format, protocol, and transmission form.

14.3 In the event Qwest does not provide CLEC and the Commission with a monthly report by the last day of the month following the month for which performance results are being reported, Qwest will pay to the State a total of $500 for each business day for which performance reports are 6 to 10 business days past the due date; $1,000 for each business day for which performance reports are 11 to 15 business days past the due date; and $2,000 for each business day for which performance results are more than 15 business days past the due date. If reports are on time but are missing performance results, Qwest will pay to the State a total of one-fifth of the late report amount for each missing performance measurement, subject to a cap of the full late report amount. These amounts represent the total payments for omitting performance measurements or missing any report deadlines, rather than a payment per report. Prior to the date of a payment for late reports, Qwest may file a request for a waiver of the payment, which states the reasons for the waiver. The Commission may grant the waiver, deny the waiver, or provide any other relief that may be appropriate.

14.4 To the extent that Qwest recalculates payments made under this PAP, such recalculation shall be limited to the preceding three years (measured from the later of the provision of a monthly credit statement or payment due date). Qwest shall retain sufficient records to demonstrate fully the basis for its calculations for long enough to meet this potential recalculation obligation. CLEC verification or recalculation efforts should be made reasonably contemporaneously with Qwest measurements. In any event, Qwest shall maintain the records in a readily useable format for one year. For the remaining two years, the records may be retained in archived format. Any payment adjustments shall be subject to the interest rate provisions of section 11.1.

Exhibit K

15.0 Integrated Audit Program/Investigations of Performance Results

15.1 Audits of the PAP shall be conducted under the auspices of the Commission in accordance with a detailed audit plan developed by an independent auditor and approved by the Commission. The Commission shall select the independent auditor with input from Qwest and the CLECs. The Commission will determine, based upon requests and upon its own investigation, which results and/or measures should be audited. The Commission may, at its discretion, conduct audits through participation in a collaborative process with other states.

15.1.1 The initial audit plan shall be conducted over two years, with audit periods subsequent to the initial audit to be determined by the Commission. The Commission will determine the scope of and procedure for the audit plan, which, at a minimum, will identify the specific performance measurements to be audited, the specific tests to be conducted, and the entity to conduct them. The initial audit plan will give priority to auditing the higher risk areas identified in the Final OSS Report.

15.1.2 The Commission will attempt to coordinate its audit plan with other audit plans that may be conducted by other state commissions so as to avoid duplication. The audit shall be conducted so as not to impede Qwest's ability to comply with the other provisions of the PAP and should be of a nature and scope that it can be conducted in accordance with the reasonable course of Qwest's business operations.

15.1.3 Any dispute arising out of the audit plan, the conduct of the audit, or audit results shall be resolved by the Commission.

15.2 Qwest must report to the Commission monthly any changes it makes to the automated or manual processes used to produce performance results including data collection, generation, and reporting. The reports must include sufficient detail to enable the parties to understand the scope and nature of the changes.

15.3 In the event of a disagreement between Qwest and CLEC as to any issue regarding the accuracy or integrity of data collected, generated, and reported pursuant to the PAP, Qwest and the CLEC shall first consult with one another and attempt in good faith to resolve the issue. If an issue is not resolved within 45 days after a request for consultation, CLEC and Qwest may, upon a demonstration of good cause (e.g., evidence of material errors or discrepancies), request an independent audit to be conducted, at the initiating party's expense. The independent auditor will assess the need for an audit based upon whether there exists a material deficiency in the data or whether there exists an issue not otherwise addressed by the audit plan for the current cycle. The Commission will resolve any dispute by any party questioning the independent auditor's decision to conduct or not conduct a CLEC requested audit and the audit findings, should such an audit be conducted. Audit findings will include: (a) general applicability of findings and conclusions (i.e., relevance to CLECs or jurisdictions other than the ones causing test initiation), (b) magnitude of any payment adjustments required and, (c) whether cost

responsibility should be shifted based upon the materiality and clarity of any Qwest non-conformance with measurement requirements (no pre-determined variance is appropriate, but should be based on the auditor's professional judgment). CLEC may not request an audit of data more than three years from the later of the provision of a monthly credit statement or payment due date.

15.4 Expenses for the audit of the PAP and any other related expenses incurred by the Commission, except that which may be assigned under section 15.3, shall be paid first from the Tier 2 funds in the Special Fund. If no Special Fund is in existence or Tier 2 funds are not otherwise sufficient to cover audit costs in whole or in part, the Commission will develop an additional funding method that will include contributions from CLECs' Tier 1 payments and from Qwest.

15.5 Any party may petition the Commission to request that Qwest investigate any consecutive Tier 1 miss or any second consecutive Tier 2 miss to determine the cause of the miss and to identify the action needed in order to meet the standard set forth in the performance measurements. Qwest will report the results of its investigation to the Commission, and to the extent an investigation determines that a CLEC was responsible in whole or in part for the Tier 2 misses, Qwest may petition the Commission to request that it receive credit against future Tier 2 payments in an amount equal to the Tier 2 payments that should not have been made. Qwest may also request that the relevant portion of subsequent Tier 2 payments will not be owed until any responsible CLEC problems are corrected. For the purposes of this sub-section, Tier 1 performance measurements that have not been designated as Tier 2 will be aggregated and the aggregate results will be investigated pursuant to the terms of this agreement.

16.0 Reviews

16.1 Every six (6) months beginning six months after the effective date of 271 approval by the FCC for the state of South Dakota, Qwest, CLECs, and the Commission shall participate in a review of the performance measurements to determine whether the measurements should be added, deleted, or modified; whether the applicable benchmark standards should be modified or replaced by standards; and whether to move a classification of a measurement to High, Medium, or Low or Tier 1 to Tier 2. Criteria for review of performance measurement, other than for possible reclassification, shall be whether there exists an omission or failure to capture intended performance, and whether there is duplication of another measurement. After the Commission considers changes proposed in the six month review process, it shall determine what, if any, changes shall be made by Qwest. The Commission retains its independent authority under state law to initiate a proceeding to review the PAP at any time and to order changes to any provisions of the PAP, after notice and hearing, and consistent with due process and other rights of all parties. No new performance measurements shall be added to the PAP that have not been subject to observation as a diagnostic measurement for a period of six

(6) months, unless ordered otherwise by the Commission. Any changes made pursuant to this section shall apply to and modify this agreement.

16.1.1 Notwithstanding section 16.1, if any agreements on adding, modifying, deleting, performance measurements as permitted by section 16.1 are reached between Qwest and CLECs participating in an industry Regional Oversight Committee (ROC) PID administration forum, those agreements shall be incorporated into the QPAP and modify the agreement between CLEC and Qwest at any time those agreements are submitted to and approved by the Commission, whether before or after a six-month review.

16.1.2 Nothing in this PAP precludes the Commission from modifying the PAP based upon its independent state law authority, subject to judicial challenge. Nothing in this PAP constitutes a grant of authority by either party to this agreement nor does it constitute a waiver by either party to this agreement of any claim either party may have that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to make any modifications to this PAP, including any modifications resulting from the process described in Section 16.0.

16.2 Two years after the effective date of the first FCC 271 approval of the PAP, the Commission, by itself or in conjunction with other state commissions, may conduct a review by a independent third party to examine the continuing effectiveness of the PAP as a means of inducing compliant performance. Except for expenses which may be assigned under section 15.3, the expenses of any review by the state of South Dakota, or if the Commission participates in a multistate review, the expenses shall be paid first from the Tier 2 funds in the Special Fund. If no Special Fund is in existence or Tier 2 funds are not otherwise sufficient to cover audit costs in whole or in part, the Commission will develop an additional funding method that will include contribution from CLECs' Tier 1 payments and from Qwest.

16.3 Qwest will make the PAP available for CLEC interconnection agreements. Upon Qwest's elimination of its Section 272 affiliate or upon it exiting the interLATA market, Qwest may petition the Commission to phase out the PAP. At that time, a review of the PAP shall be conducted to determine whether a phase-out of the PAP is appropriate.

17.0 (Reserved for Future Use)

18.0 Dispute Resolution

Except as otherwise provided in the PAP, the Commission shall resolve any disputes.

Exhibit K

Exhibit K

Attachment 1: Tier 1 and Tier 2 Performance Measurements Subject to Per Occurrence Payment

Performance Measurement		Tier 1 Payments			Tier 2 Payments		
		Low	Med	High	Low	Med	High
GATEWAY							
Timely Outage Resolution	GA-7						X
PRE-ORDER/ORDERS							
LSR Rejection Notice Interval	PO-3[a]	X					
Firm Order Confirmations On Time	PO-5	X				X	
Work Completion Notification Timeliness	PO-6[b]	X					
Billing Completion Notification Timeliness	PO-7[b]	X					
Jeopardy Notice Interval	PO-8	X					
Timely Jeopardy Notices	PO-9	X					
Release Notifications	PO-16						X
(Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy	PO-20[c]	X					
ORDERING AND PROVISIONING							
Installation Commitments Met	OP-3[e]			X		X	
Installation Intervals	OP-4[d]			X		X	
New Service Quality	OP-5a			X		X	
Delayed Days	OP-6[e]			X		X	
Number Portability Timeliness	OP-8			X		X	
Coordinated Cuts On Time – Unbundled Loops	OP-13a			X		X	
LNP Disconnect Timeliness	OP-17			X		X	
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR							
Out of Service Cleared within 24 hours	MR-3			X			
All Troubles Cleared within 4 hours	MR-5			X			
Mean time to Restore	MR-6a,b,c			X			
Repair Repeat Report Rate	MR-7			X		X	
Trouble Rate	MR-8			X		X	
LNP Trouble Reports Cleared within 24 Hours	MR-11			X		X	
BILLING							
Time to Provide Recorded Usage Records	BI-1	X					X
Billing Accuracy-Adjustments for Errors	BI-3	X					
Billing Completeness	BI-4	X				X	
NETWORK PERFORMANCE							
Trunk Blocking	NI-1			X			X
NXX Code Activation	NP-1			X			X

a. PO-3 is limited to PO-3a-1, PO-3b-1, and PO-3c.

b. PO-6 is included with PO-7 as two "families:" PO-6a/PO-7a and PO-6b/PO-7b. Measurements within each family share a single payment opportunity with only the measurements with the highest payment being paid.

c. For PO-20, where CLEC order volumes are 1 – 20, apply a benchmark standard of "not greater than one order in error." Under this provision, no payment applies if there is only one order with an error. For each phase beginning with Phase 1, there will be no more than a 3 month measurement stabilization period for all fields introduced in that phase. Additional fields are not subject to payments during the measurement stabilization period. During the Phase 1 measurement stabilization period, measurement and payment will continue for the original PO-20 as defined in Exhibit B1.

~~c.~~d. OP-4 is included with OP-6 as five "families:" OP-4a/OP-6-1, OP-4b/OP-6-2, OP-4c/OP-6-3, OP-4d/OP-6-4, and OP-4e/OP-6-5. Measurements within each family share a single payment opportunity with only the measurement with the highest payment being paid.

~~d~~e. For purposes of the PAP, OP-6a and OP-6b will be combined and treated as one. The combined OP-6 breaks down to OP-6-1 (within MSA), OP-6-2 (outside MSA), OP-6-3 (no dispatch), OP-6-4 (zone 1), and OP-6-5 (zone 2).

Exhibit K

Attachment 2: Performance Measurements Subject to Per Measurement Caps

Billing

Time to Provide Recorded Usage Records – BI-1 (Tier 1/Tier 2)
Billing Accuracy – Adjustments for Errors – BI-3 (Tier 1)
Billing Completeness – BI-4 (Tier 1/Tier 2)

South Dakota Public Utilities Commission
WEEKLY FILINGS
For the Period of June 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004

If you need a complete copy of a filing faxed, overnight expressed, or mailed to you, please contact Delaine Kolbo within five business days of this report. Phone: 605-773-3201

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

TC04-110 **In the Matter of the Filing by Qwest Corporation of its Notice of Modification to the Statement of Generally Available Terms and Conditions (SGAT) Exhibit B, Notice of Qwest's Changes to its Performance Assurance Plan and Motion for Tier Designation, Volume Differentiated Benchmark and Measurement Stabilization Period for the Revised PID PO-20.**

On June 24, 2004, Qwest Corporation filed an updated Exhibit B to the Statement of Generally Available Terms and Conditions, which is the Performance Indicator Definitions, and a revised Performance Assurance Plan (PAP) to reflect changes from the Long Term PID Administration discussions as well as request determination regarding the tier designation, volume-differentiated benchmark, and measurement stabilization period related to the revised PID, PO-20 (Expanded) Manual Service Order Entry. Qwest Corporation requests that the Commission approve the PAP, as revised and modified, designate a tier for PO-20, establish a low-volume differentiated benchmark for PO-20, and allow PO-20 a measurement stabilization for no more than three months with the implementation of each phase, meaning that Qwest will make any required payments for PO-20 on the prior phase, but under Exhibit B-1 for Phase 1 implementation, until the expiration of the measurement stabilization period. Qwest requests that the Commission permit the amended Exhibit B to go into effect no later than 60 days after submission in accordance with 47 U.S.C. Section 252(f)(3) and, further, upon determination of the issues outlined above and upon a compliance filing by Qwest removing Exhibit B-1, supersede Exhibit B-1. In the interim, Qwest will report on the expanded PO-20 contained in Exhibit B; Qwest will also report and make payments on the existing PO-20 contained in Exhibit B-1 until such time as the Commission determines the appropriate tier designation, measurement stabilization period and whether a low volume differentiated benchmark should apply. Further, Qwest requests that, pursuant to Section 16 of PAP, the changes shall automatically apply to all existing interconnection agreements that currently contain Exhibit B and the PAP, Exhibit K as exhibits.

Staff Analyst: Harlan Best
Staff Attorney: Karen E. Cremer
Date Docketed: 06/24/04
Intervention Deadline: 07/16/04

TC04-111 **In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Revenue Requirement for Venture Communications Cooperative, Inc.**

On June 25, 2004, Venture Communications Cooperative, Inc., Highmore, South Dakota, filed a switched access cost study developing a revenue requirement and minutes of use that are included in the revenue requirement and minutes of use used to determine the switched access rates for the Local Exchange Carriers Association.

Staff Analyst: Keith Senger
Staff Attorney: Karen Cremer
Date Docketed: 06/25/04
Intervention Deadline: 07/16/04

TC04-112 In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Revenue Requirement for City of Brookings Municipal Telephone Department.

On June 25, 2004, City of Brookings Municipal Telephone Department filed a switched access cost study developing a revenue requirement and minutes of use that are included in the revenue requirement and minutes of use used to determine the switched access rates for the Local Exchange Carriers Association.

Staff Analyst: Harlan Best
Staff Attorney: Karen Cremer
Date Docketed: 06/25/04
Intervention Deadline: 07/16/04

TC04-113 In the Matter of the Filing for Approval of an Adoption Agreement between Qwest Corporation and Covista, Inc.

On June 28, 2004, the Commission received a filing for approval of an Agreement to Adopt Qwest Corporation's Statement of Generally Accepted Terms ("SGAT") and Associated Exhibits for the State of South Dakota between Covista, Inc. and Qwest Corporation. According to the parties, by entering into the Agreement "Covista chooses to adopt, in its entirety, the terms and conditions of Qwest Corporation's Statement of Generally Accepted Terms ("SGAT") and Associated Exhibits for the State of South Dakota." Any party wishing to comment on the Agreement may do so by filing written comments with the Commission and the parties to the Agreement no later than July 19, 2004. Parties to the Agreement may file written responses to the comments no later than twenty days after the service of the initial comments.

Staff Attorney: Rolayne Ailts Wiest
Date Filed: 06/28/04
Initial Comments Due: 07/19/04

TC04-114 In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Revenue Requirement for Stockholm-Strandburg Telephone Company.

On June 29, 2004, Stockholm-Strandburg Telephone Co., Stockholm, South Dakota, filed a switched access cost study developing a revenue requirement and minutes of use that are included in the revenue requirement and minutes of use used to determine the switched access rates for the Local Exchange Carriers Association.

Staff Analyst: Harlan Best
Staff Attorney: Karen Cremer
Date Docketed: 06/29/04
Intervention Deadline: 07/16/04

TC04-115 In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Rates for PrairieWave Telecommunications, Inc.

On June 29, 2004, PrairieWave Telecommunications, Inc., Sioux Falls, South Dakota, filed a switched access cost study pursuant to the rules established by the Commission.

Staff Analyst: Harlan Best
Staff Attorney: Karen E. Cremer
Date Filed: 06/29/04
Intervention Deadline: 07/16/04

TC04-116 In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Revenue Requirement for Santel Communications Cooperative, Inc.

On June 30, 2004, Santel Communications Cooperative, Inc., Woonsocket, South Dakota, filed a switched access cost study developing a revenue requirement and minutes of use that are included in the revenue requirement and minutes of use used to determine the switched access rates for the Local Exchange Carriers Association.

Staff Analyst: Harlan Best
Staff Attorney: Karen E. Cremer
Date Docketed: 06/30/04
Intervention Deadline: 07/16/04

TC04-117 In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Revenue Requirement for James Valley Cooperative Telephone Company.

On June 30, 2004, James Valley Cooperative Telephone Company, Groton, South Dakota, filed a switched access cost study developing a revenue requirement and minutes of use that are included in the revenue requirement and minutes of use used to determine the switched access rates for the Local Exchange Carriers Association.

Staff Analyst: Harlan Best
Staff Attorney: Karen E. Cremer
Date Docketed: 06/30/04
Intervention Deadline: 07/16/04

TC04-118 In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Revenue Requirement for Kennebec Telephone Company.

On June 30, 2004, Kennebec Telephone Company, Kennebec, South Dakota, filed a switched access cost study developing a revenue requirement and minutes of use that are included in the revenue requirement and minutes of use used to determine the switched access rates for the Local Exchange Carriers Association.

Staff Analyst: Harlan Best
Staff Attorney: Karen E. Cremer
Date Docketed: 06/30/04
Intervention Deadline: 07/16/04

TC04-119 In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Rates for the Local Exchange Carriers Association.

On June 30, 2004, the Local Exchange Carriers Association (LECA) filed revised switched access tariff pages. The purpose of these revisions is to implement changes in rates as necessitated by revisions in member companies' revenue requirements and access minutes of use. LECA requests that the revised rates be effective August 1, 2004.

Staff Analyst: Harlan Best
Staff Attorney: Karen E. Cremer
Date Docketed: 06/30/04
Intervention Deadline: 07/16/04

Melissa K. Thompson
Senior Attorney
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Qwest
Spirit of Service™

RECEIVED
JUN 25 2004
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

June 24, 2004

Pamela Bonrud, Executive Director
Public Utilities Commission of the State of South Dakota
500 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

RE: Notice of Modification to the SGAT, Notice of Qwest's Changes to its Performance Assurance Plan, and Motion for Tier Designation, Volume Differentiated Benchmark and Measurement Stabilization Period for the Revised PID PO-20

Dear Ms. Bonrud:

On June 24th (today), Qwest Corporation submitted to you for filing an original and 10 copies of Qwest Corporation's Notice of Modification to the SGAT, Notice of Qwest's Changes to its Performance Assurance Plan, and Motion for Tier Designation, Volume Differentiated Benchmark and Measurement Stabilization Period for the Revised PID PO-20. Qwest included both clean and redlined copies of Exhibit B and K with its filing.

In submitting this filing, we neglected to include with the filing the attachments to the cover pleading. I apologize for this oversight. I am hopeful that you can attach the enclosed documents to the back of Qwest's cover pleading. These documents correspond to the references in the footnotes in the cover pleading. We have enclosed an original plus 10 copies.

I am sorry for this inconvenience. If you would prefer that Qwest handle this error another way, or if you have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Melissa K. Thompson

Encl.

Revised Minutes

Long Term PID Administration Conference Call

(Minutes Provided by Qwest)

RECEIVED
JUN 2 5 2004
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Date & Time: Thursday, January 29, 2004, 1 p.m. M.S.T.

Purpose:

- To address the following issues:
  - Issue 8, Qwest's response to CLECs' Line Loss PID proposal
  - Issue 11, Qwest's response to CLECs' proposal for benchmark standards for OP-3 and OP-4
  - Issue 12, CLECs' response to Qwest's proposal to add OP-3 exclusion language for non-Qwest reasons to OP-4, OP-6, and OP-15
  - Issue 15, CLECs' response to Qwest's proposal to adopt region-wide the Arizona benchmarks for the 9th and 10th pre-order transactions in PO-1
- To address the following pending action items:
  - Issue 10a, CLECs' response to Qwest's position on measuring trouble tickets for MR-3, MR-4, MR-5, and MR-6
  - Issues 13 and 33, Qwest's response to CLECs' alternate new product reporting proposal

Organization	*Name*		*Organization*	*Name*
LTPA Facilitator	John Kern		OR PUC	Irv Emmons
ID PUC	Wayne Hart		SD PUC	Harlan Best
AT&T	Joe Bloss		UT Div. of Public Utilities	Joni Zenger
Covad	Megan Doberneck		WA UTC	Tom Spinks
Eschelon	Ray Smith		WY PUC	Mike Korber
McLeodUSA	Julia Redmond-Carter		Qwest	Nancy Lubamersky
MCI	Chad Warner		Qwest	Dean Buhler
MCI	Liz Balvin		Qwest	Kathy Haile
USLink	Jennifer Arnold		Qwest	Patricia Emigh
USLink	Rod Cox		Qwest	Duane Cooke
CO PUC	John Epley		Qwest	Char Mahs
IA UB	Penny Baker		Qwest	Todd Staebell
IA UB	Cecil Wright		Qwest	Dave Phillips
MT PSC	Kate Whitney		Qwest	Nancy Tangeman
NM PRC	Mike Ripperger		Qwest	John Hayat
			Qwest	Tim Francis

New Issues:

- **Issue 8, Qwest's response to CLECs' Line Loss PID proposal:** Qwest reviewed and expanded upon its written position in response to the CLECs' Line Loss PID proposal. Qwest pointed out that not all RBOCs have a Line Loss PID; BellSouth does not. The same major issues were raised before BellSouth and Qwest pointed out the reasons that BellSouth believed the responsibility of notifying lines lost resided with the Customer and the local carrier, not BellSouth. Additionally, Qwest pointed out that the Line Loss PID provided to Qwest with its four sub-measures goes well beyond the Line Loss PIDs in place with other RBOCs.

  In response to CLEC CMP requests, Qwest shared that it has implemented two major system improvements in its line loss notification process. In both June and September 2003 it put new edits into its service order processor improving the ability to process the line loss notification electronically. On December 8, 2003, with IMA Release 14.0, it implemented a new line loss notification capability with near real-time notification via the IMA-EDI and IMA-GUI interfaces, rearchitected for stability and reduced the time from service order completion to availability of the line loss notification from up to 24 hours to two hours or less.

  At the CMP meeting held January 27, 2003, which addressed line loss notification, the parties acknowledged the progress with the system improvements and focused on process concerns resulting from errors that occur due to manual handling of an order. Qwest stated that it invoked quality control measures. The next CMP meeting is on February 19, 2004 and will continue the discussion. As a result, Qwest proposed that the subject of a Line Loss PID be deferred to the February 26, 2004, LTPA meeting (1) to allow time for Qwest to evaluate the stability of the new system capability and to address the process issues with CMP and (2) to allow the CLECs to evaluate and provide input about the new system capability and the steps Qwest has taken to improve the manual handling of service orders.

  A CLEC stated that the CLECs are to only receive external losses (those lines lost to another provider) via the line loss notification and not the internal losses (those lines that stayed with the CLEC but changed local service products). As a result of the manual handling of some of the orders, the CLEC pointed out that the wrong DCR code is sometimes placed on the order resulting in an internal loss being reported to the CLEC as a loss or an external loss not being reported at all. The latter case can cause the CLEC to continue billing the customer.

  The CLECs asked if Qwest could quantify the frequency of the incorrect code being assigned in order to evaluate how large the process problem

may be. CLECs stated that Qwest should put controls in place prior to service order completion to address the manual errors and should consider auditing its wholesale billing to ensure double billing is not occurring.

CLECs stated that the most critical issue with line loss notifications does not involve timeliness of line loss notification but with line losses not being sent or being mis-reported.

John Kern suggested that the CLECs try to validate the system and process improvements and determine if modifications to the CLEC PID proposal are indicated. He stated that any process problems resulting from the validation should continue to be addressed via the CMP.

- **Resolution:** The issue remains open and will be revisited on February 26, 2004 after the continued process discussion occurs in the February 19, 2004, CMP meeting. The CLECs will begin validating the system and process improvements. Qwest will continue its process improvement steps and provide data on the frequency of incorrect DCR-coded orders.

- **Issue 11, Qwest's response to CLECs' proposal for benchmark standards for OP-3 and OP-4:** Eschelon explained that when developing the EEL standards in Colorado, the difference in the standard interval for loops between retail and wholesale was identified. Eschelon also stated its belief that when retail missed its DS1 interval, Qwest waives the NRC. No such remedy applies to wholesale DS1 loops. Eschelon stated that for these reasons the appropriate standard is a benchmark. Qwest stated other remedy provisions apply on the wholesale side but that in any case that does not go to whether commitments are met or missed which is the purpose of OP-3. As for OP-3 having different standards for retail and wholesale, that is not what is being measured. The measurement is, rather, whether the interval for each is met or missed and the parity with the analog of retail DS1 private line is an appropriate standard. Qwest stated that it could be argued Qwest is in fact working to its disadvantage since there was a shorter timeframe within which to meet the wholesale due date than to meet the retail due date.

  USLink stated it generally favors a benchmark over a parity standards for PIDs and that these PIDs are no exception.

  Qwest stated that in all 14 states the standard interval for retail DS1 loops is 9 days. For wholesale DS1 capable loops, seven states have an interval of 5 days and seven states have an interval of 9 days. The interval generally varies by loop volume ordered for retail and wholesale. In considering the standard for OP-4, Qwest asked whether the parties could ever envision situations whereby the standard interval for the same

product between wholesale and retail should differ because of some inherent difference in the ordering or provisioning process.

A conversation ensued in which the need for a new issue was identified to address the basis on which parity and benchmark standards should be applied. Qwest stated that some PID standards might be more reasonably set as benchmarks in certain instances because benchmarks provide a steady objective. CLECs agreed that such a discussion would be valuable. This issue also may result in benchmark standards in other PIDs.

Because of the differences in the standard intervals for different volumes of loops, the parties discussed how a benchmark should be established. Eschelon stated its belief that the benchmark should be equal to the applicable interval stated in the SIG. Qwest stated that this was tantamount to having a benchmark of 100% and that that was unreasonable. Eschelon stated that Qwest is not correct because each order completed earlier than the due date allows Qwest to "miss" the SIG guidelines on another so that Qwest can still meet the standard. CLECs were asked to propose a more specific benchmark proposal.

- **Resolution:** The issue remains open. Eschelon, USLink, and any other interested CLEC will develop a proposal for benchmark standards for OP-3 and OP-4 for Qwest to consider. Qwest will provide DS1 capable loop interval data for Zone 1 and Zone 2 and, if available, broken down by volumes ordered. Qwest will provide an update on the data availability on the February 5, 2004, call. Qwest will frame another issue for LTPA consideration on the assignment of benchmarks and parity as performance measurement standards.

- **Issue 12, CLECs' response to Qwest's proposal to add OP-3 exclusion language for non-Qwest reasons to OP-4, OP-6, and OP-15:** Qwest stated that to improve the consistency of the exclusion-type of language among the OP-3, OP-4, OP6, and OP-15 PIDs, it is proposing to use the exclusion language in OP-3 (see the redlined PIDs provided with the initial Master Issues Matrix in November 2003). Qwest is not proposing a change in how the results are calculated; it is simply proposing that the PID state what is currently happening. For the intervals being measured in OP-4, OP-6, and OP-15, the proposed language addition is to state in various sections of the PID that the time being excluded is also for non-Qwest reasons, Weather, Disaster, and Work Stoppage. These PIDs already state that time for customer-caused delays is excluded. The language addition simply makes clearer how the PIDs were implemented and audited.

  In response to a question about why the language is needed in light of the Force Majeure language in the PAPs, Qwest stated that the PIDs are

measurements of performance and do not address payment of penalties. Consequently, they do not always reach Force Majeure significance. Qwest pointed out that the excluded data is readily available upon CLEC request.

A CLEC questioned whether non-Qwest reasons would affect both retail and wholesale similarly. Qwest stated that may not always be true dependent upon the circumstances associated with the specific non-Qwest reason.

CLECs requested (1) three or four specific examples of occurrences of non-Qwest reasons, (2) the frequency of these occurrences, and (3) comparisons of the OP-4, OP-6, and OP-15 results with the non-Qwest reasons included and excluded from the results.

- **Resolution:** The issue remains open. The data will be reviewed on the February 5, 2004, LTPA call.

- **Issue 15, CLECs' response to Qwest's proposal to adopt region-wide the Arizona benchmarks for the 9th and 10th pre-order transactions in PO-1:** Qwest stated as part of the Arizona test, the TAG met in May 2002 and agreed to the benchmark standards in PO-1 of 25 seconds for the 9th pre-order transaction, Connecting Facilities Assignment, and 30 seconds for the 10th pre-order transaction, Meet Point Inquiry. In the merged PO-1 PID, these benchmarks were stated for Arizona only and "TBD" was the listed standard for the other 13 states. Qwest has provided a redlined PID with the initial Master Issues Matrix which shows the Arizona standards for all 14 states.
  - **Resolution:** The parties agreed with the proposal. The issue is closed.

Pending Action Items:

- **Issue 10a, CLECs' response to Qwest's position on measuring trouble tickets for MR-3, MR-4, MR-5, and MR-6:** Qwest sent out additional information pertaining to the number of New Service Quality calls to the ISC which result in repair trouble reports. Using the average of September and November figures, the ISC received a total of 35,950 New Service Quality reports. After its initial research, the ISC advised the CLEC to contact repair for only 41 (.12%) of these reports. Only 20 (.06%) of these 41 reports resulted in a repair trouble report. In addition, Qwest performed a manual study of October and November 2003 tickets to quantify the interval between the time a CLEC contacts the ISC to the time the ISC advises the CLEC to contact repair. The average time for the two months was 55 minutes. Based on this data and the proposed change to 24 hours after service order completion that Qwest recommends a CLEC contact the ISC with a trouble, Qwest does not support the CLEC proposal to change the manner in which the repair interval is calculated.

- **Resolution:** The issue remains open pending Eschelon reviewing the additional information with its internal experts. Eschelon will contact John Kern if the issue can be closed.

- **Issues 13 and 33, Qwest's response to CLECs' alternate new product reporting proposal:** In response to Qwest providing its clarifying questions to the CLECs, the CLECs provided their reply. Qwest asked if, putting aside product issues that arise from the regulatory environment, the parties could agree on volume thresholds for products that have very low volumes. Covad stated it needed to discuss that possibility with MCI and Eschelon but its initial reaction was the concern of committing to a "one size fits all" approach without knowing what might happen in the future. Covad stated that there might be specific scenarios where it would agree to a volume threshold but Qwest would need to bring forth a specific proposal. Covad stated that product volumes and growth are not necessarily indicative of the importance of a product to a CLEC. Covad stated that relative to its proposed product reporting process its primary concern is for current CLEC requests for new product reporting. Covad asked how likely it would be that for a product having very low volumes and extremely low current order activity, CLECs would ask for the product to be reported in the performance results.

  In discussing the CLECs' proposal for setting of standards for newly reported products, Covad stated that it does not rule out the possibility of a diagnostic standard but does not agree that it would last for 6 months. Eschelon gave the example of the new OP-5B diagnostic standard as a case where the CLECs agreed to a diagnostic standard during an initial reporting period. Both Qwest and the CLECs stated that instances may arise where a standard needs to be changed.
  - **Resolution:** The issue remains open. Qwest will re-examine its volume threshold proposal for the February 12, 2004, call.

Other Items:

- **Format of PID Reports:** AT&T raised the issue of replacing or enhancing the PDF format of the monthly Performance Result reports so that the data could be more easily accessed by the CLECs. MCI and USLink also concurred in the request. Qwest stated that it has already started looking at the options.
  - **Resolution:** The issue will be added to the Master Issues Matrix. Qwest will provide an update on the February 12, 2004, call.

<u>New Action Items:</u>

- John Kern will distribute the next agenda and an updated Master Issues Matrix by noon on Monday, February 2nd.
- Qwest will:

- Continue the CMP process pertaining to line loss notifications and provide data on the frequency of incorrect DCR-coded orders. (Issue 8)
- Provide DS1 capable loop interval data for Zone 1 and Zone 2 and, if available, volume breakdowns. Update on availability of data to be provided on February 5, 2004, call. (Issue 11)
- Frame an issue on the use of benchmarks and parity as performance measurement standards.
- Provide for the February 5, 2004, call (1) some examples of occurrences of non-Qwest examples,(2) the frequency of these occurrences, and (3) comparisons of the OP-4, OP-6, and OP-15 results with the non-Qwest reasons included and excluded from the results. (Issue 12)
- Re-examine its volume threshold proposal for discussion on February 12, 2004. (Issues 13 and 33)
- Provide an update on February 12, 2004, about enhancing or replacing the PDF format of the monthly PID reports.

- The CLECs will begin validating the Line Loss Notification system and process improvements. (Issue 8)
- Eschelon, USLink, and any other interested CLEC will develop a proposal for benchmark standards for OP-3 and OP-4. (Issue 11)
- Eschelon to review the Qwest data on ISC New Service Quality reports resulting in a repair trouble report and report to John Kern whether Issue 10a can be closed.

Next Meeting:

- February 5, 2004, at 1 p.m. M.S.T.
- Conference bridge: 1-877-552-8688 pass code 3381262#

Minutes

Long Term PID Administration Conference Call

(Minutes Provided by Qwest)

Date & Time: Thursday, January 15, 2004, 1 p.m. M.S.T.

Purpose [LTPA participants had not received the agenda sent January 11th from John Kern. It was re-sent at the beginning of the meeting.]:

- To address Issue 10a, change phrase "of receipt" to "that Qwest is first notified of the trouble by CLEC" for MR-3, MR-4, MR-5, and MR-6
- To address Issue 10b, delete the phrase "indicated as" from MR-3 and MR-4
- To address Issue 22, adopt Arizona version of PO-19 region-wide
- To address Qwest's response to Issue 27, standards for line sharing and line splitting for OP-6 and OP-15
- To address Issue 31, adopt Colorado EEL standards for PO-5, OP-3, OP-4, OP-5, OP-6, MR-5, MR-6, MR-7, and MR-8
- To review the following pending Action Items:
  - Proposed LTPA Web Site
  - Issue 3, MCI's response to wording change in formula for BI-3A
  - Issue 32, Eschelon and Qwest x-DSL-I volume discrepancy
- To address the two day face-to-face meeting

Organization	*Name*		*Organization*	*Name*
LTPA Facilitator	John Kern		Qwest	Nancy Lubamersky
ID PUC	Wayne Hart		Qwest	Dean Buhler
AT&T	Joe Bloss		Qwest	Kathy Haile
Covad	Megan Doberneck		Qwest	Patricia Emigh
Eschelon	Ray Smith		Qwest	Duane Cooke
MCI	Chad Warner		Qwest	Barb Brohl
U S Link	Rod Cox		Qwest	Todd Staebell
IA Utilities Board	Penny Baker		Qwest	Tom Kowal
MN DOC	Sue Pierce		Qwest	Char Mahs
MT PUC	Kate Whitney		Qwest	Barry Orrel
MT PUC	Tina Shorten		Qwest	Dave Phillips
OR PUC	Irv Emmons		Qwest	Nancy Tangeman
UT Div. of Public Utilities	Joni Zenger		Qwest	Tim Francis
WA UTC	Tom Spinks		Qwest	John Hayat
WY PUC	Mike Korber		Qwest	Paul Diamond
			Qwest	Cindi Houston

- **Issue 10b, delete the phrase "indicated as" from MR-3 and MR-4:** Qwest agreed to the deletion of the "indicated as" phrase.
  - **Resolution:** Issue closed.

- **Issue 10a, change phrase "of receipt" to "that Qwest is first notified of the trouble by CLEC" for MR-3, MR-4, MR-5, and MR-6:** Qwest agreed to the language change with the understanding that the clock starts on trouble reports when, with all the required information available, the repair ticket is created. The CLECs reiterated their concern that the time from when a trouble is reported to the Call Center to the time when a repair trouble report is created is not captured in the M & R measures. Qwest provided October 2003 data showing that after service order completion less than 1% of the CLEC repair troubles involve the CLECs first calling the Call Center, the Call Center being unable to resolve the problem, and then being referred to Repair, resulting in an average elapsed time of one hour. The data also showed that after a service order completes, the CLECs predominantly submit a repair ticket through CEMR or call the Repair Center. In these latter situations and assuming all the required field information is provided, a repair ticket is created and all such time is captured in the M & R PIDs. Qwest also stated it sent a CMP notice to the CLECs that Qwest is reducing the time after service order completion that a CLEC is encouraged to contact the Call Center with a trouble from 72 hours to 24 hours. Eschelon requested adding the average one hour timeframe to the M & R PIDs. Qwest stated its unwillingness to do so reiterating that the CLEC always has the option to contact the Repair Center directly or submit a trouble report through CEMR, which is how the CLECs are predominantly reporting troubles after service order completion.

  In response to a question about how Qwest measures repair time for its retail customers, Qwest stated that when a Qwest end user contacts the Business Office about a new service problem, the Business Office can often solve the problem. If the Business Office needs to refer the trouble to repair, the clock starts when the trouble report is created. For both end users and CLECs the time interval for repair is calculated the same way.

  A CLEC expressed concern about what happens to the M & R measurements if the gateway for submitting repair trouble reports is experiencing unscheduled down time. Qwest stated that gateway availability has not been an issue and is captured in the applicable Gateway PIDs, not in the M & R PIDs.
  - **Resolution:** The CLECs will review this issue and the data presented above with their internal experts. If a CLEC finds discrepancies between its data and Qwest's, it should discuss this off-line with Qwest. This issue will be discussed further at a later date.

- **Issue 22, adopt Arizona version of PO-19 region-wide:** PO-19 measures the Stand-Alone Test Environment (SATE). The Arizona version has two sub-measures while the version for the other 13 states only has one. The Arizona version arose out of the Arizona 271 test and a recommendation from the vendor. Qwest is publishing the results for all 14 states in its monthly performance results report per discussions it had with the FCC Wireline Bureau. The additional submeasure measures the extent that SATE mirrors production by measuring the percentage of transactions that produce comparable results in SATE and the production environment. The region-wide standard would be 95%, the same as for Arizona.
    - **Resolution:** The CLECs will review this issue with their internal experts. It will be discussed further on the January 22 call.

- **Issue 27, standards for line sharing and line splitting for OP-6 and OP-15:** As agreed upon for Issue 29 on the January 8th call, discussions on standards for line splitting will begin after the February report with 5 months of data comes out. With respect to line sharing, Qwest stated that in response to Covad's request, Qwest is willing to adopt a standard of "Parity with retail Qwest DSL" for OP-6. Qwest stated that, since all standards within OP-15 are diagnostic, the line sharing standard should remain diagnostic but Qwest would be willing to add "(Expectation: Parity with retail Qwest DSL)." In response to a question about when the Qwest DSL standard for OP-6 would be reported, Qwest stated that the standard would be part of the next SGAT Exhibit B PID filing targeted for the early part of April, effective in the June timeframe, and then with the reporting starting in July with the June performance report.
    - **Resolution:** The CLECs agreed on using Qwest DSL for the OP-6 standards. The CLECs will review with their internal experts Qwest's proposal for OP-15.

- **Issue 31, adopt Colorado EEL standards for PO-5, OP-3, OP-4, OP-5, OP-6, MR-5, MR-6, MR-7, and MR-8:** Qwest stated its willingness to adopt the current Colorado EEL standards with the understanding that the TRO network modification requirements may impact multiple PIDs and product reporting, including the current Colorado EEL standards and these PIDs. Qwest does not yet know the full impact of these TRO requirements on its business processes and performance requirements. Qwest requested the CLECs share any information or documentation they may have on the subject. In response to a question about when these EEL standards would be reflected in the PAP reporting, Qwest stated that the April Exhibit B PID filing must first occur and become effective.
    - **Resolution:** Issue closed but the Issues Matrix should reflect that this issue may need to be re-opened as the impact of the TRO network modification requirements is better understood, especially

on the Colorado EEL standards. Qwest was invited to provide a new issue relating to the TRO network modifications.

- **Pending Action Items:**
  - **LTPA Web Site:** Qwest reviewed the proposed LTPA web site. The test URL sent out to the participants turned out to be inaccessible to parties external to Qwest. Qwest provided screen shots of each of the proposed 7 screens. Qwest reviewed each screen with the parties, requesting feedback if the web site included what was desired or whether it included too much. Feedback was especially requested about when individual PIDs and the 14-State PID documents should appear on the Draft PID screen versus the Agreed Upon PID screen. The web site will have a URL that the parties will have to access directly and will be unavailable through navigation or browsing on the Web.
    - **Resolution:** The parties will review the screen shots and provide their input on next week's call. The parties should contact Duane Cooke directly with any technical questions.
  - **Issue 3, changing formula language in BI-3A:** MCI agrees with the proposed language change.
    - **Resolution:** Issue closed.
  - **Issue 32 action item, reconciliation of x-DSL-I volumes:** When Qwest and Eschelon examined their respective x-DSL-I volumes for the same time periods, their numbers were essentially the same.

- **Other Items:**
  - **Face-to-Face Meeting:** Qwest stated that it had conflicts with the mid-February dates. John Kern recommended that the parties continue going through the issues on the weekly conference calls. Then in a two-day face-to-face meeting in March the parties will address any outstanding open issues and determine which issues, if any, will be going to impasse. John Kern asked the parties to submit their availability for such a meeting in the first two weeks of March excluding March 3rd and the weekends. Qwest will provide an audio bridge for those parties who cannot attend the meeting in person.
  - **Contract Extension:** Because the first three months of billings by John Kern have totaled well under half of the 6-month $50,000 cap, if the State Commissions want to, his contract can be extended into April 2004. That would allow extra time after the March in-person meeting to complete any impasse issues as well as complete the all-inclusive SGAT Exhibit B filings.

<u>New Action Items:</u>

- John Kern will distribute the next agenda and an updated Master Issues Matrix by noon on Monday, January 19. **If parties do not receive the agenda and matrix by then, please notify John Kern.**
- Qwest will provide a new issue relating to the TRO network modification requirements impacting the PIDs and the product reporting.
- The CLECs will:
  - Review the Call Center information presented above by Qwest in Issue 10a.
  - Review the PO-19 information presented above by Qwest in Issue 22 for further discussion on January 22.
  - Review internally Qwest's proposal for the line sharing OP-15 standard presented above in Issue 27.
- The parties will:
  - Review the proposed LTPA Web Site screen shots for further discussion on January 22.
  - Provide to John Kern their availability within the first two weeks of March excluding March 3rd to attend a two-day face-to-face meeting in Denver.

Next Meeting:

- January 22, 2004, at 1 p.m. M.S.T.
- Conference bridge: 1-877-552-8688 pass code 3381262#

Minutes

Long Term PID Administration Conference Call

(Minutes Provided by Qwest)

Date & Time: Thursday, March 25, 2004, 1 p.m. M.S.T.

Purpose:

- To address the following issues:
  - Issue 8, line loss notifications, continued discussions on line loss notices
  - Issues 13, 33, 26, 32, and 16: volume threshold/new product reporting process, reporting for loop splitting and xDSL-i, and standards for UNE-P and line sharing in PO-2
  - Issues 29 and 30, lines splitting standards
  - Issues 4 and 6, BI-5

Organization	*Name*		*Organization*	*Name*
LTPA Facilitator	John Kern		WY PUC	Mike Korber
ID PUC	Wayne Hart		Qwest	Cherie Axelrod
AT&T	Joe Bloss		Qwest	Dean Buhler
Covad	Megan Doberneck		Qwest	Kathy Haile
Eschelon	Ray Smith		Qwest	Duane Cooke
Eschelon	Bonnie Johnson		Qwest	Pat Emigh
MCI	Chad Warner		Qwest	Barb Brohl
USLink	Rod Cox		Qwest	Char Mahs
USLink	Jennifer Arnold		Qwest	Barry Orrel
IA UB	Penny Baker		Qwest	Laurel Burke
IA UB	Cecil Wright		Qwest	Nancy Tangeman
MN DOC	Sue Peirce		Qwest	Todd Staebell
MN PUC	Ganesh Krishnan		Qwest	Dave Phillips
UT PUC	Joni Zenger		Qwest	Paul Diamond

Issues:

- **Issue 8, line loss notifications, continued discussions on line loss notices:** The discussion focused on a number of areas. First, John Kern stated that the CLECs were to validate their own line loss data. One CLEC stated that it was fairly close to Qwest's timeliness figures which dipped into the 80% range for notifications provided within 1 business day. Qwest clarified that it had provided results for a timeliness study that showed for the IMA system 93% of the notifications in the study were provided in 80 minutes or less and 100% were provided in less than 3 hours. Qwest continued that it also conducted an accuracy study of line

loss notifications in the January and February time frames where the overall accuracy rate was 99.25%.

Another CLEC stated that it had provided Qwest its timeliness data but found that it had pulled data from both the IMA-EDI near-real time system and the batch report system for the same transactions, thereby double-counting the notifications. It was attempting to re-run the data to separately identify the notifications sent via IMA-EDI. It expressed concern about those notifications that appeared to be sent in the longer notification intervals. Qwest recommended that Qwest and the CLEC examine the data after it has been re-run and research areas of interest. Qwest pointed out that even the existing data shows that over 95% of the notifications were sent within one transmission day, which was the CLECs' proposed standard.

Secondly, at least one CLEC raised the issue that to convert to IMA Release 14.0 to obtain line loss notifications on a near-real time basis was too expensive. Qwest clarified that a CLEC does not have to be an IMA EDI 14.0 user but if it has GUI access, it can receive line loss notices via e-mail, fax or both or it can query for line loss notices. The CLEC continued that accessing the line losses via the Service Delivery Gateway via the older batch process provided the notices all together in one place and was easier to access. Qwest also stated that, while it provides a number of methods for the CLECs to obtain line loss notices, the discussions until now had totally focused on the IMA 14.0 near real-time capability. Qwest continued that the CLECs need to each evaluate and select which method best complements their business plans.

Thirdly, a CLEC stated that the accuracy data Qwest provided from its recently-implemented IMA 14.0 system is not representative of the accuracy rate that the CLECs have experienced over the last 2½ years. The CLEC continued that errors result from incorrect DCR codes being placed on those service orders that drop out for manual handling and that during the study time frame Qwest was focusing on improving the error rate in its centers. It expressed that over time the focus on minimizing the errors would decrease and the accuracy rate would drop. The CLEC continued that Qwest in CMP had agreed to send a notice to the centers periodically reminding them of the importance to use the proper DCR code. However, it stated that the PID is still needed.

Qwest stated that it has been responsive to the CLECs over time. Through CMP it has enhanced the system with both new SOP edits and later on implementing the IMA 14.0 near real-time capabilities. It has implemented in its centers quality steps to improve the errors on the manually-handled orders and has agreed to periodic reminders to the centers. Now in LTPA, the CLECs have expressed concern over the

timeliness of the notifications and Qwest's study showed that its timeliness is excellent with 93% of the notifications via IMA 14.0 are sent within 80 minutes of the service order being completed in the SOP and 100% in less than 3 hours. Then the CLECs focused on accuracy. Qwest responded showing a 99.25% accuracy rate for the sample and, when requested, it removed unbundled loops from the study with results of 99.24% accuracy. Qwest stated that now the CLECs are raising issues about the older batch process while it has been clear from the start of the LTPA discussions that Qwest is focusing and providing data on the enhanced near real-time version. Qwest stated that in light of the excellent study results it has provided and in the absence of any verifiable data by the CLECs, it does not agree to adopt a line loss PID.

Fourth, the parties declared an impasse. The CLECs agreed to withdraw their proposed sub-measures C and D of the CLEC-proposed PID which addressed missing notifications and only go to impasse on sub-measures A and B.

- **Resolution:** The parties declared an impasse.

- **Issues 13, 33, 26, 32, and 16: volume threshold/new product reporting process, reporting for loop splitting and xDSL-i, and standards for UNE-P and line sharing in PO-2:** Qwest first addressed the volume threshold/new product reporting process issue and then specifically addressed the reporting of loop splitting and xDSL-i capable loops.

  Qwest stated that it has continued to have discussions with its executive management about these issues. In reviewing the proposed process with them, PAP-related concerns arose about any new products automatically flowing into the PAPs. Qwest stated that they have been meeting their nondiscrimination obligations and the existing PAPs are in place to demonstrate that Qwest is not backsliding, and that continuing to add obligations was not appropriate as a matter of principle.

  Qwest proposed that its current volume threshold proposal be left in tact through Step 5 and the subsequent steps be deleted. For those products that the parties reach agreement to have reported, Qwest would do so in a similar manner to how it reports the "*" measures (e.g., MR-7* and MR-8*) which it voluntarily reports but are not in Exhibits B and K. Such measurements would be included in Qwest's publicly-available monthly performance reports and be footnoted indicating that the measurement is being voluntarily reported on an informational basis only. Star measurements are not included in the official PID and therefore not included in the PAP. Qwest stated that the proposed "*" reporting would meet the CLECs' data needs.

Regarding the reporting of loop splitting, Qwest stated that the time was not ripe to report this product because there are no volumes in service and no other factors or changes in the regulatory environment indicate such reporting should yet occur.

In examining xDSL-i capable loops, Qwest stated that since the volumes are approaching the 1,000 threshold, Qwest has done the developmental work and is willing to begin reporting April 2004 results in the May report and do so as a "*" measure.

The CLECs responded with a number of points. First, one CLEC confirmed with Qwest that if Qwest's proposed thresholds were not met and therefore Qwest would not report the product, the product reporting may become an impasse issue or be taken to some other forum for resolution. Second, a CLEC stated that it preferred addressing a product reporting request on an individual case basis because of the differences in the importance of different products to a CLEC. Third, the CLECs stated that they could not agree to the "*" measure reporting. They continued that Qwest has not been willing to address PAP issues but is now using PAP issues as justification for not including the new product in the official PID. Qwest responded that the LTPA had been established to address PID issues and the intent was not to have PID agreements automatically flow into the PAP without being properly addressed. Fourth, the CLECs stated that, with Qwest's modifications to the volume threshold process, they could not agree with this revised proposal. Therefore, the CLECs disagreed with Qwest's positions on the reporting of loop splitting and xDSL-i loops.

After considerable discussion, the CLECs and Qwest agreed to withdraw Issues 13 and 33 (volume threshold/new product reporting) and to declare as impasse issues the reporting of loop splitting and xDSL-i loops.

Relative to Issue 16, the inclusion of UNE-P Centrex 21 and Line Sharing in PO-2, Qwest continued to propose a diagnostic standard for the first six months of reporting and the CLECs continued to propose a 95% benchmark. The parties declared an impasse on the standard. Covad and MCI agreed to determine their position for a standard on line sharing and provide that to Qwest on March 26, 2004.

- **Resolution:** Qwest and the CLECs withdrew Issues 13 and 33. They declared an impasse on Issues 26 (reporting of loop splitting) and 32 (reporting of xDSL-I loops). They declared an impasse on the portion of Issue 16 pertaining to the standard for UNE-P Centrex 21 in PO-2. Covad and MCI are to provide their proposal for the line sharing standard in PO-2 on March 26, 2004.

- **Issues 29 and 30, lines splitting standards:** At the March 11th-12th LTPA meeting in Denver, the parties discussed the appropriate line splitting parity standard for OP-5A, MR-3, MR-4, MR-6, and MR-8. Qwest proposed "Parity with retail Qwest DSL" because of the similarities in the processes used between line splitting and Qwest DSL. The CLECs proposed "Parity with RES and BUS POTS" because it is the same standard being used for line sharing in those PIDs. The CLECs also had pointed out that the performance for RES and BUS POTS has been higher than that for Qwest's DSL. The CLECs had asked if this difference could be attributed to ISP service issues being included in the Qwest DSL results. After researching this issue since the March 12th meeting, Qwest stated that these ISP issues are coded to IEC and therefore excluded from the DSL results. Qwest acknowledged that some Qwest DSL performance changes had occurred but were temporary. In October 2003, Qwest had made process changes to handle the increased DSL volumes in its centers. Qwest stated that it has a lot at stake with its DSL product and continues to focus on process improvements. Qwest reiterated that Qwest DSL is still the appropriate standard for these PIDs because of the similarity in the products' network elements and in the provisioning and repair processes.

  A CLEC raised the issue that for these PIDs the ROC PID performance results for line sharing uses the RES and BUS POTS parity standard and the Colorado PAP uses Qwest DSL. The CLEC felt that the ROC PID should also use the Qwest DSL standard for Colorado results. It stated that by using the RES and BUS POTS parity standard instead of Qwest DSL for Colorado in the ROC PID performance results that Qwest's appears to be performing better than it actually is. Qwest explained that the ROC PID is the standard 14-state offering and generally reports using the same standard for each state.

  Qwest stated that it is inappropriate for the CLECs to propose a parity standard based on a product with the highest performance standard. The retail standard should be the product having the greatest product, provisioning and repair similarities, which for line splitting is Qwest DSL.

  A CLEC commented that, when the retail analog for line sharing which is similar to line splitting was established, the parties including Qwest thought the RES and BUS POTS analog was appropriate and asked what has changed. Qwest responded that Qwest has migrated to different processes such as from designed provisioning to non-designed provisioning for Qwest DSL. In reply to a CLEC's question, Qwest explained that the substantial change in the provisioning process for Qwest DSL caused large changes for the repair process which makes Qwest DSL the appropriate retail analog for use with line splitting in the MR PIDs.

In response to a question about why Qwest did not propose in this LTPA session that Qwest DSL be the parity standard for line sharing, Qwest stated that it had simply tried to be judicious in the total number of changes proposed.. However, Qwest stated that it would be willing to change the parity standards for line sharing from RES and BUS POTS to retail Qwest DSL.

The CLECs next raised the issue of the benchmark standards for OP-3 and OP-4. The parties reached agreement on the 95% standard for OP-3 and 3.3 days for OP-4. The discussion focused on Qwest's proposal to include a "one free miss" as part of the standard for low volume situations. The CLECs replied that the notion of "one free miss" is more appropriately a PAP issue and that the PID should measure what it is intended to measure. Qwest pointed out that (1) not all PAPs have the "one free miss" concept and (2) the PID performance report is used to determine if Qwest is providing good service and in the case of low volumes a reasonable standard should apply so as not to provide an improper view of Qwest's performance. The CLECs countered that (1) they felt those who reviewed the performance results would not generally gain a negative impression for a miss on a low volume product and (2) to the extent this is an issue, it is an issue for all measurements and products. Qwest responded that the reader should not have to figure out that a poor performance result pertains to a low volume situation. The parties declared an impasse on the "one free miss" issue.

Relative to OP-5A,Qwest's position was that the time was not ripe to set a standard with only two months of data being available. One CLEC asked whether Qwest would be willing to set a standard based on 3 months of data. Qwest replied that it needed to consider this internally before responding.

- **Resolution:** The parties declared an impasse on (1) the parity standard for MR-3, MR-4, MR-6, and MR-8, (2) the establishment of a standard for OP-5A, and (3) the "one free miss" low volume issue.

- **Issues 4 and 6, BI-5:** Qwest stated that Eschelon's proposal that it provided on March 17th provided only one month to implement business rules that are not defined pertaining to the content of responses denying or denying in part a billing claim and to the identification and handling of status responses. Qwest continued that it has met internally to evaluate Eschelon's proposal. Qwest has determined that the addition of the proposed business rules which have not been specifically defined and agreed to by the parties could be a substantial change to the implementation effort Qwest was undertaking. Given that Eschelon's proposal was made only a week ago, Qwest has not had enough time to identify all the issues, determine the programming impacts or even

determine whether it will eventually reject or accept the proposal. Qwest stated that it needed more time to do so and proposed working with Eschelon to resolve the outstanding issues via bi-weekly meetings. Qwest stated its willingness to continue these meetings even though this LTPA session may end before all issues are resolved. Otherwise, Qwest stated that it stands ready to adopt its currently-proposed BI-5 PID provided at the Denver meeting on March 12th with a possible implementation of July 2004 results in August. When asked by Eschelon whether the remaining issues could be resolved within the next two weeks prior to the end of this LTPA session, Qwest replied that the first discussion could be held but it was unclear whether all issues would be resolved.

The parties continued to discuss how much longer it would likely take to resolve the outstanding issues and what would happen if the issues did not get resolved within this LTPA session. To the extent the issues were not resolved within this session, the parties felt that the issue would then likely go to impasse. Qwest reiterated that, until it has more time to evaluate Eschelon's recent proposal, it is unknown whether there is sufficient time to resolve the issues and/or implement a solution before the end of this LTPA session even with a one-month extension. Qwest could not commit to the CLECs' proposal but offered to give it further consideration, and to move forward with its current proposal. The CLECs did not agree.

- **Resolution:** The parties declared an impasse.

Impasse Schedule:

- March 30, 2004: John Kern to provide issue statements for BI-3A and PO-20
- April 1, 2004: John Kern to provide issues statements for Line Loss, reporting of loop splitting and xDSL-i capable loops, the standard for UNE-P Centrex 21 (and possibly Line Sharing) in PO-2, line splitting standards, and BI-5
- April 9, 2004: CLECs and Qwest submit separate position papers for Line Loss, reporting of loop splitting and xDSL-i capable loops, the standard for UNE-P Centrex 21 (and possibly Line Sharing) in PO-2, line splitting standards, and BI-5
- April 19, 2004: John Kern's recommendations due for Line Loss, reporting of loop splitting and xDSL-I capable loops, the standard for UNE-P Centrex 21 (and possibly Line Sharing) in PO-2, line splitting standards, and BI-5
- April 27, 2004: State staffs' vote due for Line Loss, reporting of loop splitting and xDSL-i capable loops, the standard for UNE-P Centrex 21 (and possibly Line Sharing) in PO-2, line splitting standards, and BI-5

Minutes

Long Term PID Administration Denver Meeting

(Minutes Provided by Qwest)

Date & Time: Thursday, March 11, 2004, 9 a.m. M.S.T
Friday, March 12, 2004, 8:30 a.m. M.S.T.

Purpose:

- To address the following issues:
  - Issue 8, Line Loss
  - Issue 5, BI-3A Proposals
  - Issues 4 and 6, BI-5 Proposals
  - Issue 17, PO-2 Diagnostic if Standard Met for OP-3 and OP-8
  - Issues 13, 33, 16, 26, 32, Volume Threshold and related PIDs concerning reporting
  - Issues 23, 24 and 34, PO-20 and Tier Designations
  - Issues 27, 28, 29, and 30, standards for line splitting and loop splitting
  - Issue 11, benchmark for OP-4 DS-1 Capable Loops
  - Next steps

Organization	*Name*		*Organization*	*Name*
Attendees in Denver:			Attendees on Audio Bridge:	
LTPA Facilitator	John Kern		AZ CC	Richard Boyles
CO PUC	John Epley		IA UB	Penny Baker
NM PRC	Mike Ripperger		ID PUC	Wayne Hart
UT Div. of Public Utilities	Jonathon Lee		MN DOC	Susan Peirce
WA UTC	Tom Spinks		MT PSC	Kate Whitney
Covad	Megan Doberneck		OR PUC	Irv Emmons
Eschelon	Ray Smith		SD PUC	Harlan Best
MCI	Chad Warner		WA UTC	Rebecca Beaton
Qwest	Cherie Axelrod		WY PUC	Mike Korber
Qwest	Dean Buhler		McLeod USA	Julia Redman-Carter
Qwest	Barb Brohl		USLink	Rod Cox
Qwest	Char Mahs		USLink	Jennifer Arnold
Qwest	Kathy Haile			
Qwest	Duane Cooke			
Qwest	Pat Emigh			
Qwest	Barry Orrel			
Qwest	Dave Phillips			

Issues:

- **Issue 8, Line Loss:** Qwest reviewed the description of the process it used to perform the Line Loss Accuracy study, which it had distributed earlier in the week. Although it showed that Qwest achieved a 99.25% accuracy rate in reporting line losses, Qwest further examined the misses that resulted in the 0.75% error rate, stating that only 0.11% of the error rate was for notices that were not sent and 0.64% were for internal loss notices that should not have been sent. Qwest stated that overall the results are excellent, supporting Qwest's position that a Line Loss PID is not needed.

  During the discussion, Qwest stated a number of points. First, just because a performance area can be measured does not mean that it should be measured. Qwest stated that the CLECs have not provided any data to indicate a problem exists. Qwest continued that the PIDs arose in the various workshops for areas that were important to the CLECs where Qwest had demonstrable performance problems and needed to meet its nondiscrimination obligations. Second, Qwest stated that with the implementation of the line loss system enhancements and process improvements, most of which arose out of the CMP, the CLECs should evaluate these changes and if ongoing problems arise, bring them forward for further discussion; however, based on the current evidence, the need for a line loss PID is not supported. Third, line loss notices are only provided for those products for which the CLEC subscribed via the IT Help Desk. Fourth, not all RBOCs have a line loss PID in place and none have one as onerous as the one the CLECs have proposed.

  The CLECs made a number of statements. First, the CLECs stated that to avoid the over-billing of end users who have switched to another CLEC, they need the line loss notice for UNE-P and resale products because the CLEC has no other reliable way of knowing about the customer loss. Second, they stated that a new PID is appropriate for a performance area that has material impact to CLECs' businesses and does not require evidence that a problem exists. Third, inaccurate line loss notification is a problem throughout the industry and involves considerable research to resolve a customer's double-billing complaint. Fourth, with partnership arrangements, the partner (usually the DLEC), which is not the partner of record, is especially vulnerable to the double-billing of an end user without a line loss notification first going to its partner. Fifth, line loss notification is more of a problem now with customers changing their carrier more often. Sixth, the CLECs are unable to fully evaluate Qwest's study data because it is too soon to know the extent of the missing line loss notices for the study's time frame. Lastly, one CLEC requested the study data be recalculated excluding the unbundled loop category because line loss notices are only critical for UNE-P and Resale. It had calculated its individual accuracy rates excluding unbundled loops to be for each week: 72.1%, 87.9%, 75.3%, 82.4%, 81.9%, and 93.8%.

On March 12, Qwest presented its recalculated study data excluding unbundled loops. For the studied entities, the overall line loss accuracy rate decreased minimally, from 99.25% to 99.24%.

- **Status:** CLECs are to provide data to Qwest on their line loss problems by March 19, 2004. Qwest requested that the CLECs include with their data, the time frame covered, the products impacted, and the system and products to which the CLECs subscribed for line loss notification via the IT Help Desk. The issue will be discussed further on the March 25th call.

- **Issues 4 and 6, BI-5 Proposal:** In response to the CLECs' proposal to add subpart BI-5C (CLEC-challenged resolutions) and BI-5R (repeated billing claims), Qwest stated that the sub-measures are unnecessary. Qwest recommended that the parties finish defining BI-5A and BI-5B, proceed with the system and process changes, begin performance reporting, and allow the results to speak for themselves. Under the CLECs' proposal, Qwest stated that it would be held accountable for the sub-measure performance but the CLECs determine the results. It also stated that PIDs are not meant to address operational problems. Qwest stated it will bring to CMP the billing dispute process including the use of a standard form for submitting the claim and the transmission of more complete, accurate, and clearer resolutions. Through CMP, the CLECs and Qwest can agree to the necessary process changes to support the proposed PID and address the process issues that underlie the CLECs' proposal for the 5C and 5R subparts. Qwest stated it is uncertain how long it will take CMP to address the billing claims issues but it expected that it will require a level 4 notice which takes the longest. If changes arise in CMP that are inconsistent with the proposed PID, the PID will need to be re-addressed. However, Qwest emphasized that CMP addresses the business processes and the LTPA addresses the performance measurements and representatives of the two forums will need to communicate with each other.

  The CLECs, in supporting their proposed sub-measures, stated that BI-5B is little more than a stroke tally of resolutions that Qwest provides within the 28 days and does not address the clarity, completeness, or accuracy of the resolution. They stated that 5C goes more towards the quality of the resolution. They stated that the current resolutions are often unclear as to whether they are statuses or final resolutions, are incomplete in providing the reason for denying or denying in part a claim, and occasionally are changed after further consideration by Qwest. For resolutions that are denying a claim because of a cost docket, one CLEC highlighted the need for better information such as the docket number and the implementation date. The CLECs also stated that, even though Qwest might grant the billing dispute, it does not necessarily fix the problem in the billing system which causes the CLECs to submit the same type of claim in succeeding

months, which is the performance area 5R would address. While the CLECs agreed that CMP needs to address the billing dispute process, they expressed concern that the efforts of CMP and the proposed PID could get out of synchronization.

When the meeting reconvened on March 12th, Qwest reviewed proposed PID language changes that addressed improving the quality of the dispute resolutions, the details of which CMP will address.

Qwest also proposed that the proposed PID be reported at a CLEC-aggregate and not at a CLEC-specific level. Qwest stated that the existing BI-5 is reported only at the CLEC-aggregate level and that no CLEC has requested that it be reported at a CLEC-specific level. The CLECs stated a willingness to consider the PID being reported at the CLEC-aggregate only if they had access to their ad hoc data with the PID-defined numerator and denominator also being available with the data.

- **Status:** The issues will be addressed further on the March 18th call. Qwest will confirm with its CMP reps that they will be addressing in detail the business processes needed to implement BI-5A and BI-5B including improved dispute resolutions. Qwest will research its capability to provide the numerator and denominator figures with a CLEC's ad hoc data. The CLECs will (1) review the revised PID language to determine if it is sufficient and (2) consider CLEC-aggregate reporting if they can obtain their ad hoc data with the numerator and denominator figures.

- **Issue 5, CLECs' BI-3A Proposal:** Qwest stated that its BI-3A results are good but occasional dips in performance occur and Qwest has not yet been able to identify a trend in the data or any underlying performance problem. It stated that when high volumes are being measured as with this PID, a deviation can be considered statistically significant but not impact the CLECs' ability to compete. Qwest stated that the FCC concurs with this statement. Qwest proposed redoubling its efforts in analyzing the BI-3A data and would be looking at additional product granularity. It stated that the results from this analysis should assist the CLECs and Qwest to determine (1) what factors are at play, (2) whether they relate to performance, data, process or measurement issues, and (3) what modifications should be made to the PID.

  Qwest stated that until the analysis was completed, it is premature to adopt the CLECs' proposed PID modifications because no data yet exists to confirm that these modifications would address any existing factors.

  In response to the CLECs, Qwest stated that it was unwilling to report the data on an informal basis at the disaggregated level of the CLECs' proposal because (1) it would divert resources from its analysis of the

existing PID and (2) it would be using reporting resources on modifications that are not yet shown to be needed.

Also in response to the CLECs, Qwest stated that it would research collocation examples that the CLECs provide and share its findings. Qwest also stated that it would be willing to look at collocation data but was not willing to agree that collocation would be added to BI-3.

The CLECs stated that problems exist with BI-3A considering that over $100 million has been credited back on CLEC bills. The CLECs maintained that their proposal with the diagnostic standards is meant to identify problems, which may result in the need for CMP to address process changes. They also expressed a concern that the study would not address their specific concerns with a number of products including collocation.

With respect to the CLECs' proposal to use a 6-month rolling average in the denominator of the calculation, Qwest stated that this modification to the PID should await the results of its proposed in-depth analysis to determine what the issues are. Qwest stated that the reasons for any lumpiness in the data may result from the "bunching" of disputes by CLECs or the implementation of cost dockets.

The CLECs stated that using the 6-month rolling average would address the "lumpiness" issue regardless of whether the underlying factors result from Qwest or CLEC actions and would avoid any "gaming" of PAP payments. They recommended implementing it now and modifying later, if indicated by the study results. The CLECs stated a concern that this issue was raised in a Colorado Commission proceeding where Qwest said that it would address the issue but so far it appears that nothing has been done. The CLECs continued that the study could continue on, resulting in no definitive action occurring to resolve this issue in a reasonable time frame.

- **Status:** Qwest will undertake an analysis that will include additional product granularity. Qwest will determine the availability of additional product-specific data that can be shared with the CLECs. The parties declared an impasse on the use of the 6-month rolling average issue.

- **Issue 17, PO-2B Diagnostic if Standard Met for OP-3 and OP-8:** In support of its proposal, Qwest stated that no evidence exists that links the flow-through level with a negative impact on the CLECs' ability to compete. In FCC proceedings no direct causal link has been shown between flow-through rates and customer impact and, therefore, flow-through rates have dropped in importance with the FCC. Qwest stated that when PO-2B was established, there was a lack of accountability for

service order accuracy but since then OP-5B captures some manual service order errors and the proposed PO-20 addresses this issue. Qwest stated that regardless of this proposal Qwest will continue to improve its flow-through rate because of a number of benefits including the significant cost reductions from the decrease in handling manual service orders.

Qwest stated that having one PID's standard dependent on another PID's results is not unique in that the standard for MR-11 is diagnostic when OP-17 meets its standard.

The CLECs stated their concerns. First, changing the standard for PO-2 to diagnostic effectively removes it from the PAP. The CLECs stated that this issue should first be addressed with the state commissions. Second, the CLECs are harmed as long as they need to continue with their quality control steps to review manual service orders prior to the due date, which they state will probably continue through implementation of Phase 4 of PO-20 because 2/3 of the service order errors pertain to blocking and due dates. Third, adopting this proposal removes the incentive for Qwest to increase its flow-through rate. The CLECs stated that their position is that this proposal is premature since the proposed PO-20 has not yet been implemented. The CLECs had varying opinions about which phase of PO-20 needed to be implemented before considering this proposal again.

- **Resolution:** Qwest withdrew its proposal. Qwest may re-introduce the proposal after PO-20 – Phase 2 implementation.

- **Issues 13, 33, 16, 26, 32, Volume Threshold and related PIDs concerning reporting:** Qwest stated that, as a result of some reorganization changes, its executive management was reviewing the volume threshold process and discussing issues related to it. It stated that it needs to continue the internal dialogue and is not in a position to resolve these issues in this 2-day meeting.

  The CLECs expressed their disappointment on not being able to resolve these issues in this meeting. Considering they wanted to discuss each new product request on an individual basis, they stated that it had been a major concession on their part to discuss a process and now they feel that the LTPA session may conclude without any agreement on these issues. The CLECs continued that they needed the reporting of loop splitting and xDSL-I to be addressed in this LTPA session.

  - **Status:** Qwest will address on the March 25th conference call what it is willing to do with respect to reporting loop splitting and xDSL-I capable unbundled loops.

- **Issues 23, 24 and 34, PO-20 and Tier Designations:** Qwest stated its concern about Eschelon's Minnesota filing that addressed PO-20 and

recommended the 99% benchmark in the absence of letting the LTPA process reach completion.

John Kern put forth for consideration an alternate sliding scale benchmark proposal tied to the implementation schedule of the phases: 97% for Phase 1, 95% for Phase 2, and 93% for Phase 3. Qwest expressed its willingness to go forward but with a caveat of a diagnostic burn-in period for each phase of 3 months.

The CLECs were opposed to the declining sliding scale proposal stating that a 7% error rate is too high. They continued that as each phase is implemented, the error rate should significantly decrease and their proposed 99% benchmark should be easily attainable.

Upon reconvening on March 12th a number of sliding scale options were discussed, none of which allowed the parties to reach agreement.

- **Resolution:** The parties declared an impasse on the benchmark issue.

- **Issues 27, 28, 29, and 30, standards for line splitting and loop splitting:** The CLECs had distributed their proposed line splitting standards earlier in the week. Qwest responded that for PO-5 the parties had previously agreed on that standard. Qwest also agreed to the CLECs' proposed standards for OP-6 (Parity with retail Qwest DSL) and OP-15 (Diagnostic (Expectation: Parity with retail Qwest DSL)). For the line splitting standard in the other measures, Qwest expressed concern about the extremely low volumes which result in Qwest not meeting the standard with only 1 miss. Qwest proposed a low volume caveat that permitted "one free miss" for volumes less than or equal to 20, similar to what is stated in MR-11.

  In response to a question from a CLEC, Tom Spinks from the Washington Commission staff stated that the "Low Volume, Emerging Markets" provision in some of the PAPs only apply to certain services.

  For OP-4, Qwest clarified that the 3.15 days standard is not effective in Colorado but is under formal reconsideration. After stating its disagreement with the 3.15 standard, Qwest countered with different standards for the three OP-4 sub-measures to reflect the significant volume differences. The CLECs did not support this proposal stating that it is unprecedented and because potential discrimination among CLECs might exist due to the different focus on urban and rural areas that a CLEC can have.

  For OP-5A and the MR PIDs, Qwest countered that the proper parity measure is Qwest DSL and not Res and Bus POTs, reciting the similarities

in the processes used. One CLEC questioned why the line splitting standard should be parity with Qwest DSL when the line sharing standard is parity with Res and Bus POTs for all the MR PIDs except MR-7 (which has a line sharing parity standard with retail Qwest DSL). Qwest responded that initially these services were processed through the designed services process but that they have now migrated to the non-designed services process. Therefore, retail Qwest DSL is the better parity standard.

In response to the CLECs' statement that switching to a parity standard with Qwest DSL is of concern since generally Qwest DSL performance is lower than the Res and Bus POTs performance, Qwest stated that the parity standard should be with that product which best aligns with line splitting, not the product that establishes the higher performance standard. The CLECs asked Qwest if the performance difference between Qwest DSL and Res and Bus POTs could be attributed to ISP service issues being included in the Qwest DSL results. The CLECs stated that to the extent ISP service issues are included in Qwest DSL results and are not included in the CLECs' line splitting results, the more comparable standard may be Res and Bus POTs. Qwest countered that the appropriate retail analogue is the one that uses processes similar to those used for line splitting, which would be Qwest DSL. The POTs processes differ considerable from those used for line splitting.

- **Resolution:** The parties will discuss this issue further on the March 25th call. The parties agree on the CLECs' proposed standards for PO-5, OP-6, OP-15, and MR-7. For OP-3 Qwest will agree to a 95% standard if the CLECs agree to the low volume caveat of "one free miss" for volumes less than or equal to 20. For OP-4, the CLECs will consider a 3.3 days standard with the low volume caveat. For OP-5A and the other MR PIDs, the CLECs will consider using Qwest DSL as the parity standard after reviewing Qwest DSL results with the ISP issues removed. The CLECs are also considering the low volume caveat for OP-5A.

- **Issue 11, benchmarks for OP-3 and OP-4 DS-1 Capable Loops:** Prior to the meeting, the CLECs agreed to Qwest's proposal for OP-4 and withdrew their proposal for OP-3.

Schedules:

- **Impasse Issues:**
  - April 2, 2004: CLECs and Qwest submit separate position papers on BI-3A and PO-20
  - April 12, 2004: John Kern's recommendations due
  - April 20, 2004: State staff recommendations due
  - The state commission staffs will discuss whether a reply cycle should be inserted within the schedule

- **Redlined PID:**
  - April 2, 2004: Qwest to circulate the PID document with all the agreed-upon revisions redlined
  - April 9, 2004: CLECs to respond with any issues on an "exception only basis" via e-mail with silence being concurrence
  - May 1, 2004: Date by which Qwest will make its Exhibit B filing with each state commission absent any open issues arising from CLEC feedback

- **LTPA Change Recommendations:**
  - May 1, 2004: Parties to distribute to the LTPA list their comments and recommendations about changes to the LTPA process

- **Benchmark/Parity White Papers:**
  - May 15, 2004: White papers due on the appropriate criteria for setting a benchmark versus a parity standard

New Action Items:

- John Kern will distribute the next agenda and an updated Master Issues Matrix by noon on March 15th.
- Qwest will:
  - Address the BI-5 items addressed in Issues 4 and 6 above
  - Undertake an analysis for BI-3A that will include additional product granularity and will determine the availability of additional product-specific data that can be shared with the CLECs (Issue 5)
  - Address on the March 25th conference call what it is willing to do about reporting loop splitting and xDSL-I (Issues 26 and 32)
  - Will consider the line splitting items in Issues 27-30 above
- The CLECs:
  - May provide data to Qwest on their line loss problems by March 19, 2004 (Issue 8)
  - Will address the BI-5 items addressed in Issues 4 and 6 above
  - Will consider the line splitting items in Issues 27-30 above

Next Meeting:

- March 18, 2004, at 1 p.m. M.S.T.
- Conference bridge: 1-877-552-8688 pass code 3381262#

Minutes

Long Term PID Administration Conference Call

(Minutes Provided by Qwest)

Date & Time: Thursday, February 19, 2004, 1 p.m. M.S.T.

Purpose:

- To address the following issues:
  - Issue 14a, status of USLink's request to establish sub-loop standards
  - Issue 34, Qwest's response to Eschelon's proposal to discuss Tier Designations
  - Issue 36, Qwest's response to Eschelon's proposal to modify PIDs for batch hot cuts
  - Issues 16, status by Qwest of data availability for UNE-P Centrex 21 and Line Sharing
- To address the following pending action items from the February 12, 2004, call:
  - Issue 9, Qwest's update on coding issues for MR-7
  - Issue 12, Qwest's report on providing exclusion data for OP-4, OP-6, and OP-15
  - Issues 13 and 33, CLECs' response to Qwest's counterproposal on Volume Thresholds
  - Issue 23, Qwest's response to CLEC's counterproposal regarding the PO-20 proposed benchmark

Organization	*Name*		*Organization*	*Name*
LTPA Facilitator	John Kern		SD PUC	Harlan Best
ID PUC	Wayne Hart		UT Div. of Public Utilities	Joni Zenger
AT&T	Joe Bloss		WA UTC	Tom Spinks
Covad	Megan Doberneck		WY PUC	Mike Korber
Eschelon	Ray Smith		Qwest	Nancy Lubamersky
McLeod USA	Julia Redman-Carter		Qwest	Dean Buhler
MCI	Chad Warner		Qwest	Kathy Haile
USLink	Rod Cox		Qwest	Patricia Emigh
USLink	Jennifer Arnold		Qwest	Duane Cooke
CO PUC	John Epley		Qwest	Barb Brohl
IA UB	Dennis Rosauer		Qwest	Char Mahs
MN PUC	Ganesh Krishnan		Qwest	Barry Orrel
MT PSC	Kate Whitney		Qwest	Dave Phillips

Issues:

- **Issue 14a, status of USLink's request to establish sub-loop standards:** USLink contacted Qwest about this issue and they agreed to defer this issue to the next LTPA cycle.
  - **Resolution:** The issue is closed for this LTPA cycle and will be addressed in the next one.

- **Issue 34, Qwest's response to Eschelon's proposal to discuss Tier Designations:** Eschelon provided its proposal on establishing Tier Designations earlier in the week. Qwest commented that the proposal only addressed PO-20. Eschelon stated the parties should discuss PAP tier designations in this forum to avoid the need to address them with each of the 14 state commissions. Since the BI-5 and Line Loss proposed PIDs are not ready for PAP tier discussions, Eschelon's proposal specifically addressed tier designations for PO-20. Qwest stated that only PIDs should be addressed in the LTPA. Qwest expressed that, since tier designations vary among the 14 states, it would like to finish this LTPA cycle, make the required Exhibit B and Exhibit K filings, and revisit PAP tier designations after all the state commissions finish their review of these filings.

  Eschelon stated that it recognizes that variances exist among the 14-state PAPs and its proposal is intended to not accentuate the variances. It stated that when discussing new PIDs, it believes there is enough "common ground" among the parties to minimize the differences among the states. MCI and several state commission staffs also stated that it would be more efficient to discuss the PAP issues in the LTPA than dealing with them separately with the 14 state commissions. Tom Spinks from the Washington PUC staff stated that it was Washington's understanding, when it decided to support the LTPA, that PAP issues would be discussed in the LTPA forum. Qwest stated a concern with this approach since some of the local or state-specific CLECs that have been quite vocal on PAP issues in the state commission proceedings do not participate in the LTPA. One of the CLECs stated that addressing PAP issues in a collaborative forum works quite well in the SBC-Midwest region. Qwest stated that it would review this issue with its Public Policy people.

  John Kern stated that when PAP issues are being addressed it will be important to invite those state commissions that are not active in the LTPA to attend. He also stated that it will be important that each state provide a notice to the CLECs. Qwest requested that the state commission staff people on the call discuss this issue with their colleagues.

  John Kern pointed out that the LTPA web site would be a good resource to provide information on a specific issue with PAP implications for those CLECs that are not very active in the LTPA forum.

Qwest stated that it would be convening an ad hoc meeting to address PAP issues for PO-20, a PID which was unique in its development from other PIDs.

- **Resolution:** This issue remains open and will be addressed on the February 26th call. Qwest will review the noticing of regional CLECs with Public Policy. State commission staffs will discuss this issue with their colleagues.

- **Issue 36, Qwest's response to Eschelon's proposal to modify PIDs for batch hot cuts:** Qwest discussed with its internal experts the status of the development of the batch hot cut process. Qwest stated that a couple of activities are still under way: (1) in the states, hearings will address disputed issues arising out of the collaborative forum, which could result in substantial changes to the batch hot cut process and (2) CMP is continuing to address issues associated with important areas of the system functionality which will likely be finalized no earlier than April. Qwest recommended that this issue be addressed when the process is sufficiently defined.

  The CLECs concurred with Qwest that the batch hot cut process area is still in a state of flux and recommended that batch hot cuts be addressed with a high priority in the next LTPA or sooner if the process definition is completed in advance.

  John Kern stated that, based on the parties' input, this issue should be deferred to the next 6-month LTPA cycle or addressed in ad hoc meetings if the batch hot cut process is defined earlier.
  - **Resolution:** The issue is closed for this LTPA cycle.

- **Issues 16, status by Qwest of data availability for UNE-P Centrex 21 and Line Sharing:** Qwest stated that it does not have PID quality historical flow-through-eligible data for its UNE-P (Centrex 21) or Line Sharing products. In November 2003, when Qwest submitted this issue for LTPA consideration, it had not undertaken the development work required to begin reporting. Qwest does not do the coding for a PID issue until the parties reach agreement. The historical flow-through-related data cannot distinguish between line sharing and line splitting because, although line sharing is flow-through-eligible, line splitting is not. Qwest stated that it is inappropriate to look at the historical data until the full PID development has occurred, and importantly has been validated to be accurate. Qwest continued that it should go forward with full development, assuming the LTPA's agreement on Qwest's proposal, with June 2004 results being reported in July. Qwest stated that the parties should then use this data to set a standard. Qwest also stated that the establishment of a standard is partially dependent on the resolution of Issues 13 and 33, Volume Thresholds/New Product Reporting.

One CLEC asked if Qwest could look at the historical data for the line sharing/line splitting category prior to when line splitting was included in the category. Qwest reiterated its concern that the data has not been validated to ensure that the performance results are accurate and error-free.

One CLEC stated that, in the CMP process, Qwest told the CLECs that it had an internal benchmark for flow-through-eligibility for Centrex 21 that was in the 90% range (see September 2003 CMP meeting minutes). The CLEC stated that the benchmark should be the same as for UNE-P POTs and that Qwest's current proposal adds a lot of delay to when the parties could discuss setting a standard.

- **Resolution:** The issue remains open. Qwest will investigate the material from the CMP meeting. The issue will be readdressed on the February 26th call.

Pending Action Items:

- **Issue 9, Qwest's update on coding issues for MR-7:** Qwest requested LTPA agreement to proceed with its forward-looking proposal for MR-7. Qwest stated that because of the specialization required to code MR measures versus PO measures, there are different development teams addressing changes to MR measures and PO measures; therefore, there is no resource contention between these two areas.

  Based on the discussion from the February 12th call, one CLEC asked what the relationship is between MR-7 and MR-8. Qwest replied that having MR-7 be forward-looking would assist its network experts to identify and fix problems concerning the health of the overall network, thereby improving MR-8.

  One CLEC stated that, while Qwest can go forward quickly with implementing its MR-7 proposal, it expressed concern regarding the development time related to other PIDs that the CLECs want. Qwest responded that, while resources are scarce across the industry, including with Qwest, its development cycles are typically shorter than other RBOCs, which take at least 4 months to implement PID changes, with 3-4 months for disaggregations and 4-9 months for new PIDs.

  In response to John Kern's prioritization question, Qwest stated that it does not prioritize its own PID change work over that of the CLECs'.

  One CLEC stated that it could agree to close this issue if Qwest could respond to its specific concerns about the implementation of Phase 3 of PO-20. The parties discussed the CLEC's concerns, reaching agreement

on that item. (See PO-20 discussion below.) The CLECs then agreed with Qwest's MR-7 forward-looking proposal.

- **Resolution:** The issue is closed.

- **Issue 12, Qwest's report on providing exclusion data for OP-4, OP-6, and OP-15:** Qwest is proposing to take its OP-3 exclusion and update the language in OP-4, OP-6 and OP-15. In response to the CLECs' request for some data, Qwest sent out its data yesterday.

  Qwest reviewed the data it had provided relating to the subtraction of time due to non-Qwest reasons. Since the data represented completed orders, the data pertains to OP-4 and OP-6. The data does not address OP-15 since that PID addresses pending orders. Qwest provided 10 examples region-wide: 2 for wholesale and 8 for retail. All of the examples address service order delays that had an association to severe weather. Qwest stated that it is unable to provide a comparison of PID results with and without the exclusions because (1) the 10 instances were a sampling of January data, (2) the January performance results are not yet available and (3) to do so requires a significant use of resources. For low volume products the parity could change but the exclusions would likely not impact the results of higher-volume products. Regardless of the quantitative impact, Qwest stated that the PIDs are focusing on Qwest performance and, therefore, subtractions of time for non-Qwest reasons are valid.

  One CLEC stated that for PAP purposes provisions exist to deal with these kinds of events. It continued that the PID is supposed to show actual performance, regardless of these kinds of events. It provided an example where Qwest took an additional 27 days to complete an order that was delayed for a severe winter weather event. It felt the delay was too long and Qwest should have the burden to show that a delay is appropriate. Qwest responded that only the weather-related time would be excluded. That time associated with items under its control would be captured in a PID.

  John Kern asked whether weather events come under the Force Majeure provisions. Qwest replied that a number of events do not rise to that level. It gave the example where the road was closed in Montana, preventing the installer from reaching the premises.

  When a CLEC stated that the PIDs are not impacted by these performance anomalies, Qwest stated that with low volume product categories the results could be affected. The CLEC stated that Qwest could potentially abuse the use of the exclusion. It continued that Qwest should report what it actually did. Qwest responded that performance results are intended to

reflect Qwest's performance and that including delays outside of Qwest's control renders the results inaccurate.

One CLEC stated that it was not prepared to approve this proposal. It stated that since OP-4 and OP-6 primarily use parity standards, these events should impact both wholesale and retail equally, thereby not needing the exclusion. Qwest stated that if these events generally affected a large area, that might be the case; however, many of these events are very localized. Qwest stated that these exclusions are no different in principle from customer-initiated delays which are excluded from the PIDs.

John Kern recommended that Qwest collect data going forward and bring the issue back to the LTPA in the next session.

- **Resolution:** The issue is closed for this LTPA cycle, leaving the existing PIDs language as is. Qwest may collect data for February through April 2004 to support it position in the next LTPA cycle.

- **Issues 13 and 33, CLECs' response to Qwest's counterproposal on Volume Thresholds:** From the February 12th call, the CLECs were to review Qwest's counterproposal and contact Qwest if they were interested in pursuing it further.

  Covad stated that it has some questions that it would like to discuss with Qwest prior to the next call. The other CLECs had no input at this time and would prefer to discuss this issue after Qwest and Covad have their discussions.

  - **Resolution:** The issue remains open. Covad and Qwest will discuss Covad's questions off-line.

- **Issues 23, Qwest's response to CLEC's counterproposal regarding the PO-20 proposed benchmark:** In response to a CLEC asking for specific dates for implementation of Phase 3 which contain a majority of the blocking requirements, Qwest responded that it has a firm commitment to fund that phase. It has defined the requirements and is now determining the amount of coding hours required. Once it identifies the extent of the resources required, it will address where the project will fit into the prioritization schedule. In response to Qwest's question on what it would take for Eschelon to close this concern, Eschelon requested that (1) Qwest provide a monthly status on the progress of implementing its blocking requirements by end of first quarter 2005 with a target date of December 2004 and (2) the proposed PID be amended to reflect that time frame. Qwest agreed to provide both items.

  In response to the CLECs' proposal on tier designations for the proposed PO-20, Qwest proposed a separate call to discuss PO-20 and discuss PAP

issues. While Qwest stated that it reserves the right not to discuss PAP issues in the LTPA, it is willing to address PO-20 PAP process issues in a multi-state collaborative forum separate from the LTPA because of the unique history associated with PO-20. Qwest recounted it voluntarily developed the existing PO-20 after discussions with the FCC during the §271 approval process. It is a region-wide measurement and is included in the PAP of some states. Under the proposed PO-20, each state will require changes in the Exhibit K of its SGAT.

All the CLECs agreed to such a meeting. One CLEC recommended that a notice be sent about the meeting to all the CLECs operating in the region. In response to the suggestion that the LTPA distribution list be used for such a notice, Qwest stated that it would investigate that possibility.

At the parties' request, Qwest agreed to provide information on the PAP issue and a notice of the meeting prior to the meeting date.

- **Resolution:** The issue remains open. Qwest will provide (1) a monthly status on Qwest's progress on addressing the CLECs' blocking requirements by end of first quarter 2005 with a target date of December 2004 and (2) the proposed PID amended to reflect these time frames. The ad hoc call is scheduled for March 1st at 11 a.m. MST. Qwest will provide information and notice no later than the morning of February 26th.

New Action Items:

- John Kern will distribute the next agenda and an updated Master Issues Matrix by noon on Monday, February 23rd.
- Qwest will:
  - Review the noticing of regional CLECs. (Issue 34)
  - Investigate the material from the CMP meeting. (Issue 16)
  - Provide (1) a monthly status on Qwest's progress on addressing the CLECs' blocking requirements by end of first quarter 2005 with a target date of December 2004 and (2) the proposed PID amended to reflect these time frames. (Issue 23)
  - Explore the possibility of using the LTPA list to notice CLECs about the ad hoc PO-20 meeting. (Issue 23)
  - Provide information and notice of the PO-20 PAP issues no later than the morning of February 26th. (Issue 23)
- Covad and Qwest will discuss Covad's questions about Qwest's counterproposal on volume thresholds/new product reporting off-line prior to the February 26th LTPA call. (Issues 13 and 33)
- State commission staffs will discuss noticing regional CLECs with their colleagues. (Issue 34)

Next Meeting:

- February 26, 2004, at 1 p.m. M.S.T.

- Conference bridge: 1-877-552-8688 pass code 3381262#

Minutes

Long Term PID Administration Conference Call

(Minutes Provided by Qwest)

Date & Time: Thursday, December 18, 2003, 1 p.m. M.S.T.

Purpose:

- To review two sample PIDs with a hyperlink
- To address Proposal Numbers 13 and 33 on Volume Thresholds
- To address Proposal Numbers 25-30 pertaining to Data Services, time permitting
- To review pending Action Items

Organization	*Name*		*Organization*	*Name*
LTPA Facilitator	John Kern		Qwest	Nancy Lubamersky
Eschelon	Ray Smith		Qwest	Dean Buhler
Covad	Megan Doberneck		Qwest	Kathy Haile
MCI	Chad Warner		Qwest	Patricia Emigh
US Link	Jennifer Arnold		Qwest	Duane Cooke
John Epley	CO PUC		Qwest	Barb Brohl
IA Utilities Board	Penny Baker		Qwest	Tom Kowal
ID PUC	Wayne Hart		Qwest	Char Mahs
MT Consumer Council	Mary Wright		Qwest	Todd Staebell
MN PUC	Ganesh Krishnan		Qwest	Dave Phillips
ND PSC	Pat Fahn		Qwest	John Hayat
NM PRC	Mike Ripperger		Qwest	Nancy Tangeman
SD PUC	Harlan Best		Qwest	Tim Francis
UT Div. of Public Utilities	Joni Zenger		Qwest	Paul Diamond
WY PUC	Mike Korber			

- **Sample PIDs with a Hyperlink:** On the adhoc call on December 11 that addressed the Action Item concerning the proposed deletion of the parenthetic reference to the "I" and "T" action coded line USOCs in several PIDs, AT&T proposed using a hyperlink for the Inward Activity definition. Qwest reviewed two sample PIDs (OP-3 and PO-15) with such a hyperlink. Parties agreed to the use of hyperlinks to Definition of Terms in the PID. The question arose whether all defined terms in the Definition of Terms should be hyperlinked.
  - **Resolution:** Qwest will propose a list of terms which are generally more Qwest-specific to be hyperlinked and will distribute the list in the first week in January.

- **Issues 13 and 33:** Qwest clarified its proposal that it distributed on 12/12/03 by restating the two thresholds that it is proposing: (1) when new installations of a product grow to 500 at a CLEC-aggregate level, 14-statewide basis within 6 months or (2) when the embedded base for a product reaches 1000 at a CLEC-aggregate level, 14-statewide basis, over any period of time, whichever occurs first. In response to Qwest's proposal, some of the CLECs summarized their position, which was distributed on 12/17/03, stating that Qwest should disaggregate all products that are offered to CLECs and, as a result, that Qwest should provide a list of all products not already disaggregated in the monthly performance results along with their associated volumes. Qwest requested a list of products that the CLECs would like to have reported. After much discussion, the parties focused on x-DSL-I capable loops.
  - **Resolution:** These issues remain open. Qwest will identify whether x-DSL-I capable loops are included in the PO, OP, and MR PIDs and will provide the volumes in service. This information will be provided to help resolve Issue 32 where inclusion of these loops in various PIDs is requested. Qwest will also provide a "reference aid" identifying information such as which PIDs include all LSRs, which ones include electronic LSRs by interface or which PIDs include only products specified in the Disaggregation Reporting section of the definition.
  - In response to a CLEC's question about whether some historical data could be reported once a volume threshold is reached and reporting has begun, Qwest agreed to research the capability of its data warehouse to support this request, focusing specifically on line splitting.

- **Issue 25, including line splitting as a separate product in the PIDs where line sharing is separately reported (PO-5, OP-3, OP-4, OP-5, OP-6, OP-15, MR-3, MR-4, MR-6, MR-7, and MR-8):** Qwest stated its willingness to report line splitting in these PIDs because it met Qwest's Volume Threshold proposal. It was noted that line splitting is already a separate category in the new OP-5 where reporting will start in January 2004 with November 2003 results.
  - **Resolution:** Qwest will separately report line splitting in OP-3, 4, 5, 6, 15, MR-3, 4, 6, 7, and 8. Line Splitting will be reported in the (b) product group of Unbundled Loops and specified UNEs for PO-5. [After the call Qwest identified that line splitting is already included in PO-5 (b) as is line sharing.] It was agreed that line splitting will be placed just prior to the line sharing in the Product Reporting section of the appropriate PIDs.
  - Qwest will determine how quickly the reporting of line splitting performance can begin and whether prior months' results can also be included.

- **Issue 26, including loop splitting as a separate product in PO-5, OP-3, OP-4, OP-5, OP-6, OP-15, MR-3, MR-4, MR-6, MR-7, and MR-8 PIDs:** Qwest declined to separately report loop splitting at this time since no CLEC has ordered loop splitting; consequently, no loop splitting line is in service.
  - **Resolution:** The issue remains open. MCI and Covad will discuss this issue offline and may offer an alternative proposal.

- **Issue 27, set a standard for line sharing and line splitting where diagnostic is listed for the OP-5, OP-6, and OP-15 PIDs:**
  - For OP-6, the CLECs requested that a parity standard with either Qwest DSL or retail Residence and Business POTs be established for line sharing. Qwest agreed to take this proposal back for consideration. The same request was made for line splitting and Qwest stated per prior PID negotiations that a diagnostic standard should be used for the first 6 months when reporting a new product to allow time to fine tune operational and reporting processes and to build a performance record on which a standard may then be set.
  - For OP-15, the CLECs requested that a parity standard with Qwest DSL be established for line sharing and line splitting. Qwest replied that the standard for OP-15 is diagnostic for all products and should remain so, including line sharing and line splitting.
  - For OP-5A, the CLECs requested the same parity standard be set for line splitting as was established for line sharing. As with the other requests, Qwest stated that the standard for line splitting should be diagnostic for the first 6 months. With the reporting of the new OP-5 to start in January 2004 with November 2003 results, the parties agreed that OP-5B for line sharing will remain diagnostic for the first 6 months of reporting. OP-5R is to be diagnostic for all products for the first six months after which a standard, yet to be determined, may be possible. OP-5T is to remain diagnostic for all products.
  - **Resolution:** The issue remains open. Qwest will return with its position on specific line sharing and line splitting standards and its implementation schedule for reporting the line splitting results.

- **Clarification of the Scope of LTPA:**
  - To clarify the scope of the LTPA discussions, John Kern clarified that Qwest's compliance with the PIDs was not within scope.

- **Status of Pending Action Items:**
  - The Inclusion of the Revised OP-5 in the Minnesota Wholesale Service Quality Plan: The revised OP-5 is in effect in the Minnesota SGAT. Qwest is in the process of requesting the

Commission to take notice of the revised OP-5 in the Wholesale Service Quality Plan.

- Filing of the Redlined Adminstrative Clean-up of the PID with Qwest's SGAT Filing in Early January to Put into Effect the Administrative Changes, Correct PO-16 and Deal with the GA-1 Issues: The parties agreed to the filing and agreed to include the deletion of shared loop from the PID in the redlined changes. The proposed deletion of the parenthetic reference to the "I" and "T" action coded line USOCs in several PIDs was approved subject to Ray Smith's concurrence. He will provide approval to Nancy Lubamersky.
- Eschelon's Proposal for Issue14b Distributed 12/17/03: John Kern will add the consideration of Eschelon's proposed redlined PIDs for MR-3, MR-4, MR-5, MR-6, MR-7, MR-8, MR-9 and the Definition of Terms to the Issues Matrix.
- Reporting of Trouble Tickets to the Call Center within 72 Hours of Order Completion: Qwest has begun the analysis of this process and underlying documentation. This will be considered again when the other changes to the M&R measurements are discussed.
- Inclusion of PAP Reference on Introduction Page i of PID document: Qwest proposed the following sentence be used: "Individual state performance assurance plans may specify and apply state specific variations from the Performance Measurement Definitions and/or standards contained herein." The parties tentatively agreed to the use of this sentence; however, if a party objects after considering the above sentence, they will contact Qwest by January 5th.

- **Potential Face-to-Face Meeting:** Since the LTPA will not meet the next two weeks and a number of issues still remain to be addressed, John Kern asked the parties to consider a one or two day face-to-face meeting in a location to be determined between late January and mid-February. This issue will be revisited in early January.

New Action Items:

- John Kern will distribute the next agenda and an updated Master Issues Matrix.
- Qwest will:
  - Propose a list of terms from the Definition of Terms which are generally more Qwest-specific to be hyperlinked in the first week in January.
  - Identify which PIDs include x-DSL-I capable loops and provide the volumes in service. Provide a "reference aid" identifying information such as which PIDs include all LSRs, which ones include electronic LSRs by interface or which PIDs include only

products specified in the Disaggregation Reporting section of the definition.

  - Provide its position on the specific line sharing and line splitting parity standards and its implementation schedule for reporting line splitting results, and its ability to report prior months' results when beginning to report a new disaggregation.
- Covad and MCI may offer an alternative proposal for Issue 26, the inclusion of loop splitting as a separately reported product in various PIDs.

Next Meeting:

- January 8, 2004, at 1 p.m. M.S.T.
- Conference bridge: 1-877-552-8688 pass code 3381262#

Ewing, Rita A

From: Maiser@puclist.state.id.us on behalf of Haile, Kathleen
Sent: Tuesday, June 08, 2004 4:42 PM
To: LT271@puclist.state.id.us
Subject: Update on PO-20 Definition to be included in Exhibit B filings

DraftPO-20
panded) Manual

In preparing the documents for the upcoming Exhibit B filings which will add the expanded PO-20 definition, Qwest noticed that in the last version distributed for concurrence on April 30, Qwest failed to delete the parenthetical addressing the need for possible PID revisions during the implementation process. Rather than include this language, which was intended to be part of the drafts circulated during the negotiation stage, Qwest will remove it in the final version to be included in the revised Exhibit B. In addition this version includes one other clean up item on page 4. In the remarks section for the LTY field the font color was changed from blue to black. For your information a redline copy of the PID with the parenthetical removed and the font color changed is attached. If comments are not received on or before June 16, 2004, the attached version will be included in Qwest's anticipated Exhibit B filings as the agreed upon PO-20.

Thanks,
Kathy Haile
Qwest

PO-20 (Expanded) – Manual Service Order Accuracy

~~(The following proposed language is subject to final refinements identified during the implementation process. Such refinements will be cleared with the parties in Long-Term PID Administration before finalizing implementation.)~~

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

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

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

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

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

Exclusions:

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

Product Reporting:

- Resale and UNE-P (POTS and Centrex 21)
- Unbundled Loops (Analog and Non-Loaded 2/4-wire, DS1 Capable, DS3 and higher Capable, ADSL Compatible, XDSL-I Capable, ISDN-BRI Capable)

Standard:
Benchmarks, as follows:

Phase 1	97%
Phase 2	96%
Phase 3 & beyond	95%

Availability:

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

Notes:

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

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

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:**
	NCI	Network Channel Interface Code	Applies only to Unbundled Loop NCI field on the LSR form compared to provisioning USOC for CKL1 on the Service Order.
	SECNCI	Secondary Network Channel Interface Code	Applies only to Unbundled Loop orders. SECNCI field on the LSR form compared to the provisioning USOC for CKL2 on the Service Order.
Resale or Centrex	PIC	InterLATA Pre-subscription Indicator Code	PIC field on Resale or Centrex form compared to PIC populated on the "I" or "T" action lines in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order. *Note:* LSR PIC = None; S.O. PIC = None
	LPIC	IntraLATA Pre-subscription Indicator Code	LPIC field on Resale or Centrex form compared to LPIC populated on the "I" or "T" action lines in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order. *Note:* LSR LPIC = None; S.O. LPIC = 9199 LSR LPIC = DFLT; S.O. LPIC = 5123
Resale or Centrex	TNS	Telephone Numbers	Validate that all telephone numbers in the TNS fields in the Service Details section on the Resale or Centrex form requiring inward activity are addressed on the Service Order.
	FA/ FEATURE	Feature Activity/Feature Codes	When the FA = N, T, V Validate line and feature USOCs provided in the FEATURE field on the Resale or Centrex form are addressed with "I" and/or "T" action lines on the Service Order. Note: Comparison will be based on the USOCs associated with line and feature activity listed in the PO-20 USOC List posted on Qwest's public website, on the web page containing the current PID www.qwest.com/wholesale/results). Qwest may add USOCs to the list, delete grand-fathered/ discontinued or obsolete USOCs, or update USOCs assigned to listed descriptions by providing notice in the monthly Summary of Notes and updating the list.
LS	ECCKT	Exchange Company Circuit ID	Applies to LSRs with ACT = C (only when NC code has not changed, M, or T. ECCKT field on the LS form compared to the CLS field in the Service and Equipment section of the Service Order.

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

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:**
	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.
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 2 – No later than Sep 04 results			
LSR-Service Order Fields Evaluated			
Mechanized comparison of the fields from the Service Order to the LSR:			
Form	LSR Field Code	LSR Field Name	Remarks/Service Order Field:

Phase 3 – Targeted for 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.

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	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.

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:**
	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]

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE MATTER OF THE FILING BY QWEST CORPORATION OF ITS NOTICE OF MODIFICATION TO THE STATEMENT OF GENERALLY AVAILABLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (SGAT) EXHIBIT B, NOTICE OF QWEST'S CHANGES TO ITS PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE PLAN AND MOTION FOR TIER DESIGNATION, VOLUME DIFFERENTIATED BENCHMARK AND MEASUREMENT STABILIZATION PERIOD FOR THE REVISED PID PO-20	)	**ORDER APPROVING REVISIONS TO QPAP, AND GRANTING TIER DESIGNATION, VOLUME-DIFFERENTIATED BENCHMARK, AND MEASUREMENT STABILIZATION PERIOD RELATED TO THE REVISED PID, PO-20 (EXPANDED) MANUAL SERVICE ORDER ENTRY TC04-110**

On June 24, 2004, Qwest Corporation filed an updated Exhibit B to the Statement of Generally Available Terms and Conditions, which is the Performance Indicator Definitions, and a revised Performance Assurance Plan (QPAP) to reflect changes from the Long Term PID Administration discussions as well as request determination regarding the tier designation, volume-differentiated benchmark, and measurement stabilization period related to the revised PID, PO-20 (Expanded) Manual Service Order Entry. Qwest Corporation requests that the Commission approve the QPAP, as revised and modified, designate a tier for PO-20, establish a low-volume differentiated benchmark for PO-20, and allow PO-20 a measurement stabilization for no more than three months with the implementation of each phase, meaning that Qwest will make any required payments for PO-20 on the prior phase, but under Exhibit B-1 for Phase 1 implementation, until the expiration of the measurement stabilization period. Qwest requests that the Commission permit the amended Exhibit B to go into effect no later than 60 days after submission in accordance with 47 U.S.C. Section 252(f)(3) and, further, upon determination of the issues outlined above and upon a compliance filing by Qwest removing Exhibit B-1, supersede Exhibit B-1. In the interim, Qwest will report on the expanded PO-20 contained in Exhibit B; Qwest will also report and make payments on the existing PO-20 contained in Exhibit B-1 until such time as the Commission determines the appropriate tier designation, measurement stabilization period and whether a low volume differentiated benchmark should apply. Further, Qwest requests that, pursuant to Section 16 of QPAP, the changes shall automatically apply to all existing interconnection agreements that currently contain Exhibit B and the QPAP, Exhibit K as exhibits.

On July 1, 2004, the Commission electronically transmitted notice of the filing and the intervention deadline of July 16, 2004, to interested individuals and entities. No comments or petitions to intervene were filed.

The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to SDCL Chapter 49-31.

At its duly noticed October 26, 2004, meeting, the Commission considered this matter. The Commission voted to approve the QPAP, as revised and modified, designate a Tier 1 medium, no Tier 2 designation for PO-20, establish a low-volume differentiated benchmark for PO-20, and allow PO-20 a measurement stabilization for no more than three months with the implementation of each phase. As the Commission's final decision in this matter, it is therefore

ORDERED, that the Commission approves the QPAP, as revised and modified, designates a Tier 1 medium, no Tier 2 designation for PO-20, establishes a low-volume differentiated benchmark for PO-20, and allows PO-20 a measurement stabilization for no more than three months.

Dated at Pierre, South Dakota, this 4th day of November, 2004.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that this document has been served today upon all parties of record in this docket, as listed on the docket service list, by facsimile or by first class mail, in properly addressed envelopes, with charges prepaid thereon.

By: Delaine Kolbo

Date: 11/4/04

(OFFICIAL SEAL)

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION:

Robert K. Sahr

ROBERT K. SAHR, Chairman

Gary Hanson

GARY HANSON, Commissioner

James A. Burg

JAMES A. BURG, Commissioner