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Schedule 3 – AT&T Midwest Performance Measurement User Guide Version 3.0 (Red-lined)

SBCAT&T MIDWEST PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT USER GUIDE Version 3.02.5

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Pre-Ordering/Ordering

1.1 Average Response Time for Manual Loop Make-Up Information

Definition:

The average time required to provide manual loop qualification for DSL capable loops measured in business days.

Exclusions:

- Manual request for loop makeup information not initiated by the CLEC
- Weekends and Holidays

Business Rules:

The time starts when a request is received from the CLEC and ends when the information on the loop qualification has been made available to the CLEC.

Levels of Disaggregation:

• None

Calculation:

 Σ (Date and Time the Loop Qualification is made available to CLEC – Date and Time the CLEC request is received) \div Total loop qualifications

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

-Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Med

Benchmark:

2 Business Days

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1.3 Accuracy of Actual Loop Makeup Information Provided for DSL Orders

Definition:

The percent of DSL orders provisioned based upon accurate information from an SBCAT&T Midwest loop qualification response for four categories: loop length, bridge, load, repeaters. Note that the only Loop Qualification restriction on YZP/AS IS orders is Loop Length. Therefore, the YZP/AS IS Level of Disaggregation below will only measure the accuracy of LMU for Loop Length. The other three categories will be reported for Diagnostic purposes. Identification of incorrect loop qualification response will be described in the Business Rule section below.

Exclusions:

• None

Business Rules:

This measure assesses whether <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest is able to provide a loop in response to a CLEC order that, based upon the loop qualification information provided by <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest in response to the CLEC request, correctly reflects the specifications communicated on the Loop Qualification response.

Outlined below is what will count as an inaccurate record in each criteria:

• Loop Length:

YZP/AS IS:

If Loop Makeup information says that the loop length is within YZP parameters (<17.5 kft), however the Loop is discovered to be outside of the parameters, SBCAT&T will count this Loop Makeup as inaccurate.

Standard Ordering (Non YZP/AS IS):

When there is a published Loop Length specification as it pertains to either SPEC code or product availability, if the inaccurate record shows loop length within the published specification, when in reality they are not, SBCAT&T will consider this an inaccurate LMU.

Bridge/Load/Repeater:

o YZP/AS IS:

If, during the YZP/AS IS trouble process, Load or Repeaters are discovered that were not accurately reflected in Loop Qualification at that time, SBCAT&T will consider such record inaccurate. If, during the YZP/AS IS trouble process, Bridge Tap is found to be excessive that was not Excessive in Loop Makeup at that time, SBCAT&T will consider such record inaccurate.

Standard Ordering (Non YZP/AS IS):

If Loop Qualification either shows a Load or Repeater exists when it does not, causing CLEC to update SPEC code, <u>SBCAT&T</u> will consider such record inaccurate. If order completes, effect would be CLEC opens trouble ticket. If Loop Qualification either shows

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a Load or Repeater does not exists when it does, causing CLEC to update SPEC code. If order completes, CLEC would open trouble ticket.

Three activities will identify when an incorrect Loop Makeup was provided to the CLEC that inhibited provisioning of a DSL order:

- 1) A specific jeopardy will be sent (identifying the need for the CLEC to adjust the SPEC code to reflect the LMU of the loop actually available for provisioning),
- An Installation trouble report will be opened (to remedy one of the four categories of loop qualification described above), or
- 3) A subsequent conditioning-only order was required for bridge, load or repeaters.

Included in the denominator are all DSL loop orders completed within the report period, along with all cancelled DSL loop orders for which a jeopardy is returned to CLECs indicating that specifications of the loop available for provisioning does not match the specifications provided on the Loop Qualification response. The numerator will include only those orders that complete without a jeopardy (as described above) being issued, without an installation trouble report (within 30 calendar days of service order completion) requiring conditioning to be added, and without a subsequent conditioning only order being required within 30 calendar days of service order completion.

The disaggregation for DSL orders that received a Reject message for fiber to the curb or PAIR GAIN/DLC found will be measured as follows: The denominator will be DSL orders completed in the reporting month and the numerator will be the DSL orders that were rejected for one of the two reasons noted above.

Levels of Disaggregation:

DSL actual Loop Makeup Information provided:

- Manually
 - Standard Ordering (Non YZP/AS IS)
 - YZP/AS IS Loop length only
 - YZP/AS IS-bridge/load/repeaters (Diagnostic only)
- Electronically
 - Standard Ordering (Non YZP/AS IS)
 - YZP/AS IS Loop length only
 - YZP/AS IS-bridge/load/repeaters (Diagnostic only)
- DSL Orders that received a Reject Message

Calculation:

(Number of DSL Loop orders installed without a related installation trouble report requiring conditioning, without a subsequent conditioning-only order, and without issuance of a jeopardy for loop qual data issue and the loop was not found to be too long) ÷ (Total DSL loop orders completed and DSL loop orders cancelled due to jeopardy for loop qual data) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

• CLEC,

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- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

Me	asurement Type:	ment Type:	
	H./IN/MI/WI	— OH	
Tier-L	Remedied	— Low	
—Tier 2	Remedied	Med	

Benchmark:

- YZP/AS IS: Parity with SBCAT&T Midwest DSL Affiliate
- Standard Ordering (Non-YZP/AS IS): 95% Benchmark
- Tier 1/Tier-2 Diagnostic for the YZP/AS IS-bridge/load/repeater disaggregation.
- % Completed DSL Orders that received a Reject Message: Diagnostic

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2. Percent Pre-Ordering Responses Received within "X" seconds

Definition:

The percent of responses completed in "X" seconds for pre-order interfaces (Web_Verigate, EDI and CORBA).

Exclusions:

None

Business Rules:

Timestamps for the interfaces (Web Verigate, EDI and CORBA) are taken at the SBCAT&T Pre-Order Adapter and do not include transmission time through the xRAF or protocol translation times. The clock starts on the date/time when the query is received by the SBCAT&T Pre-Order Adapter and stops at the date/time the SBCAT&T Pre-Order Adapter passes the response back to the interfacing application (Web Verigate, EDI pre-order or CORBA).

The Time Searched Parameters for the pre-order transactions can be accessed in the following manner:

- [1) Go to CLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC handbook, 3) Select Handbook for Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin,
- 4) Select OSS, 5) Select Operations ag Support Systems, 6) Select IL, IN, MI, OH, WI, 7) Select Time Searched Parameters.]

The response time is measured only within the published hours of interface availability as posted on the CLEC Online website. This information can be accessed in the following manner:

[1) Go to CLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Select Handbook for Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, 4) Select OSS, 5) Select Operations Support Systems, 6) Select Operatinger Hours, 76) Select OSS hours of Operation. (The spreadsheet will show both scheduled availability by Preorder Interfaces and Regional Pre-order functionally (Backend). The hours of operation are the head scheduled availability within the pre-order functionality)

For the protocol translation response times, interface input times start at the time the interface receives the pre-order query request from the CLEC and the end time is when the connection is made to the <u>SBCAT&T</u> Pre-Order Adapter for processing. Interface output times start when the interface receives the response message back from <u>SBCAT&T</u> Pre-Order Adapter and the end time is when the message is sent to the CLEC.

Where CLEC accesses SBCAT&T Midwest – LEC's systems using a non-SBCAT&T required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBCAT&T Midwest – LEC's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Address Verification

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- Telephone Number Assignment (includes inquiry, reservation, confirmation and cancellation transactions)
- Customer Service Inquiry -(CSI) < = 30 WTNs (Also broken down for Lines as required for DIDs).
- Customer Service Inquiry (CSI) > 30 WTNs/lines
- Service Availability
- Service Appointment Scheduling (Due Date)
- Dispatch Required
- PIC
- Actual Loop Makeup Information requested (5 or less loops searched)
- Actual Loop Makeup Information requested (greater than 5 loops searched)
- Design Loop Makeup Information requested (includes Pre-Qual transactions)
- Protocol translation time EDI (includes input and output times) where the message size is less than or equal to 65K
- Protocol translation time EDI (includes input and output times) where the message size is greater than 65K.
- Protocol translation time CORBA (includes input and output times)
- Protocol translation time Web Verigate (includes input and output times)

Calculation:

(# of responses within each time interval ÷ total responses) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate where applicable (or SBCAT&T Midwest acting on behalf of its' Affiliate).

Measurement Type:

VARIOUS AND	IL/IN/MI/WI	-OH
-Tier I Rem	edied——Low	
Tier 2 Remedied	——— Med	
Subject to a Re	emedy Cap	

Benchmark:

- No remedies will apply to Customer Service Inquiry (CSI) greater than 30 WTNs/lines
- No remedies will apply to Actual Loop Makeup Information requested (greater than 5 loops searched)
- No remedies will apply to Protocol Translation Times for EDI (includes input and output times) where the message size is greater than 65K.
- No remedies will apply to Protocol Translation Times for Web Verigate (includes input and output)

Critical z value does not apply.

Measurement	Web Verigate, EDI and
	CORRA
	I LUKBA I

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Address Verification	95% in <= 20 seconds
Telephone Number Assignment (includes inquiry, reservation, confirmation and cancellation transactions)	95% in <= 10 seconds
Customer Service Inquiry < or = 30 WTNs/lines	95% in <= 15 seconds
Customer Service Inquiry > 30 WTNs/lines	95% in <= 60 seconds
Service Availability	95% in <= 13 seconds
Service Appointment Scheduling (Due Date)	95% in <= 5 seconds
Dispatch Required	95% in <= 19 seconds
PIC	95% in <= 25 seconds
Actual Loop Makeup Information requested (5 or less loops searched)	95% in <= 30 seconds
Actual Loop Makeup Information requested (greater than 5 loops searched)	95% in <= 60 seconds
Design Loop Makeup Information requested (includes Pre-Qual transactions)	95% in <= 15 seconds
Protocol Translation Time – EDI (includes input and output times) where message size is less than or equal to 65K	95% in <= 4 seconds
Protocol Translation Time – EDI (includes input and output times) where the message size is greater than 65K.	95% in <= 4 seconds
Protocol Translation Time – CORBA (input and output)	95% in <= 1 seconds
Protocol Translation Time – Web Verigate (input and output)	95% in <= 1 second

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4. OSS Interface Availability

Definition:

Percent of time OSS interface is available compared to scheduled availability.

Exclusions:

 Where CLEC accesses <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest – LEC's systems using a Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest – LEC's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.

Business Rules:

The total "number of hours functionality to be available" is the cumulative number of hours (by date and time on a 24 hour clock) over which \$\frac{\text{SPCAT&T}}{\text{EC}}\$ Midwest plans to offer and support CLEC access to \$\frac{\text{SPCAT&T}}{\text{EC}}\$ Midwest's operational support systems (OSS) functionality during the reporting period. "Hours Functionality is Available" is the actual number of hours, during scheduled available time, that the \$\frac{\text{SPCAT&T}}{\text{EC}}\$ Midwest interface is capable of accepting or receiving CLEC transactions or data files for processing through the interface and supporting operational support systems (OSS). The actual time available is divided by the scheduled time available and then multiplied by 100 to produce the "Percent System Availability" measure. (\$\frac{\text{SPCAT&T}}{\text{EC}}\$ Midwest will not schedule normal system maintenance during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. central time, Monday through Friday)).

When interfaces experience partial unavailability, an availability factor is applied to the calculation of downtime. This factor is stated as a percentage and represents the impact to the CLEC. Determination of the availability factor is governed by \$\frac{\text{SECAT&T}}{\text{CEC}}\$ Midwest's Availability Team on a case by case basis. Disputes related to application of the availability factor may be presented to the Commission. Whenever an interface experiences complete unavailability, the full duration of the unavailability will be counted, to the nearest minute, and no availability factor will be applied. \$\frac{\text{SECAT&T}}{\text{CECAT}}\$ Midwest shall calculate the availability time rounded to the nearest minute.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- EBTA
- EBTA GUI
- BOP-GUI (as it is implemented in the SBCAT&T Midwest region)
- Web LEX
- EDI Ordering Protocols
- EDI VAN
- EDI SSL3
- NDM
- Web Verigate
- Web Toolbar
- ARAF

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- EDI Pre-order
- CORBA Pre-order

Calculation:

[(Hours functionality is available during the scheduled available hours) \div Scheduled system available hours] * 100

Report Structure:

• Reported on a total wholesale basis across the **SBCAT&T** Midwest region (Company level reporting).

Measurement Type:		
	IL/IN/MI/WI	
Tier 1	None	None
Tier 2—Reme	died Hig	th
<u>Nonc</u> Sub	ject to a per me asur	e limit

Benchmark:

• 99.5%. The critical z allowance does not apply on this measurement.

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5. Percent Firm Order Confirmations (FOCs) Returned Within "X" Hours/Days

Definition:

Percent of FOCs returned within a specified time frame from receipt of a complete and accurate service request to return of confirmation to CLEC.

Exclusions:

- Rejected (manual and electronic) service requests.
- SBCAT&T Midwest retail disconnect orders in conjunction with wholesale migrations.
- Service requests involving major Projects mutually agreed upon by CLECs and SBCAT&T Midwest or as defined as Projects on the CLEC Online website.

[The steps for access to the above Project information are: 1) Go to CLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Choose <u>Handbook for Illinois</u>, <u>Indiana</u>, <u>Michigan</u>, <u>Ohio</u>, <u>Wisconsina Midwest State</u>, 4) Select Ordering, 5) Select <u>Standard</u> Due Dates <u>Matrix</u>, 6) Select <u>AT&T Midwest</u>, 7) Select <u>REO type and Product.Resale matrix or UNE matrix</u>.

- Where CLEC accesses <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest LEC's systems using a non-<u>SBCAT&T</u> required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest LEC's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.
- DSL orders rejected for incomplete or incorrect LSR.
- DSL orders denied for pair gain.
- Weekends and Holidays for FOCs reported in Manual Intervention disaggregations;
 Non-System Processing Hours for FOCs reported in Electronic/Electronic disaggregations.

Business Rules:

Orders are measured according to how the LSR is processed by SBCAT&T Midwest (i.e., electronically or manually).

FOC business rules are established to reflect the Local Service Center (LSC) normal hours of operation, as posted on the Internet. If the receipt time is outside of normal business hours, then the start date/time is set to the beginning of the next business day.

Electronically Submitted Requests:

FOC business rules are established to reflect the electronic normal hours of operation, as posted on the Internet. For electronically processed service requests, the start date and time is the receive date and time that is automatically populated by the interface. The end date and time is recorded by the interface and reflects the date and time the FOC is sent/made available to the CLEC.

 LSRs Received and Processed Electronically: Hours used in the calculation are the hours of system availability. Time outside of the published hours of availability is

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excluded from the calculation.

- If the LSR is received during scheduled system down time, the clock starts at the first scheduled time of system availability subsequent to the receipt date/time of the LSR.
- If the FOC is sent during a scheduled system down time, the clock stops at the first scheduled time of system availability subsequent to the date/time the FOC was sent/made available to the CLEC.
- If both the LSR is received and the FOC is sent within a continuous uninterrupted down-time period and entirely outside the published hours of availability, the receipt to FOC interval will be one minute.

Manually Submitted and/or Manually Processed Requests:

Manual requests are those initiated via the CLEC by fax. Manually processed requests include those manually submitted plus those electronically submitted that require manual intervention. The receive date and times are recorded and input on each request in the ordering system for each FOC opportunity. The end times are the dates and times the FOCs are sent back to the CLEC.

- Hours used in the calculation are the Local Service Center (LSC) hours of operation.
 - Where If a request is received Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., the valid start time will be the actual receipt time.
 - o If the request is received Monday through Thursday after 5:00 p.m. and before. 7:00 a.m. the next day, the valid start time will be the next business day at 7:00 a.m.
 - o If the request is received Friday after 5:00 p.m. and before 7:00 a.m. Monday, the valid start time will be at 7:00 a.m. Monday.
 - o If the request is received on a holiday (anytime), the valid start time will be the next business day at 7:00 a.m.
 - o The returned confirmation to the CLEC will establish the end date/time. Where disaggregations reflect "clock hours" a 24-hour rolling clock will be used between 12:00 a.m. Monday and 11:59 p.m. Friday. Where disaggregations reflect "business hours" the time will be measured from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday CST.

When related LSR's are submitted the FOC clock will start with the receipt of the last related LSR (date/time), and will be based on the disaggregation with the longest FOC duration for any of the related LSR's. When a Related LSR is rejected the FOC clock for all Related LSRs will start with receipt of the SUP or last related LSR, whichever is later.

Orders for the Broadband Service product are included in the disaggregated measures.

For a manual request that requires an associated loop qualification, the Start date and time is when the loop qualification is completed by OSP Engineering and is made available in the Loop Qual system. The End date and time is when the fax is sent back to the CLEC.

For orders where FOC times are negotiated with the CLEC, the entry on the service order

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is used in the calculation. The request type is determined from the order class and order type tables to report the various levels of disaggregation.

For DSL orders that require manual loop makeup information after the receipt of the LSR (CLEC did not request manual loop makeup information), the Start time for the FOC is the date and time the loop makeup information is available in the Loop Qual system. The End date and time is automatically recorded by the interface and reflects the date and time the FOC is sent/made available to the CLEC.

Manually and Electronically Submitted Requests:

For Interconnection Trunk Orders, <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest will attempt to contact CLEC with questions on interconnection trunk orders at least 2 days prior to FOC due date. This process will be in place until <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest institutes a reject process for these type orders.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Electronic/Electronic (Received and processed without Manual intervention)

- All electronic/electronic
- *Resale (residential and simple business combined)
- UNE-P (POTS loop/port combinations)
- UNE loop (excluding DSL loops), with or without LNP
- DSL capable loops (including standalone loops, and line sharing)
- LNP only
- All other

Manual Intervention (Required Manual processing, regardless how received)

- •Resale (residential and simple business combined)
- UNE P (POTS loop/port combinations)
- UNE loop (excluding DSL loops), with or without LNP
- DSL capable loops (including standalone loops, and line sharing)
- LNP only
- All Other (Includes order types that require manual submission)

Calculation:

(# of FOCs returned within "X" hours/days ÷ -total FOCs sent) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBGAT&T Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

HL/IN/MI/WI OH

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Tier 1 Remedied-	Low
Tier 2 Remedied Mod	

Subject to a Remedy Cap

- All electronic-electronic disaggregations are combined to a summary level for remedy calculations.
- Individual electronic/electronic disaggregations are diagnostic and remedies do not apply.

Benchmark:

Electronic -

- 95% within 1 hour for LSRs that were not subject to "reflow/held in queue" processing
- 95% within 3 hours for LSRs that were subject to "reflow/held in queue" processing

Manual Intervention - 95% within the benchmarks defined below -

• Within 5 Hours for the following service types:

- UNE Loop (1-49 Loops)
- o Simple Res. And Bus.
- →Switch Ports
- o UNE P Simple Res and Bus
- LNP Only Simple Residence and Business (1-19 Lines)
- LNP with Loop (1-19 Loops)

Within 6 Hours for the following service types:

- Line Sharing (1-49 Loops)
 - UNE xDSL Capable Loop (1-19 Loops)

• Within 14 Hours for the following service types:

- →UNE xDSL Capable Loop (> 19 Loops)
- o Line Sharing (>49 Loops)

• Within 24 Hours for the following service types:

- Complex Business (1-200 Lines)
- Simple Res. And Bus. Manually Submitted
- UNE Loop (1-49 Loops) Manually Submitted
- Switch Ports Manually Submitted
- ⊕CIA Centrex (1-200 Lines)
- **OUNE P Simple Res and Bus Manually Submitted**
- o UNE P Complex Business (1-200 Lines)
- ⊕UNE xDSL Capable Loop (1-49 Loops)
- Line Sharing (1-49 Loops) Manually Submitted
- LNP Only Simple Residence and Business (1-19 Lines) Manually Submitted
- LNP with Loop (1-19 Loops) Manually Submitted
- LNP Complex Business (1-19 Lines)
- ⊕Complex Business (1-200 Lines)

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- o UNE P Complex Business (1-200 Lines)
- o EELs

• Within 48 Hours for the following service types:

- Complex Business (>200 Lines)
- UNE Loop (>49 Loops)
- ⊕CIA Centrex (>200 Lines)
- UNE P-Complex Business (>200 Lines)
- ⊕UNE xDSL Capable Loop (> 49 Loops) Manually Submitted
- o Line Sharing (>49 Loops) Manually Submitted
- LNP Only Simple Residence and Business (>19 Lines)
- o LNP with Loop (>19 Loops)
- LNP Complex Business (>19 Lines)
- ⊕UNE Loop (>49 Loops)
- o UNE P Complex Business (>200 Lines)
- LNP Only Simple Residence and Business (>19 Lines)
- LNP with Loop (>19 Loops)
- →LNP Complex Business (>19 Lines)

- Within I Day for the following service types:

oUnbundled Local (Dedicated) Transport DSI < I Business Day

<u>Within 5 Days for the following service types:</u>

Unbundled Local (Dedicated) Transport DS3 < 5 Business Days

Within 6 Days for the following service types:

Interconnection Trunks (< 5 DS1) < 6 days

• Within 8 Days for the following service types:

Interconnection Trunks (>= 5 DS1) and all orders identified as part of a project < 8 days

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6. Notification Timeliness 7.1 Percent Mechanized Completions Sent/Made Available Within One Day Of Work Completion

Definition:

Percent mechanized Ceompletions ("SOCs")/Line Loss Notifications ("LLNs")/Post to Bill ("PTB")/Reject notices -sent/made available within "X" hours/one days as described below.

Exclusions:

For All Notices

 Where CLEC accesses AT&T Midwest systems via a Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of AT&T Midwest's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.

Completions/LLNs

• <u>CLEC caused misses or delays</u>

LLNs

Orders for which Line Loss Notifications are not provided

PTBs

- Orders for which Post To Bill notifications are not provided
- Access Service Orders billed through CABS
- Interconnection Trunk Orders.

Rejects

 Service requests involving projects mutually agreed upon by AT&T Midwest and the CLEC or as defined as Projects on the CLEC Online website.

[The steps for access to the above Project information are: 1) Go to CLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Choose Handbook for Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, 4) Select Ordering, 5) Select Standard Due Dates, 6) Select AT&T Midwest, 7) Select REQ type and Product.]

- *Where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest—LEC's systems using a non-SBC required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.
- •CLEC caused misses and delays

Business Rules:

Measured notifications are Service Order Completions (SOC), Line Loss Notification (LLN), Post To Bill Notification (PTB) and Rejects.

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Service Order Completions (SOC):

Calculation starts at completion of work to provision the requested services, and ends when the notice is sent or made available to the CLEC. The date that the last service order associated with the request is provisioned is the work completion date. Standards are documented in the matrix below. The calculation is based on LSC business days.

Mechanized Completion
Within 1 LSC Business day

Line Loss Notification (LLN):

Calculation starts at completion of work to provision the requested services (date customer is switched to new carrier), and ends when the notice is sent or made available to the CLEC. The completion date is the date the last service order associated with the winning carrier's service request is provisioned, based on business days, using a full 24-hour day. This measure includes all product/ordering scenarios for which loss notifications are to be sent, in accordance with the information documented on the CLEC OnLine website, including retail winbacks. The standard is documented in the matrix below.

Line Loss Notification Within 1 business day

Post To Bill Notification (PTB):

Calculation starts at completion of work to provision the requested services, and ends when the notice is sent or made available to the CLEC. The date that the last service order associated with the request is provisioned is the work completion date. Standard is for the PTB to be sent within eight (8) business days.

Post To Bill Notification Within 8 business day

Rejects:

Calculation starts at the date/time of receipt of the LSR, and ends at the date/time the reject notice is sent/made available to the CLEC. This measure includes all rejects regardless of method of submission/processing (i.e., electronically or manually). The calculation is based on system processing hours for auto/auto and LSC processing hours for auto/manual and manual/manual.

When a Related LSR is rejected, and a subsequent SUP is not received in four (4) business hours, all related LSRs will be rejected. The Reject start date/time for the Related LSRs is the Reject date/time of the initial LSR Reject plus four (4) business hours.

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_	Rejects	
Mechanized (a/a): Within 2 business	hours
Manual received	electronically (a/m):	Within 8 business hours
Manual received	manually (m/m): W	ithin 24 clock hours

For all notification types that are in response to a request from the CLEC, if the receipt time of a request is outside of normal AT&T business/system hours, the start date/time is set to the beginning of the next AT&T business day/scheduled system availability. If the request is related to other requests (all requests must be received in order to generate the proper response) the time of receipt of the latest received request will apply to all related requests.

Days are calculated by subtracting the date the completion notification was sent/made available to the CLEC minus the work completion date for LSR orders. The calculation is based on LSC business days. This information can be found as follows:

1) Go to GLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Choose a Midwest State, 4) Select OSS, 5) Select Operating Hours. (The spreadsheet portion shows the interface hours while the featnets will show the processing hours for each region.)

Levels of Disaggregation:

- SOC
 - o All Mechanized Completions (Total of disaggregations below)
 - Resale
 - UNE
 - LNP Only
 - Other
- LLN
 - All Mechanized (Total of disaggregations below)
 - o AT&T Winback (AT&T Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is "losing" carrier)
 - o CLEC-to-CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier, CLEC B is "losing" carrier)
- PTB
 - None
- Rejects
 - o Mechanized Rejects (A/A)
 - o Manual Rejects Received Electronically (A/M)
 - o Manual Rejects Received Manually (M/M)
- All (The total of the 5 disaggregations below.)
- •Resale

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- •UNEs
- •UNE-P
- *LNP Only
- •Other

Calculation:

(# of <u>notifications</u> mechanized completions returned sent/made available to the CLEC within specified standard day of work completion ÷ total notifications returned mechanized completions) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

---Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier I Remedied Low

Tier 2 None None

Subject to a Remedy Cap for Completions and Rejects

Benchmark:

Mechanized Completions:

- 97% within specified standard for the aggregate of all disaggregations.
- Remedies paid on the aggregate only in each State.
- Individual disaggregations are diagnostic and remedies do not apply.

Rejects:

95% within the specified standard

LLN:

- 97% within specified standard.
- Remedies apply only to the "All" disaggregation.
- AT&T Winback and CLEC to-CLEC results are not separately subject to remedies

PTB:

- 95% within specified standard.
- •97% for the aggregate of all disaggregations. Remedies paid on the aggregate only in each
- *Individual disaggregations are diagnostic and remedies do not apply.

9. Percent Rejects		
The number of rejects compared to the issued orders for orders submitted via the		
electronic interfaces		
Exclusions:		
 Where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest - LEC's systems using a non-SBC required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest - LEC's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time. 		
 Service requests involving major projects mutually agreed upon by CLECs and SBC Midwest or as defined as Projects on the CLEC Online website. 		
[The steps for access to the above Project information are: 1) Go to CLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Choose a Midwest State, 4) Select Ordering, 5) Select Due Date Matrix, 6) Select Resale matrix or UNE matrix.]		
Business Rules:		
A rejected order does not pass edit checks or other edits prior to the order being		
distributed. This measure includes all orders that are submitted through an electronic		
interface, regardless of whether the order was processed electronically or manually.		
Levels of Disaggregation:		
•CLEC Caused Reject		
*SBC Midwest Caused Rejects (Re-flowed Orders)		
——Calculation:		
-(# of rejects + total unique orders and supplements for electronic interfaces) * 100		
——Report Structure:		
Reported for		
•CLEC		
•All-CLECs		
*SBC Midwest Affiliate		
Measurement Type:		
-Tier 1 None		
Tier 2 None		
Benehmark:		
*Diagnostic		

	Definition:
	Percent rejects returned within "X" Hours.
	- Exclusions:
	*Where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest LEC's systems using a non-SBC required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest LEC's Performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.
	*Service requests involving major projects mutually agreed upon by CLECs and SBC Midwest or as defined as Projects on the CLEC Online website.
	The steps for access to the above Project information are: 1) Go to CLEC Online. 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Choose a Midwest State. 4) Select Ordering. 5) Select Due Date Matrix, 6) Select Resale matrix or UNE matrix.
	Business Rules:
	The start time used is the date and time the LSR is received. The end time is the date and
	time the reject notice is sent/made available to the CLEC. This measure includes all rejects regardless of how the order was initially submitted or processed (i.e., electronically or manually). The calculation is based on system processing hours for auto/auto and LSC processing hours for auto/manual and manual/manual. When a Related LSR is rejected, and a SUP is not received in four business hours, the remaining related LSRs will be rejected. The Reject start time for the remaining Related LSRs is the Reject time of the initial Rejected LSR plus four business hours.
	—Levels of Disaggregation:
	•Mechanized Rejects (A/A)
	•Manual Rejects Received Electronically (A/M)
	◆Manual Rejects Received Manually (M/M)
	— Calculation:
	(# of rejects sent/made available within "X" Hours + total rejects) * 100
	Report Structure:
	Reported for
	•CLEC
	•All-CLECs
	*SBC Midwest Affiliate
	— Measurement Type:
	——————————————————————————————————————
	Tier Remedied Med
	Tier 2 None None
	Subject to a Remedy Cap
,,,=	Benchmark:
	25% Machanized Rejects within 2 Rusiness Hours

- •95% Manual Rejects Received Electronically within 8 Business Hours
- ◆95% Manual Rejects Received Manually within 24 Clock Hours

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12. Mechanized Provisioning Accuracy

Definition:

Percent of mechanized orders completed as ordered.

Exclusions:

Where CLEC accesses <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest – LEC's systems using a non-<u>SBCAT&T</u> required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest – LEC's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.

Business Rules:

This measurement compares the USOCs ordered on a mechanized order, to the copy of the order which updates the customer billing database.

Levels of Disaggregation:

• None

Calculation:

(# of orders completed as ordered ÷ -total orders) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

-Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied Low

Tier 2 Remedied Low

NoneSubject to a Remedy Cap

Benchmark:

Parity

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13. Order Process Percent Flow Through

Definition:

Percent of orders from receipt to distribution that progress mechanically through to SBCAT&T Midwest provisioning systems.

Exclusions:

- Orders both electronically generated and rejected.
- Manually received orders
- Where CLEC accesses <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest LEC's systems using a non-<u>SBCAT&T</u> required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest LEC's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.

Business Rules:

The number of eligible orders; that flow through SBCAT&T Midwest's ordering systems without manual intervention, divided by the total number of eligible electronically generated orders within the reporting period. Manually intervened orders that are electronically generated are considered failed pass-through. Orders that fall out after receipt, but are not rejected back to CLEC due to CLEC caused errors, will be included as failed pass-through occurrences. This measure <u>includesis based on</u> orders designed to flow through <u>only</u>.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- •UNE Loops (includes Loop with LNP, LNP, and LSNP with all other UNE Loops)
- HNET
- Other (Resale, <u>Line Sharing</u> and any other products not reported in UNE Loops and <u>UNE P</u>)

Calculation:

(# of orders that flow through ÷ total eligible electronic orders) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

---Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied Le

Tier 2 Remedied High

NoneSubject to a Remedy Cap

Benchmark:

*95% for UNE Loops

$\frac{\text{SBC}_{\underline{A}\underline{T}\&\underline{T}}}{\text{MIDWEST PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT USER}}$ GUIDE

- 95% for UNE P
- 90% for All Other

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13.1 Total Order Process Percent Flow Through

Definition:

Percent of EDI orders from entry to distribution that progress through <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest ordering systems without manual intervention.

Exclusions:

- <u>RExcludes rejected orders.</u>
- Where CLEC accesses <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest LEC's systems using a non-<u>SBCAT&T</u> required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest LEC's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.

Business Rules:

The number of orders that flow through <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest's ordering systems and are distributed in the Service Order System without manual intervention, divided by the total number of orders submitted via EDI within the reporting period.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- Resale
- UNE Loops
- LNP
- *LSNP
- --UNE-P
- Line Sharing

Calculation:

(# of orders that flow through ÷ total orders) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported by -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic

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MI 2. Percentage of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices Within 24 Hours of the Due Date

Definition:

Percentage of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices within 24 hours of the Due Date. Mmeasures the percentage of 870s sent less than 24 hours (1 day) prior to the due date.

Exclusions

- CLEC/End User Initiated Jeopardy Codes.
- Weekends and Holidays
- Orders that fall into, or are completed thru, the <u>RNMFMOD</u> process
- Orders received from CLEC and due on same day (excluded from the numerator).
- Jeopardy Notices sent on or after the due date.
- Earlier offered due dates for NFW orders only.

Business Rules:

An 870 is a jeopardy notice that is sent to the CLEC to notify them that an order's due date is in jeopardy of being missed. Consider "24 hours" as 1—day. The measure is calculated using business days only (i.e., Monday-Friday). Unsolicited FOCs will be counted as Jeopardies. The calculation is based on 870 notices sent during system processing hours. The response time is measured only within the published hours of interface availability as posted on the CLEC Online website.

This information can be accessed in the following manner:

1) Go to CLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Choose <u>Handbook for Illinois</u>, <u>Indiana</u>, <u>Michigan</u>, <u>Ohio</u>, <u>Wisconsine SBC Midwest State</u>, 4) Select OSS, 5) <u>Select Operations Support Systems</u>, 65) Select Operating Hours, 7) <u>Select OSS Hours of Operation</u>. (The spreadsheet portion shows the interface hours while the footnote will show the processing hours for each region.)]

Any jeopardy notification that cannot be definitively determined as not being sent prior to 24 hours before the due date, on or between, or after the due date, is included in the numerator.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- Resale POTS
 - o Field Work (FW)
 - Non-Field Work (NFW)
- Resale Specials
 - Field Work (FW)
 - Non-Field Work (NFW)
- Unbundled Loops
 - o Field Work (FW)
 - ⊕Non-Field Work (NFW)

LUNEP

oField Work (FW)

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o Non-Field Work (NEW)

Calculation:

[(# of orders receiving an 870 within 24 hours prior toof the order due date) ÷ (Total orders receiving an 870 in the report month)] * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate.

— Measurement Type: H_/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied Low

Tier 2 None None

Benchmark:

 Less than or equal to 5% within the specified standardorders given jeopardy notices with 24 hours of the due date.

$$\$ \text{E}_{A} \times \text{E}_{$

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MI-11. Average Interface Outage Notification

Definition:

The average time from the identification of an interface outage, to the initial notification to the CLECs.

Exclusions:

-None

Business Rules:

The time from the identification of an interface outage to the time that initial email notification (to email distribution list) is sent by SBC Midwest. One minute is the minimum duration that will be counted for any individual notification.

Levels of Disaggregation:

-None

Calculation:

Σ((Time initial e-mail notification is given) - (Page time to Subject Matter Experts))/Total interface outage notifications in a period

Report Structure:

Reported on a total wholesale basis across the SBC Midwest region (Company level reporting).

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

-Diagnostie

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From completing the order and thus sending the line loss notification. Business Rules: Days are calculated by subtracting the date the line loss notification was sent/made available to the losing CLEC from the work completion date. The date that the last serv order associated with the winning carrier's service request is provisioned is the work completion date. The calculation is based on business days, using a full 24-hour day. This measure includes all product/ordering scenarios for which loss notifications are to sent according to the information documented on the CLEC OnLine website, including retail winbacks. Where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest—LEC's systems using a non-SBC required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not inc Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response times. Levels of Disaggregation: All (combination of two disaggregations below) SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier, CLEC B is "losing" carrier) *Calculation:		Day Of Work Completion
exploition of work. Exclusions: *Line Loss Notifications that are delayed due to a CLEC cause that prevents SBC Midw from completing the order and thus sending the line loss notification. Business Rules: Days are calculated by subtracting the date the line loss notification was sent/made available to the losing CLEC from the work completion date. The date that the last serv order associated with the winning carrier's service request is previsioned is the work completion date. The calculation is based on business days, using a full 24-hour day. This measure includes all product/ordering scenarios for which loss notifications are to sent according to the information documented on the CLEC OnLine website, including retail winbacks. Where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest—LEC's systems using a non-SBC required Servi Burean Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not including retail winbacks. Levels of Disaggregations *All (combination of two disaggregations below) *SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *CLEC' to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *Calculation: (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecingletion = total line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecingletion = total line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecingletion = total line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecingletion = total line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecingletion = total line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecingletion = total line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecingletion = total line loss notifications line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecing line loss notifications line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecing line loss notifications line loss notificatio		Definition:
*Line Loss Notifications that are delayed due to a CLEC cause that prevents SBC Midw from completing the order and thus sending the line loss notification. Business Rules: Days are calculated by subtracting the date the line loss notification was sent/made available to the losing CLEC from the work completion date. The date that the last serv order associated with the winning carrier's service request is provisioned is the work completion date. The calculation is based on business days, using a full 24 hour day. This measure includes all product/ordering scenarios for which loss notifications are to sent according to the information documented on the CLEC OnLine website, including retail winbacks. Where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest—LEC's systems using a non-SBC required Servi Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not include service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response times. Levels of Disaggregation: *All (combination of two disaggregations below) *SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *Calculation: (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within I day of a completion a total line loss notifications) * 100 *Report Structure: Reported for *CLEC *All CLECs *SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type:		
Business Rules: Days are calculated by subtracting the date the line loss notification was sent/made available to the losing CLEC from the work completion date. The date that the last serv order associated with the winning carrier's service request is provisioned is the work completion date. The calculation is based on business days, using a full 24 hour day. This measure includes all product/ordering scenarios for which loss notifications are to sent according to the information documented on the CLEC OnLine website, including retail winbacks. Where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest—LEC's systems using a non SBC required Servi Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not including service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response times. Levels of Disaggregations *All (combination of two disaggregations below) *SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier. CLEC B is "losing" carrier) *Calculation: -(# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within I day of a completion + total line loss notifications; **Report Structure: Reported for **CLEC** **CLEC** **All CLECs** **SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type: LIN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Low Benchmark:		Exclusions:
Days are calculated by subtracting the date the line loss notification was sent/made available to the losing CLEC from the work completion date. The date that the last service decreased with the winning carrier's service request is provisioned is the work completion date. The calculation is based on business days, using a full 24 hour day. This measure includes all product/ordering scenarios for which loss notifications are to sent according to the information documented on the CLEC OnLine website, including retail winbacks. Where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest—LEC's systems using a non-SBC required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not include service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response times. Levels of Disaggregation: All (combination of two disaggregations below) *SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier, CLEC B is "losing" carrier) *CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier, CLEC B is "losing" carrier) Calculation: (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vempletion * total line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vempletion * total line loss notifications	4	from completing the order and thus sending the line loss notification.
available to the losing CLEC from the work completion date. The date that the last serv order associated with the winning carrier's service request is provisioned is the work completion date. The calculation is based on business days, using a full 24-hour day. This measure includes all product/ordering scenarios for which loss notifications are to sent according to the information documented on the CLEC OnLine website, including retail winbacks. Where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest—LEC's systems using a non-SBC required Servi Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not include service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response times. Levels of Disaggregations *All (combination of two disaggregations below) *SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier, CLEC B is "losing" carrier) *Calculation: - (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecompletion = total line loss notifications) * 100 *Report Structure: Reported for *CLEC *All CLECs *SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type:	-140,40,40	
where CLEC accesses SBC Midwest—LEC's systems using a non-SBC required Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not inclease bureau Provider processing, availability or response times. Levels of Disaggregation: *All (combination of two disaggregations below) *SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier. CLEC B is "losing" carrier) Calculation: - (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecompletion * total line loss notifications) * 100 Report Structure: Reported for *CLEC *All CLECs *SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type:	í	available to the losing CLEC from the work completion date. The date that the last service request is provisioned is the work
Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not incl Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response times. Levels of Disaggregation: *All (combination of two disaggregations below) *SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) *CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier. CLEC B is "losing" carrier) Calculation: - (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of verifications total line loss notifications) * 100 Report Structure: Reported for *CLEC *All CLECs *SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type:	1	sent according to the information documented on the CLEC OnLine website, including
•All (combination of two disaggregations below) •SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) •CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier. CLEC B is "losing" carrier) Calculation: (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of we completion ** total line loss notifications) ** 100 Report Structure: Reported for •CLEC •All CLECs •SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type: IL/IN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied Low Fier 2 Remedied Low Benchmark:	,	Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC Midwest—LEC's performance shall not incl
•All (combination of two disaggregations below) •SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier) •CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier. CLEC B is "losing" carrier) Calculation: —(# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of verification + total line loss notifications) * 100 Report Structure: Reported for •CLEC •All CLECs •SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type: ———————————————————————————————————		Levels of Disaggregation:
•CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier. CLEC B is "losing" carrier) —Calculation: —(# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of verification + total line loss notifications) * 100 —Report Structure: Reported for •CLEC •All CLECs •SBC Midwest Affiliate —Measurement Type: ——IL/IN/MI/WI-OH Tier 1—Remedied——Low Tier 2—Remedied——Low Benchmark:	a	•All (combination of two disaggregations below)
Calculation: - (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecompletion + total line loss notifications) * 100 Report Structure: Reported for • CLEC • All CLECs • SBC Midwest Affiliate - Measurement Type: - IL/IN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Low Benchmark:	•	•SBC Winback (SBC Retail is the "winning" carrier, CLEC is losing carrier)
- (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of vecompletion + total line loss notifications) * 100 Report Structure: Reported for • CLEC • All CLECs • SBC Midwest Affiliate - Measurement Type: - IL/IN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Low Benchmark:		•CLEC to CLEC (CLEC A is "winning" carrier, CLEC B is "losing" carrier)
eompletion = total line loss notifications) * 100 Report Structure: Reported for CLEC All CLECs SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type: IL/IN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Low Benchmark:		-Calculation:
Report Structure: Reported for CLEC All CLECs SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type: IL/IN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Low Benchmark:		- (# of mechanized line loss notifications returned to the losing CLEC within 1 day of v
Reported for •CLEC •All CLECs •SBC Midwest Affiliate	•	completion + total line loss notifications) * 100
•CLEC •All CLECs •SBC Midwest Affiliate		Report Structure:
•All CLECs •SBC Midwest Affiliate - Measurement Type:		Reported for
•SBC Midwest Affiliate - Measurement Type:	4	•CLEC
Measurement Type: IL/IN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Low Benchmark:	,	•All CLECs
Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Low Benchmark:		•SBC Midwest Affiliate
Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Low Benchmark:		Measurement Type:
Tier 2 Romedied Low Benchmark:		
Benchmark:		
*		
• 97%		Benchmark:
		•9 7%

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results are not separately subject to remedies

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CLEC WI 1 Average Delay in Original FOC Due Dates Due From RNM Notification 5A

Definition:

Measures average due date delay for UNE orders that receive RNM Notification 5A.

Exclusions:

- Weekends and Holidays
- The portion of the delay caused by the CLEC (i.e. waiting for the CLEC response.)

 This is time from when SBC sends Form C to the CLEC until the CLEC responds.

Business Rules:

Average Delay is measured from original FOC due date to the revised due date provided to the CLEC as a result of the RNM Notification 5A.

Levels of Disaggregation:

None

Calculation:

 \sum (Revised Due Date – Original FOC Due Date) \div -(Total number of UNE orders receiving RNM Notification 5A)

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic

Version 3.02.5

CLEC WI 9 RNM Process: Percent Quotes Returned Within 5 Business Days

Definition:

Measures the percentage of quotes returned to the CLEC within five business days of receipt of the RNM Quote Form by the LSC.

Exclusions:

• Weekends and Holidays.

Business Rules:

Measured from the time the complete and accurate RNM Quote Form is received by the LSC to the time the LSC provides the RNM Quote back to the CLEC.

Levels of Disaggregation:

None

Calculation:

(# of RNM Quotes Provided to the CLEC within 5 Business Days ÷ Total # RNM Quotes Sent/Made Available) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied High Tier 2 Remedied High

Benchmark:

• 95% within 5 business days

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Billing

15.	Percent of Accurate and Complete Formatted Mechanized Bills Via EDI or BDT
	— Definition:
	The percent of monthly bills sent to the CLECs via the mechanized process that are accurate and complete.
·	Exclusions:
	*None
·	Business Rules:
	Billing accuracy is based upon many factors including: totaling, formatting, content and syntax. The EDI disaggregation includes all mechanized bills that are not BDT.
	Levels of Disaggregation:
	◆ EDI
	*BDT
***************************************	— Calculation:
	- (# of accurate and complete formatted bills ÷ total bills) * 100
(1/18/WWW.11-	Report Structure:
	Reported for
	•All CLECs
	*SBC Midwest Affiliate
-	— Measurement Type:
	Tier I Remedied Low
	Tier 2 Remedied High
	—Subject to a Remedy Cap
***************************************	—Benchmark:

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	Definition:
	The percent of usage records transmitted correctly on the Daily Usage extract feed.
	Exclusions:
4	CLEC caused errors.
	Business Rules:
1 1 1	Controls and edits within the billing process uncover certain types of errors that are likely appear on the usage records. When these errors are uncovered, a new release of the regram is written to ensure that the error does not occur again. Thus, an error that is eported in one month should not occur the next month because the billing program error would have been fixed by the next month. The usage records retransmitted due to SBC
ţ	Aidwest caused errors are counted in this measure.
	Levels of Disaggregation:
4	None
	Calculation:
-	(# of usage records transmitted correctly ÷ total usage records transmitted) * 100
	Report Structure:
1	leported for
.4	CLEC
4	All CLECs
A	SBC Midwest Affiliate
	Measurement Type:
	H_/IN/MI/WI OH
,	Fier 1 Remedied Low
	Tier 2 None None
-	-Subject to a Remedy Cap
*********	Benchmark:
	QS04

Version 3.02.5

17. Billing Completeness

Definition:

Percent of on-time service orders that post to Billing within a designated interval.

Exclusions:

Feature Group A

Feature Group B

Feature Group D

Wireless

Business Rules:

A service order is considered completed for Billing when the service order is posted in the Billing systems. Service orders are measured from service order completion in the Ordering system to bill posting in the Billing system. All other orders will be considered on time if posted within the first bill cycle following order completion.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Lineshare

UNE P

Resale

All Other Products(UNE, EOI, ULT. EELs)

Calculation:

(# of on time posted billing orders in report month : total billing orders in report month) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for-

CLEC

All CLECs

SBC Midwest

SBC Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

Tier I None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

Parity with SBC Midwest Retail for UNE P, Resale, and All Other Products

Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate for the Lineshare disaggregation.

Version 3.02.5

17.1 Post to Bill Notification Timeliness

Definition:

Percent of Post to Bill notices that are sent within 8 days of completion of the last service order associated with an LSR in the ordering system.

Exclusions:

Orders for which billing completion notices are not sent.

Access Service Orders billed through CABS

Interconnection Trunk Orders

Business Rules:

For OSS versions that generate Post to Bill notifications ("PTBs"), the process to generate the PTB is initiated after the service order is posted in the Billing system. PTB timeliness is measured, for each PTB sent, from service order completion in the Ordering system to the time that the billing completion notification is sent/made available to the CLEC. Where CLEC accesses SBC/Ameritech—LEC's systems using a Service Bureau Provider, the measurement of SBC/Ameritech—LEC's performance shall not include Service Bureau Provider processing, availability or response time.

Levels of Disaggregation:

None

Calculation:

(Number of Post to Bill notifications sent within 8 days of service order completion : total Post to Bill notifications sent) * 100.

Report Structure:

Reported for

CLEC

All CLECs

SBC Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

-IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 Remedied Low

Benchmark:

95% within 8 days

Version 3.02.5

18. Billing Timeliness (Wholesale Bill)

Definition:

Billing Timeliness measures the length of time from the wholesale billing date (end of billing period) to the time it is transmitted to the CLEC.

Exclusions:

Weekends and Holidays.

Business Rules:

The date sent is used to gather the data for the reporting period. The measure compares the date sent for the bill to the send due date. The send due date is six business days after the wholesale bill period. For example, a CLEC with a wholesale billing date of Monday the 1st, the transmission due date would be on the following Monday, the 8th assuming no weekday holidays.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Electronic.

Paper

Calculation:

(# of bills transmitted on time + total bills released) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for-

CLEC

All-CLECs

SBC Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

IL/IN/M/WI OH

Tier I Remedied Low

Tier 2 Remedied High

Subject to a Remedy Cap

Benchmark:

95% within 6th workday for IL, IN, MI, OH, WI.

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19. Daily Usage Feed Timeliness

Definition:

Usage information is sent to the CLECs on a daily basis. This usage data must be sent to the CLEC within 6 work days in order to be considered timely.

Exclusions:

Weekends and Holidays.

Business Rules:

The measure uses the actual EMI usage records that are sent to the CLECs. Data date is the recording date of the usage and is part of the EMI usage record. Cycle date is the day the Daily Usage file is sent to the CLEC. Cycle date is found on the pack header record of the Daily Usage file.

Levels of Disaggregation:

None

Calculation:

(# of usage records transmitted on time + total usage records) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for-

CLEC

All CLECs

SBC Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benehmark:

95% within 6th workday

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126. Bill Accuracy

Definition:

The percent of the total amount due for the current bill period that does not result from adjustment for billing errors that occurred in a prior bill period.

Exclusions:

None

Business Rules:

The scope of this PM includes all Local and Collocation CLEC bills generated from the CABS billing system. The denominator consists of the total amount due for the current bill period (excludes past due amounts) from each CLEC bill. The denominator includes the impact of all adjustments, credit or debit, that are on the bill. The numerator consists of the denominator less the absolute value of those adjustments applied to correct for billing errors that occurred in previous bill periods. Adjustments applied that reflect correct billing, rather than corrections to prior billing error, will be reported as correct billing and will be included in the numerator.

This PM will be reported 3 months in arrears to allow for the completion of reviews and categorizations of data prior to releasing results. These reviews and categorizations will require human involvement. As an example, January results would be reported in May, three months later ("in arrears") than January results for other performance measures, which are reported in February.

Where a correction for a billing error requires issuance of offsetting debit and credit adjustments on the bill, the net impact of these offsetting adjustments will be applied. The absolute value of the net impact will be deducted from the numerator.

Levels of Disaggregation:

• None

Calculation:

(Total amount due for current bill period - Σ (absolute value(dollar value of individual adjustments due to billing errors)) \div total amount due) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

- 95% applicable to State Tier 2 results only.
- Tier I results will remain diagnostic (no standard will be defined).

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CLEC BLG-3 Percent of Billing Claim Resolution Notifications Sent/Made Available within 30 Business Days

Definition:

Measures the percent of time that <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest sends/makes available claims resolution notifications to the CLEC within 30 business days of receipt by <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest.

Exclusions:

- · Claims on invoices greater than 4 months old
- Rejected Claims
- Duplicate Claims
- · Claims received on non-standard forms
- Holidays and weekends
- JEP Time
- Excludes Access and LSB Billing claims

Exclusion definitions are detailed on CLEC Online and can be found in the Billing Adjustments and Claims section of the CLEC Online Handbook at https://clec.sbeait.com/clec/hb/.

Business Rules:

The purpose of this measure is to track the percentage of billing claims resolution notifications sent/made available within 30 business days. Day of receipt (not date of acknowledgement) shall be considered Day zero (0) for computing resolution performance. The end time is the date the resolution is sent to the CLEC via email or the day the acknowledgment is posted to the website for claims sent through the Electronic Exchange of Claims (ExClaim) on-line application. These acknowledgements are made available through the ExClaim batch process and can be viewed by the CLEC the next business days.

Any valid Local claims sent to the e-mail address of AICS-TC.Billing@attAmeritech.com or through ExClaim will be included. Any claims that are incorrectly sent to this e-mail address will be rejected.

Any valid Collocation claims sent to the e-mail address of <u>AITCBLCL@txmoil.sbeatt.com</u> or through ExClaim will be included. Any claims that are incorrectly sent to this e-mail address will be rejected.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- Local Billing Claims (excluding negotiated projects)
- Collocation Billing Claims (excluding negotiated projects)
- Negotiated projects (5 disaggregations):
 - o % sent within 0-30 days
 - % sent within 31-60 days

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- o % sent within 61-90 days
- o % sent within 91-120 days
- o % sent in more than 120+ days

Calculation:

(# of billing claim items resolution notices sent/made available within 30 business days ÷ total # of billing claim item resolution notices sent/made available) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type: H_/IN/MI/WI OH		
	_ Tier I Remedied <u>Low</u>	
Tier 2 None	None	

Benchmark:

- Local Billing Claims (excluding negotiated projects) 95% within specified standard30 business days. Remedy at per occurrence with a Remedy CAP-for Tier 1 only.
- Collocation Billing Claim (excluding negotiated projects) Diagnostic
- Negotiated Projects Diagnostic only. This disaggregation is for project performance display only and will not have a benchmark or remedy.

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Miscellaneous Administrative

21.1 Average Time Placed on Hold at LSC
The average time a customer is placed on hold after the LSC has directed the call to a
specific person or group.
——Exclusions:
*Weekends and Holidays
Business Rules:
This measurement is driven by the SBC Midwest call management (ACD) system and
accumulates hold time data based on the primary queue. Calls are answered during norms
business hours and reported via ACD reporting capabilities.
———Levels of Disaggregation:
*Resale
•UNE
◆ DSL
*LINE P
———Calculation:
Total time on hold - total calls answered
Report Structure:
Reported for
*All calls to the LSC for all CLECs (aggregated).
(Company level reporting.)
Measurement Type:
Tier 1—None
-Tier 2 None
Benchmark:
•Diagnostic

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22. Call Local Service Center (LSC) Grade Of Service (GOS)

Definition:

Percent of calls answered by the Local Service Center (LSC) within 'X'20 seconds.

Exclusions:

<u>Local Service Center (LSC) and Mechanized Customer Production Support Center (MCPSC)</u>

Weekends and Holidays.

MCPSC

Outside normal business hours as defined on CLEC OnLine

Local Operations Center (LOC)

• NoneWeekends and Holidays.

Business Rules:

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a SBCAT&T Midwest representative answers the call. The speed of answer is determined by measuring and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a CLEC customer call into the SBCAT&T Midwest call management system queue until the CLEC customer call is transferred to SBCAT&T Midwest personnel assigned to handling CLEC calls for assistance. Data is accumulated from 12:00 a.m. on the first calendar day to 11:59 p.m. on the last calendar day of the month for the reporting period.

LSC hours of operation are posted on the Internet.

Service Center	"X" Seconds
LSC	20 seconds
LOC	20 seconds
MCPSC	120 seconds

Levels of Disaggregation:

LSC:

- Resale
- UNE
- DSL

LOC:

- Maintenance
- Provisioning

MCPSC:

None

LUNEP

Calculation:

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(# of calls answered by the <u>call centerLSC</u> within a specified period of time \div Total calls answered) * 100

Report Structure:

LSC:Reported for

- All calls to the LSC for all CLECs (aggregated)
- SBCAT&T Midwest (Reported at the Company level.)

LOC:

- All calls to the LOC for all CLECs (aggregated)
- AT&T Midwest (Reported at the Company level)

MCPSC:

• AT&T Midwest only, on a regional basis (Reported at the Company level)

-Measurement Type:

HAN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 None - Non

Tier 2 Remedied High

Subject to a per measure limit

Benchmark:

LSC:

• Parity with **SBCAT&T** Midwest Retail.

LOC

- Maintenance = Parity with AT&T Midwest Retail
- Provisioning = 90%

MCPSC:

• <u>95%</u>

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22.1 Mechanized Customer Production Support Center (MCPSC) Grade Of Service (GOS)
———Definition:
Average speed of answer for calls answered by the Mechanized Customer Production
Support Center (MCPSC) for the SBC Midwest region
Exclusions:
*Weekends
*Holidays
•Outside normal business hours as defined in CLEC On Line
Business Rules:
The clock starts when the CLEC enters the queue and the clock stops when an MCPSC representative answers the call. The speed of answer is determined by measuring and accumulating the clapsed time from the entry of a CLEC call into the MCPSC call management system queue until the CLEC call is transferred to MCPSC personnel assigned to handling CLEC calls for assistance. Data is accumulated from 12:00 a.m. on the first calendar day to 11:59 p.m. on the last calendar day of the month for the reporting period.
Levels of Disaggregation:
None
—— Calculation:
$-\sum$ (Total amount of time between the receipt of a call to the selected regional option for the MCPSC until the call is answered by the SBC representative) \pm Total number of calls to the selected regional option answered by the MCPSC.
Report Structure:
Reported for
•SBC Midwest only on a regional basis.
(Company level reporting.)
—— Measurement Type:
Tier I None
-Tier 2 None
Benchmark:
*130 seconds

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	verage Time Placed on Hold at LOC
	efinition:
—FI sne	te average time a customer is placed on hold after the LOC has directed the call to a vific person or group.
	xclusions:
	eckends and Holidays
	usiness Rules:
—Ti	nis measurement is driven by the SBC Midwest call management (ACD) system and imulates hold time data based on the primary queue. Calls are answered during normal ness hours and reported via ACD reporting capabilities.
E	evels of Disaggregation:
	sale
•U}	(E
•Li	ieshare
	alculation:
T	otal-time on hold total calls answered
R	eport Structure:
	orted for
•	I calls to the LOC for all CLECs (aggregated).
	(Company level reporting.)
	leasurement Type:
	er 1 None
	er 2 None
	enchmark:
«Di	a enostie

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—Definition:	
Percent of calls answ	ered by the Local Operations Center (LOC) within 20 seconds.
-Exclusions:	-
•None	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts who	the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when the SBC
Midwest representativ	answers the call. The speed of answer is determined by measuring
and accumulating the	slapsed time from the entry of a CLEC customer call into the SBC
Midwest-call manager	nent system queue until the CLEC customer call is transferred to
SBC Midwest person	el assigned to handling CLEC calls for assistance. Data is
	0 a.m. on the first calendar day to 11:59 p.m. on the last calendar
and the second s	e reporting period. LOC hours of operation are posted on the
Internet.	
Levels of Disagg	eganon;
•Maintenance	
•Provisioning	
-Calculation:	
* 11)0 * 11)0	by the LOC within a specified period of time - total calls answered)
Report Structur	"
Reported for	to all CLPCs (somewhat)
	for all CLECs (aggregated)
	ted at the Company level.)
Measurement T	pe: WI OH
Tier 1 None	
Tier 2 Remedie	
-Subject to a per mea	<u> </u>
Benchmark:	INTO THESE
	west Retail for Maintenance.
	ed against a 90% standard.

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Resale POTS and UNE Loop and Port Combinations – Provisioning

29. Percent SBCAT&T Midwest Caused Missed Due Dates

Definition:

Percent of N, T, and C orders/circuits where installation was not completed by the due date as a result of an SBCAT&T Midwest caused missed due date.

Exclusions:

- Orders that are not N, T, or C.
- CLEC caused and/or end-user caused misses excluded from the numerator.
- Facility misses as counted in CPM_30.
- Official Company Services from Retail.
- For LNP Only and Loop with LNP NPAC caused delays unless caused by AT&T.
- For LNP Only CLEC requested due dates less than 3 business days.
- Premature disconnects for LNP Only and Loop with LNP Coordinated Conversion orders. Orders for ISDN products

Business Rules:

For all disaggregations except LNP, the numerator includes orders completed after the Due Date, due to an AT&T Midwest cause. The denominator includes all orders completed in the reporting month.

When AT&T Midwest reschedules the original due date based on an AT&T Midwest "miss cause" (e.g., unsolicited FOC), the order will be measured against the original due date, An unsolicited FOC occurs anytime AT&T unilaterally modifies the original due date. The number of orders canceled after an AT&T-caused missed due date is included in both the numerator and denominator for this calculation for POTS, Resold Specials, and UNEs/EELS. See LNP below for additional inclusions for the LNP disaggregations.

Resale POTS

This measurement is reported at the order level.

Resold Specials

This measurement is reported at a circuit level for Specials.

UNEs/EELS

This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs.

LNP

Premature Disconnects (when translations are released prior to the order due date) will count as a miss for the LNP Only and Loop with LNP (premature disconnects)

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disaggregations.

- For LNP-Only, the denominator includes all completed LNP Only orders, and the numerator includes the LNP Only orders that are either disconnected early or miss the order due datedue to an AT&T-Midwest cause. An order willbe counted as a miss only once, as it is only counted once in the denominator
- The Loop with LNP (premature disconnects) disaggregation applies only to Loop
 with LNP orders. The denominator includes all completed Loop with LNP
 orders, and the numerator includes the Loop with LNP orders that are disconnected
 early. An order will be counted as a miss only once, as it is only counted once in
 the denominator.
- The Loop with LNP disaggregation counts all Loop with LNP circuits installed, and identifies those that missed the due date. The denominator includes all completed Loop with LNP circuits, and the numerator includes the Loop with LNP circuits that missed the order due date due to an AT&T-Midwest cause.

Interconnection Trunks

This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all Interconnection Trunks.

- This includes orders completed after the Due Date, due to an SBC Midwest reason. This measurement is reported at an order level. UNE Ps are also reported at an order level. If SBC Midwest reschedules the original due date without the consent of the GLEC the original due date will be the one measured against.
- This measure includes, in both the numerator and denominator, the number of orders canceled after an SBC Midwest caused missed due date.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- 1. Resale POTS Business
 - No Field Work
 - Field Work
- 2. Resale POTS Residence
 - No Field Work
 - Field Work
- Resold Specials (Includes DDS, DS1, DS3, VGPL, ISDN BRI, and ISDN PRI)

UNEs:

- 4. 8.0dB Loops(stand alone)
- 5. BRI loops
- 6. ISDN BRI ports
- 7. Analog Switch ports
- 8. DSL Loops
- 9. DS1 Loops

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10. DS3 Loops

- II. EELS
 - Analog
 - Digital
- 12. Interconnection Trunks (All)
- 13. LNP only
- 14. Loop with LNP
- 15. Loop with LNP (premature disconnects)
- —Statewide Aggregate Only
 POTS
 - *Business class of service

 •No Field Work (NFW)
 - *Residence class of service
 •No Field Work (NFW)

LINEP

- *Business class of service

 ONo Field Work (NFW)
- *Residence class of service
 ONo Field Work (NFW)
- -Geographic
 - ---POTS
 - *Business class of service ⊕Field-Work (FW)
 - ◆Residence class of service →Field Work (FW)

UNEP

- Business class of service ⊕Field-Work (FW)
- ◆Residence class of service ⊕Field Work (FW)

Calculation:

([# of orders/circuits not completed by the due date] or [premature disconnects for LNP Only and Loop with LNP premature disconnects] + orders/circuits canceled after the due date as a result of an SBCAT&T Midwest cause) ÷ (total orders/circuits completed in the month +plus total-orders/circuits canceled after the due date as a result of an SBCAT&T Midwest cause) * 100

Note: If a premature disconnect has been counted as a miss for an order/circuit, a subsequent miss for due date or an order cancellation will not be included in the calculation.

Report Structure:

Reported for -

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- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

-Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied High

Tier 2 Remedied High

Benchmark:

- Resale POTS Field Work Parity compared to SBCAT&T Midwest Retail Field Work (N, T, C order types), Business and Residence respectively.
- Resale POTS No Field Work not to exceedmensured against a benchmark of 3%.
- Resold Specials Parity with AT&T Midwest Retail Specials
- Not to exceed 5% for Interconnection Trunks
- Not to exceed 2% for LNP Only misses and Loop with LNP (premature disconnects).
- Not to exceed 5% for Loop with LNP orders.

UNEs:

Parity:	Retail Comparison:
• 8.0 dB Loops(stand alone)	POTS FW(Res and Bus combined)
BRI Loops	ISDN BRI
ISDN BRI Ports	ISDN BRI
 Analog Switch Ports 	VGPL
• DSL Loops	Not to exceed 5%
• DS1 Loops	Retail DS1
• DS3 Loops	Retail DS3
• EELs	
o <u>Analog</u>	Retail VGPL
o <u>Digital</u>	Retail DS1

^{*}UNE-P Field Work Parity compared to SBC Midwest Retail-Field Work (N, T, C order types). Business and Residence respectively.

[•]UNE P No Field Work measured against a benchmark of 3%.

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30. Percent SBCAT&T Midwest Missed Due Dates Due To Lack Of Facilities

Definition:

Percent AT&T MidwestN, T, and C orders with missed committed due dates due to lack of facilities.

Exclusions:

- Orders that are not N, T, or C.
- No Field Work (NFW) Orders
- Interconnection Trunks
- Official Company Services from Retail Orders for ISDN products

Business Rules:

Includes orders with a completion date that is greater than the due date based on an SBCAT&T Midwest missed reason code for lack of facilities. This measurement is reported at an order level for Resale POTS, and at a circuit level for Resold Specials and UNEs. Any unsolicited FOCs which modify the due date count as a missed due date.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- 1. Resale POTS Business
- 2. Resale POTS Residence
- 3. Resold Specials (Includes DDS, DS1, DS3, VGPL, ISDN BRI, and ISDN PRI)

UNEs:

- 4. 8.0dB Loops(stand alone)
- 5. BRI Loops
- 6. ISDN BRI ports
- 7. Analog Switch Ports
- 8. DSL Loops
- 9. DS1 Loops
- 10. DS3 Loops
- 11. EELS
- Analog
 - Digital

Geographic

POTS

- •Residence class of service
- ·Business class of service

UNEP

- *Residence class of service
- •Business class of service

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Calculation:

(# of orders/circuits with missed due dates due to lack of facilities ÷ total orders/circuits installedcompleted) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

-Measurement Type:

H/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier I Remedied High

Tier 2 Remedied High

Benchmark:

- Resale POTS Parity compared to <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Retail (N, T, and C order types), Business and Residence respectively.
- Resold Specials UNE-P Parity with compared to SBCAT&T Midwest Retail Specials UNEs:

Parity:	Retail Comparison:
• 8.0 dB Loops(stand alone)	POTS FW(Res and Bus combined)
BRI Loops	ISDN BRI
ISDN BRI Ports	ISDN BRI
Analog Switch Ports	VGPL
DSL Loops	Not to exceed 5%
• DS1 Loops	Retail DS1
• DS3 Loops	Retail DS3
• EFLS	
o Analoa	Patril VGPI

o Analog Retail VGPL
o Digital Retail DS1

(N. T, and C order types), Business and Residence respectively.

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35. Percent Trouble Reports Within 30 Days (I-30) of Installation

Definition:

Percent of <u>electronic or manualN, T, C orders that receive a network customer</u> trouble reports <u>received on or within 30 calendar days</u> of service order completion.

Exclusions:

- Subsequent reports. A subsequent report is a repair report that is received while an existing repair report is open on the same number.
- Official Company Services from Retail.
- All disposition codes "11" (except subcode 11), "12", "13" and "14" trouble reports (excludable reports).
- Reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPE) or wiring.
- Trouble tickets coded to Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Information reports.
- Trouble report received on the due date before service order completion.
- Orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Interconnection Trunks
- DSL loops > 12Kf with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged tap (as indicated on the Loop Qual) for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning and those load coils, repeaters, and bridged taps are determined to be the cause of trouble.
- CLEC-caused errors.
- NPAC-caused errors unless caused by AT&T.
- Stand Alone LNP Orders with more than 500 number activations. Orders for ISDN products

Business Rules:

Resale POTS

Includes trouble reports received the day that SBCAT&T Midwest personnel complete the service order through 30 calendar days after completion. The denominator for this measure is the total count of orders posted within the reporting month. However, the denominator will at a minimum be equal to the numerator. The numerator is the number of trouble reports received on or within 30 calendar days after service order completion and closed within the reporting month. This will include troubles taken on the day of completion found to be as a result of a UNE-P conversion.

Resold Specials

A trouble report is counted if it is flagged on WFA (Work Force Administration) as a trouble report that had a service order completion within 30 days. It may not be a repeat report and must be a measured report. The order flagged against must be an addition in order for the trouble report to be counted. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. The denominator for this measure is the total count of circuits installed within the reporting month. The numerator is the number of trouble reports received on or within 30 days of service order completion and closed within the reporting month.

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UNES/EELS

A trouble report is counted if it is received on or within 30 calendar days of a service order completion. The service order which generated the report must be an "add" to be counted. It may not be a repeat report. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. This measurement is reported at a circuit level. The denominator for this measure is the total count of circuits posted within the reporting month. The numerator is the number of trouble reports received on or within 30 calendar days of service order completion for all UNEs.

<u>LNP</u>

Includes LNP trouble reports received the day AT&T personnel complete the service order through 30 calendar days after completion. The denominator for this measure is the total count of LNP lines on orders posted within the reporting month. The numerator is the number of LNP trouble reports received on or within 30 calendar days after service order completion and closed within the reporting month. Both Loop with LNP and LNP Only are captured in the LNP disaggregation.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- 1. Resale POTS Business
 - Field Work (FW)
 - No Field Work (NFW)
- 2. Resale POTS Residence
 - Field Work (FW)
 - No Field Work (NFW)
- 3. Resold Specials (Includes DDS, DS1, DS3, VGPL, ISDN BRI, and ISDN PRI)

UNEs:

- 4. 8.0dB Loops (stand alone)
- 5. BRI loops
- 6. ISDN BRI ports
- 7. Analog Switch Ports
- 8. DSL Loops
- 9. DS1 Loops
- 10. DS3 Loops
- 11. EELS
 - Analog
 - Digital

12. LNP (Loop with LNP and LNP Only)

_POTS

- Business class of service
 - Field Work (FW)
 - O No Field Work (NFW)
- Residence class of service

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Field Work (FW)

No Field Work (NFW)

UNE P

- · Business class of service
 - o Field Work (FW)
 - No Field Work (NFW)
- · Residence class of service
 - e-Field Work (FW)

No Field Work (NFW)

Calculation:

(Count of initial electronic and manual trouble reports issued on or within 30 calendar days after service order completion ÷ total orders/circuits/LNP lines) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

——Measurement Type:

HANAHWI OH

Tier 1 Remedied High

Tier 2 Remedied High

Benchmark:

- Resale POTS Field Work Parity compared to <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Retail Field Work (N, T, C order types), Business and Residence respectively.
- Resale POTS No Field Work Parity compared to <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Retail No Field Work (N, T, C order types), Business and Residence respectively.
- •UNE P Field Work Parity compared to SBC Midwest Retail Field Work (N, T, C order types), Business and Residence respectively.
- *UNE P No Field Work Parity compared to SBC Midwest Retail No Field Work (N, T, C order types), Business and Residence respectively.
- Resold Specials: Parity with AT&T Midwest Retail Specials.
- LNP: Parity with AT&T Midwest Retail POTS No Field Work.

UNEs:

	Parity:	Retail Comparison:
•	8.0 dB Loops(stand alone)	POTS (Res and Bus combined)
•	BRI Loops	ISDN BRI
•	ISDN BRI Ports	ISDN BRI
•	Analog Switch Ports	VGPL
•	DSL Loops	Not to exceed 6%
•	DS1 Loops	Retail DS1
٠	DS3 Loops	Retail DS3

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•	H	Ls		
	0	Analog	Retail V	/GPL
	0	Digital	Retail I	<u>)SI</u>

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Resale POTS and UNE Loop and Port Combinations - Maintenance

37.1 Trouble Report Rate Net of Installation and Repeat Reports

Definition:

The number of electronic or manual <u>CLEC</u> customer trouble reports <u>due to an AT&T</u> <u>Midwest cause</u>, <u>exclusive</u> of installation and repeat reports <u>within a calendar month</u>, per 100 lines/circuits/UNEs.

Exclusions:

- Trouble reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPE) or wiring.
- All disposition "11", "12", "13" and "14"- trouble reports (excludable reports).
- Trouble reports included in CPM-35 (Installation).
- Trouble reports included in <u>CPM-41 (Repeat Reports).</u>
- DSL loops > 12Kf with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged tap (as indicated
 on the Loop Qual) for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning and those load
 coils, repeaters, and bridged taps are determined to be the cause of trouble.
- Trouble tickets coded to Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Information reports. Trouble reports for ISDN products
- Official Company Services from Retail.

Business Rules:

All CLEC and SBCAT&T Midwest repair reports are entered into and tracked in the <u>T</u>trouble <u>M</u>management <u>S</u>system. Reports are counted in the month they post as closed in the <u>T</u>trouble <u>M</u>management <u>S</u>system.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- 1. Resale POTS Business
- 2. Resale POTS Residence
 - 3. Resold Specials (Includes DDS, DS1, DS3, VGPL, ISDN BRI, and ISDN PRI)

UNEs:

- 4. 8.0dB Loops (stand alone)
 - 5. BRI loops
 - 6. ISDN BRI ports
 - 7. Analog switch ports
 - 8. DSL Loops
 - With Line Sharing
 - Without Line Sharing
 - 9. DS1 Loops
- 10. DS3 Loops
 - 11. EELS
 - Analog
 - Digital
 - -12. Interconnection Trunks (All)POTS

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- Business class of service
- **Residence class of service**

UNE P

Calculation:

((Total number of customer trouble reports $\underline{-(-net of installation \pm and repeat reports))}$ ÷ (Total lines or circuits in service ÷ 100)

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

-----Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1—Remedied—High

Tier 2 Remedied High

Benchmark:

- Resale POTS Parity with SBCAT&T Midwest Retail, Business and Residence respectively.
- Resold Specials UNE P—Parity with SBCAT&T Midwest Retail Specials, Business and Residence combined.

<u>UNEs:</u>

Parity:	Retail Comparison:
8.0 dB Loops(stand alone)	POTS (Res and Bus combined)
BRI Loops	ISDN BRI
ISDN BRI Ports	ISDN BRI
Analog Switch Ports	VGPL
DSL Loops	
o With Line Sharing	AT&T Midwest Affiliate
o Without Line Sharing	Not to exceed 3.0
DS1 Loops	Retail DS1
DS3 Loops	Retail DS3
• EELs	
o <u>Analog</u>	Retail VGPL
o <u>Digital</u>	Retail DS1
Interconnection Trunks	Inter-office Trunks

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38. Percent Missed Repair Commitments

Definition:

Percent of <u>CLEC</u> trouble reports not cleared by the commitment time due to <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest reasons.

Exclusions:

- Subsequent reports. A subsequent report is one that is received while an existing repair report is open.
- Reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPE) or wiring.
- Trouble tickets coded to Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Information reports.
- *All disposition codes "11", "12", "13" and "14" trouble -reports (excludable reports).
- Trouble reports for ISDN products
- Official Company Services from Retail.
- No Access Time
- CLEC Extended Commitment Time

Business Rules:

Resale POTS

The negotiated commitment date/<u>and</u>-time is established when the repair report is received <u>by AT&T Midwest</u>. The cleared time is the date/<u>and</u>-time that <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest personnel clear the repair activity and complete the trouble report in the work and force systems. If the trouble is cleared this is after the commitment time, the report is flagged as a "Missed Commitment."

UNE Loops

The commitment time for 8.0dB loops is 24 hours. This measure counts Trouble Reports where the cleared date and time minus the receive date and time is greater than (>) 24 hours. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. Trouble reports are counted in the month in which they are closed.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographic

- 1. Resale POTS
- Business class of service
 - o Dispatch
 - o No Dispatch
- Residence class of service
 - o Dispatch
 - No Dispatch
- 2. 8.0dB Loops (stand alone)

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- 3. DSL Loops with Line Sharing
- 4. DSL Loops without Line Sharing

---UNE-P

- *Business class of service
 - **ODispatch**
 - ONo Dispatch
- •Residence class of service
 - **ODispatch**
 - eNo Dispatch

Calculation:

(# of trouble reports not cleared by the commitment time ÷ total trouble reports) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

-Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied High

Tier 2—Remedied High

Benchmark:

- Resale POTS Parity with SBCAT&T Midwest Retail, Business and Residence, respectively.
- 8.0 dB Loop UNE P Parity with SBCAT&T Midwest POTSRetail, Business and Residence and Business combined;
- DSL Loops with Line Sharing Parity with AT&T Midwest Affiliate
- Not to exceed 5% for DSL Loops without Line Sharing respectively.

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39. Mean Time to Restore IntervalReceipt To Clear Duration

Definition:

Resale POTS/Resold Specials:

Average duration of <u>CLEC</u> eustomer trouble reports from the receipt of the <u>customer</u> trouble report by <u>AT&T Midwest</u> to the time the trouble report is cleared by <u>AT&T Midwest</u>.

UNEs/EELs:

Average duration of network customer trouble reports from the receipt of the trouble report by AT&T Midwest to the time the trouble report is cleared by AT&T Midwest.

Interconnection Trunks:

Average duration to repair customer interconnection trunks trouble reports from the receipt of the trouble report by AT&T Midwest to the time the trouble report is cleared by AT&T Midwest, based on calendar days.

NXX:

Average duration of customer NXX trouble reports from the receipt of the trouble report by AT&T Midwest to the time the trouble report is cleared by AT&T Midwest.

Exclusions:

- Subsequent reports. A subsequent report is one that is received while an existing repair report is open.
- Reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPE) or wiring.
- All disposition codes "11", "12", "13" and "14" trouble reports (excludable reports).
- CLEC Extendedrequested Ceommitment Time
- Trouble tickets coded to Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Information reports
- 4 6

Trouble roports for ISDN products

- Official Company Services from Retail.
- No Access Time.
- DSL loops > 12Kf with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridge tap (as identified
 on the Loop Qual) for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning and those load
 coils, repeaters and bridge taps are determined to be the cause of trouble.

Business Rules:

The clock starts on the date/<u>and</u>-time <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest receives a trouble report. The clock stops on the date/<u>and</u>-time that <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest-<u>personnel</u> clears the repair activity (<u>trouble report</u>) and complete the trouble report in WFA, and for Interconnection Trunks and NXX reports, notifies the CLEC of service restoral or LMOS.

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Levels of Disaggregation:
(All disaggregations, except NXX, Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks, will be reported
for Dispatch and No Dispatch)
1. Resale POTS - Business
- Service Affecting
- Out of Service
2. Resale POTS - Residence
- Service Affecting
- Out of Service
3. Resold Specials (Includes DDS, DS1, DS3, VGPL, ISDN BRI, and ISDN PRI)
UNEs:
4. 8.0dB Loops (stand alone)
5. BRI loops
6. ISDN BRI ports
7. Analog switch ports
8. DSL Loops
- With Line Sharing
- Without Line Sharing
9. DS1 Loops
10. DS3 Loops
11. EELS
- Analog Digital
- <u>Digital</u> 12. Interconnection Trunks (All)
13. NXX
- Geographie
——————————————————————————————————————
Business class of service
Dispatch
•Affecting Service
Out of Service
•No Dispatch
•Affecting Service
*Out of Service
•Residence class of service
Dispatch
*Affecting Service
*Out of Service
-No Dispatch
*
*Affecting Service *Out of Service
UNE P
Business class of service
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ODispatch

- Affecting Service
- *Out of Service

ONo Dispatch

- Affecting Service
- Out of Service
- •Residence class of service
 - **ODispatch**
 - Affecting Service
 - Out of Service
 - On Dispatch
 - Affecting Service
 - Out of Service

Calculation:

 \sum [(Date/-and-time SBCAT&T Midwest clears trouble report) - (Date/-and-time trouble report is received)] + Total eustomer-trouble reports

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

-----Measurement Type:

HAN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied High
Tier 2 Remedied High

a ter 22 i temedica

Benchmark:

- Resale POTS Dispatch Parity compared to <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Retail Dispatch, Business and Residence respectively.
- Resale POTS No Dispatch Parity compared to SBCAT&T Midwest Retail No Dispatch Business and Residence respectively.
- Resold Specials Parity with AT&T Midwest Retail Specials.
- Interconnection Trunks and NXX Parity with AT&T Midwest Retail.

UNEs:

	Parity:	Retail Comparison:
•	8.0 dB Loops(stand alone) dispatch	POTS FW(Res and Bus combined)
•	8.0 dB Loops(stand alone) nondispatch	POTS NFW(Res and Bus combined)
•	BRI Loops	ISDN BRI
•	ISDN BRI Ports	ISDN BRI
•	Analog Switch Ports	VGPL
•	DSL Loops	

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o With Line Sharing	AT&T Midwest Affiliate
o Without Line Sharing	Not to exceed 9 hours
DS1 Loops	Retail DS1
DS3 Loops	Retail DS3
• EELs	
o Analog	Retail VGPL
o <u>Digital</u>	Retail DS1
EXPLIENT TO THE	ODCARCA DATE

- *UNE P Dispatch Parity compared to SBC Midwest Retail Dispatch, Business and Residence respectively
- *UNE P No Dispatch Parity compared to SBC Midwest Retail No Dispatch, Business and Residence respectively.

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40. Percent Out Of Service (OOS) < 24 Hours

Definition:

Percent of OOS trouble reports cleared in less than 24 hours.

Exclusions:

- Subsequent reports. A subsequent report is one that is received while an existing repair report is open.
- All disposition codes "11", "12", "13" and "14" trouble reports (excludable reports).
- Affecting Service reports.
- *Reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPF) or wiring.
- No Access <u>Time</u>.
- *CLEC Eextended Commitment Times.
- Trouble reports for ISDN products
- Official Company Services from Retail.
- Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks
- Non-measured reports (CPE, Interexchange and Information reports).

Business Rules:

Utilize state specific Business Rule or Standard clock hours as appropriate.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographic

Resale POTS

- Business class of service
- Residence class of service

——UNE<u>8.0dB Loop</u>₽

Business class of service

Residence class of service

Calculation:

(# of OOS trouble reports < 24 hours \div total # of OOS trouble reports) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

-Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied Med Tier 2 None None

Benchmark:

POTS – Parity with <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Retail, Business and Residence respectively.

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• <u>8.0dB LoopsUNE-P</u> - Parity with <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest <u>POTS</u>, Business and Residence combined respectively.

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41. Percent Repeat Reports

Definition:

Percent of customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous customer report.

Exclusions:

- Subsequent reports. A subsequent report is one that is received while an existing repair report is open.
- All disposition codes "11", "12", "13" and "14" trouble reports (excludable reports).
- Reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPE) or wiring.
- Trouble tickets coded to Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Information reports Trouble reports for ISDN products
- Official Company Services from Retail.
- DSL loops > 12Kf with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged tap (as indicated
 on the Loop Qual) for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning and those load
 coils, repeaters and bridged taps are determined to be the cause of trouble.
- Interconnection Trunks

Business Rules:

Measures Includes customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of an original customer report. If aWhen the second report is received in 30 calendar days, the original report is marked as an Original of a Repeat, and the second report is marked as a Repeat. If a third report is received within 30 calendar days, the second report is marked as an Original of a Repeat as well as being a Repeat, and the third report is marked as a Repeat. In this example, case there would be two repeat reports would be counted unless an exclusion applies. If either the original or the second report within 30 calendar days is a measured report, then the second report counts as a Repeat report.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographic

- 1. Resale POTS Business class of service
- 2. Resale POTS Residence class of service
- 3. Resold Specials (Includes DDS, DS1, DS3, VGPL, ISDN BRI, and ISDN PRI)

UNE:

- 4. 8dB Loops(stand alone)
- 5. BRI Loops
- 6. ISDN BRI ports
- 7. Analog Switch ports
- 8. DSL Loops
 - With Line Sharing
 - Without Line Sharing
- 9. DS1 Loops

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10 .DS3 Loops 11. EELs

- Analog

- Digital

——POTS

- *Business class of service
- *Residence class of service
- ---UNE-P
- *Business class of service
- *Residence class of service

Calculation:

(# of network customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous customer trouble report -÷ total network customer trouble reports) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

——Measurement Type:

HANAHWI OH

Tier I Remedied High

Tier 2 Remedied High

Benchmark:

- <u>Resale POTS</u> Parity with <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Retail, Business and Residence respectively.
- Resold Specials UNE-P—Parity with SBCAT&T Midwest Retail Specials Business and Residence respectively.

<u>UNEs:</u>

Parity:	Retail Comparison:
• 8.0 dB Loops(stand alone)	POTS (Res and Bus combined)
BRI Loops	ISDN BRI
ISDN BRI Ports	ISDN BRI
Analog Switch Ports	VGPL
• DSL Loops	Not to exceed 12%
o With Line Sharing	AT&T Midwest Affiliate
o Without Line Sharing	Not to exceed 12%
• DS1 Loops	Retail DSI
• DS3 Loops	Retail DS3
• EELs	
o Analog	Retail VGPL
o Digital	Retail DS1

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CLEC WI 5 Percentage of protectors not moved after technician visit (Issue O)

Definition:

Measures the percentage of times that a CLEC has to call SBC Midwest to replace a protector with a NID and move it to the outside of the house, where there has been an SBC Midwest technician at the premises within the last 30 days.

Exclusions:

*None

Business Rules:

If a CLEC is required to call SBC Midwest to replace a protector with a NID and move it to the outside of a structure when SBC Midwest has worked at that premises within 30 days of the report.

Levels of Disaggregation:

•None

Calculation:

(Number of times when a SBC Midwest technician had been on site within the last 30 days : Total number of CLEC service calls to move a NID) *100

Report Structure:

Reported for-

- •CLEC
- •All-CLECs

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 Remedied Med
Tier 2 Remedied Med

Benchmark:

•15%.

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Resale Specials and UNE Loop and Port Combinations combined by SBC Midwest (excludes "Access" orders) - Provisioning

43. Average Installation Interval

Definition:

Average business days from LSR receipt application date to completion date for N, T, and C orders.

Exclusions:

UNE and Interconnection Trunks and Resold POTS.

Orders that are not N, T, or C.

Circuits that have a customer requested Due Date greater than 20 business days.

Official Company Services from Retail.

Orders where the CLEC requested due date is greater than the standard/offered installation interval.

Service requests involving major projects mutually agreed upon by CLECs and SBC Midwest or as defined as Projects on the CLEC Online website.

(The steps for access to the above Project information are: 1) Go to CLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Choose a SBC Midwest State, 4) Select Ordering, 5) Select Due Date Matrix, 6) Select Resale matrix or UNE matrix.

CLEC caused and/or end-user caused misses.

Business Rules:

The Application Date is the day that SBC Midwest receives the customer initiated service request. The Completion Date is the day that SBC Midwest personnel complete the service order activity by circuit. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration) and it is reported at an item or circuit level.

If an order is completed on a Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday, SBC Midwest will include that day in the calculation of interval.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographie

Resold Specials

DDS

DSI

DS3

Voice Grade Private Line (VGPL)

ISDN-BRI

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ISDN PRI

Any other services available for resale

UNE Loop and Port

ISDN BRI

ISDN PRI

Other combinations

Calculation:

 $[\Sigma \text{ (completion date - application date)}] \div (\text{Total circuits completed})$

Report Structure:

Reported for-

CLEC

All CLECs

SBC Midwest

SBC Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

Parity with SBC Midwest Retail.

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- Par	Oue Date
	Definition:
-	Percent Specials installations completed within the customer requested due date when
	hat date is greater than or equal to the standard offered interval or, if expedited (accepted or not accepted), the date agreed to by SBC Midwest.
	Exclusions:
4	UNE and Interconnection Trunks.
Ą	Orders that are not N, T, or C.
4	Official Company Services from Retail.
	Orders where CLECs are charged expedite charges
À	Facility misses counted in PM 47
4	CLEC caused and/or end-user caused misses.
•	Business Rules:
4	The Application Date is the day that SBC Midwest receives the customer initiated service request. The Completion Date is the day that SBC Midwest personnel complete the service order activity by circuit. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force
7	Administration) and it is reported at an item or circuit level.
	fan order is completed on a Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday, SBC Midwest will include that lay in the calculation of interval.
_	Levels of Disaggregation:
4	Geographic
	Resold Specials
	oDDS
	e DS1
	⊕ DS3
	→ Voice Grade Private Line (VGPL)
	oISDN BRI
	OISDN PRI
	Any other services available for resale
4	•UNE Loop and Port
	OISDN BRI
	olsdn pri
	Other combinations
	-Calculation:
	(# of circuits installed within the customer requested due date - total circuits installed) *
	IAA

Report Structure:

Reported for-

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*CLEC	
•All-CLECs	
*SBC Midwest	
 SBC Miclwest Affiliate 	
IL/IN/MI/WI	-OH
Tier 1 Remedied	-High
Tier 2 Remedied	High
Benchmark:	
*Parity with SBC Midwest	Retail.

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45. Percent SBC Midwest Caused Missed Due Dates

Definition:

Percentage of N. T, and C orders by circuit where installations were not completed by the due date as a result of an SBC Midwest caused missed due date.

Exclusions:

UNE and Interconnection Trunks.

Orders that are not N, T, or C.

Official Company Services from Retail.

Facility misses counted in PM 47.

CLEC caused misses excluded from the numerator.

Business Rules:

This includes items completed after the Due Date, due to an SBC Midwest reason.—The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.

This measure includes, in both the numerator and denominator, the number of orders canceled after an SBC Midwest caused missed due date.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographic

Resold Specials

DDS

DS1

DS3

Voice Grade Private Line (VGPL)

ISDN BRI

ISDN PRI

Any other services available for resale

UNE Loop and Port

ISDN BRI

ISDN PRI

Other combinations

Calculation:

(# of circuits with SBC Midwest caused missed due dates or canceled after the due date that were caused by SBC Midwest + total circuits installed and those canceled after the due date that were caused by SBC Midwest) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for

CLEC

All CLECs

SBC Midwest

SBC Midwest Affiliate

Version <u>3.02.5</u>

Measurement Type: Tier 1—None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

Parity with SBC Midwest Retail.

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46. Percent Trouble Reports Within 30 Days (I-30) of Installation

Definition:

Percent of N, T, and C orders by circuit that receive a network customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion.

Exclusions:

UNE and Interconnection Trunks.

Orders that are not N, T, or C.

All disposition "11", "12", "13" and "14" trouble reports (excludable reports)

Official Company Services from Retail.

Trouble report received on the due date before service order completion.

Trouble reports that are coded to Customer Premise Equipment (CPE), Interexchange Currier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational

Subsequent reports. A subsequent report is a repair report that is received while an existing repair report is open on the same number.

Business Rules:

A trouble report is counted if it is flagged in WFA (Work Force Administration) as a trouble report that had a service order completion within 30 calendar days. It cannot be a repeat report and must be a measured report. The order flagged against must be an addition in order for the trouble report to be counted. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID:

The denominator for this measure is the total count of orders by circuit posted within the reporting month. However, the denominator will at a minimum be equal to the numerator. The numerator is the number of trouble reports received within 30 days after service order completion and closed within the reporting month.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographie

Resold Specials

DDS

DSI

DS3

Voice Grade Private Line (VGPL)

ISDN-BRI

ISDN PRI

Any other services available for resale

UNE Loop and Port

ISDN-BRI

ISDN-PRI

Other combinations

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Calculation:

{# of circuits that receive a network customer trouble report within 30 calendar days after service order completion + total circuits installed] * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for-

CLEC

All-CLECs

SBC Midwest

SBC Midwest-Affiliate

Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied High

Tier 2—Remedied——High

Benchmark:

Parity with SBC Midwest Retail.

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47. Percent SBC Midwest Missed Due Dates Due To Lack Of Facilities

Definition:

Percentage of N. T, and C orders by circuit with missed committed due dates due to lack of facilities.

Exclusions:

UNE and Interconnection Trunks.

Orders that are not N, T, or C.

Official Company Services from Retail.

Business Rules:

Includes orders with a completion date that is greater than the due date based on an SBC Midwest missed reason code for lack of facilities. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all specials. Count any unsolicited FOC which modifies the due date as a missed due date.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographie

Resold Specials

DDS

DSL

DS3

Voice Grade Private Line (VGPL)

ISDN BRI

ISDN PRI

Any other services available for resale

UNE Loop and Port

ISDN-BRI

ISDN PRI

Other combinations

<u>NOTE:</u> All the above disaggregations also reported for > 30 calendar days.

Calculation:

(# of circuits with missed committed due dates due to lack of facilities + total circuits installed) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for

CLEC

All CLECs

SBC Midwest

SBC Midwest Affiliate

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Measurement Type:	
IL/IN/MI/WI——ÔH	
Tier I Remedied	High
Tier 2 Remedied	-High
Benchmark:	
Parity with SBC Midwest R	letail.

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49. Average Delay Days For SBC Midwest Caused Missed Due Dates

Definition:

Average calendar days from due date to completion date on company missed circuits.

Exclusions:

UNE and Interconnection Trunks.

Orders that are not N, T, or C.

Official Company Services from Retail.

Business Rules:

The calculation is the difference in calendar days between the completion date and the due date. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographie

Resold Specials

DDS

DS1

DS3

Voice Grade Private Line (VGPL)

ISDN BRI

ISDN PRI

Any other services available for resale

UNE Loop and Port

ISDN BRI

ISDN PRI

Other combinations

Calculation:

\(\sum_\) (Completion date - committed circuit due date) \(\display \) (Total completed circuits with a SBC Midwest caused missed due date)

Report Structure:

Reported for-

CLEC

All CLECs

SBC Midwest

SBC Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

Tier I None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

Parity with SBC-Midwest-Rotail

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50.	Percent SBC Midwest Caused Missed Due Dates > 30 days		
	— Definition:		
	Percentage of circuits where installation was completed greater than 30 calendar days		
	following the due date:		
	Exclusions:		
	*CLEC caused and/or end-user caused misses.		
	•UNE and Interconnection Trunks.		
	*Orders that are not N, T, or C.		
	*Official Company Services from Retail.		
***************************************	Business Rules:		
	This includes items completed after the Due Date, due to an SBC Midwest reason. This		
	measurement is reported at a circuit level for all Specials.		
	Levels of Disaggregation:		
	Geographic		
	*Resold Specials		
	oDDS		
	opsi		
	$\odot DS3$		
	Ovoice Grade Private Line (VGPL)		
	eISDN BRI		
	oISDN PRI		
	Any other services available for resale		
	•UNE Loop and Port		
	cISDN BRI		
	elSDN PRI		
~ .	Other combinations		
Cal	culation:		
	- (# of circuits completed greater than 30 days following the due date + total installed		
	eircuits) * 100		
-	Report Structure:		
	Reported for		
	CLEC		
	•All CLECs		
	•SBC Midwest		
	*SBC Midwest Affiliate		
***********	— Mensurement Type:		
	H-/IN/MI/WI OH		
	Tier I Remedied Med		
	Tier 2 None None		

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-Benchmark:

*Parity with SBC Midwest Retail.

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Resale Specials & UNE Loop and Port Combinations combined by SBC Midwest (excludes "Access" orders) - Maintenance

52. Mean Time To Restore

Definition:

Average duration of network customer trouble reports from the receipt of the customer trouble report to the time the trouble report is cleared.

Exclusions:

UNE and Interconnection Trunk.

No Access Time (except for non-design ISDN)

Delayed Maintenance Time. (except for non-design ISDN)

GLEC extended commitments

Trouble reports coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational

All disposition "11", "12", "13" and "14" trouble reports (excludable reports) Official Company Services from Retail

Business Rules:

The start time is when the customer report is received and the stop time is when the report is closed in WFA. Specials are selected based on a specific service code of the circuit ID.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographie

Resold Specials

DDS

DSI

DS3

Voice Grade Private Line (VGPL)

ISDN BRI

ISDN PRI

Any other services available for resale

UNE Loop and Port

ISDN BRI

ISDN PRI

Other combinations

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Calculation:

\(\sum_{\text{(Date and time trouble report is cleared)}}\) - (date and time trouble report is received)} \(\displain \) total network customer trouble reports

Report Structure:

Reported for-

CLEC

All CLECs

SBC Midwest

SBC Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied High

Tier 2 Remedied High

Benchmark:

Parity with SBC Midwest Retail.

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-Defi	nition:
-Perce	entage of network customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a
	us customer report.
-Exe	lusions:
•UNE	and Interconnection Trunk
*Trouk	ole reports coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange
Ca	rrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational
•All di	sposition "11", "12", "13" and "14" trouble reports (excludable reports)
	ial Company Services from Retail
-Bus	iness Rules:
-Incl	des customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of an original
	ner report. When the second report is received in 30 days, the original report is
	las an Original of a Repeat, and the second report is marked as a Repeat. If a third
	is received within 30 days, the second report is marked as an Original of a Repeat ϵ
well as	being a Repeat, and the third report is marked as a Repeat. In this case there would
	repent reports. If either the original or the second report within 30 days is a
	red report, then the second report counts as a Repeat report.
	els of Disaggregation:
Geogra	
	d Specials
	DS
€E	
÷E	
	oice Grade Private Line (VGPL)
	SDN BRI
	SDN PRI
	the one and Port
	Loop and Port SDN-BRI
	SDN PRI
	Other combinations
	eulation:
	network customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous
	ner trouble report ÷ total network customer trouble reports) * 100
	ort Structure:
	ed for
acchan	

•All-CLECs

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*SBC Midwest	
 SBC Midwest Attiliate 	
H/IN/MI/WÎ	0H
Tier 1—Remedied——	—High
-Tier 2 Remedied	- High
——Benchmark:	
 Parity with SBC Midwest 	Retail

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54.1 Trouble Report Rate Net of Installation and Repeat Reports

Definition:

The number of customer trouble reports exclusive of installation and repeat reports within a calendar month per 100 circuits.

Exclusions:

- *UNE and Interconnection Trunks
- •Trouble reports coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational
- •All disposition "11", "12", "13" and "14" trouble reports (excludable reports)
- Official Company Services from Retail
- Trouble Reports included in PM 46.
- Customer Trouble Reports included in PM 53.

Business Rules:

CLEC and SBC Midwest repair reports are entered into and tracked via WFA. Reports are counted in the month they post.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- •Resold Specials
 - ODDS
 - $\Delta DS1$
 - oDS3
 - OVoice Grade Private Line (VGPL)
 - **OISON BRI**
 - OISDN PRI
 - oAny other services available for resale
- *UNE Loop and Port
 - cISDN BRI
 - OISDN PRI
 - Other combinations

Calculation:

{Count of trouble reports exclusive of installation and repeat reports + (Total in-service circuits +100)}

Report Structure:

Reported for-

- *CLEC
- •All CLECs
- •SBC Midwest
- **•SBC Midwest Affiliate**

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- Measurement Type:			
IL/IN/MI/WI	-0 H		
Tier 1 Remedied	-High		
-Tier 2 Remedied	- High		
Benchmark:			
 Parity with SBC Midwest 	Retail		

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Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs) - Provisioning

55. Average Installation Interval

Definition:

Average business days from application date to completion date for N, T, and C orders. The "X" business days is determined based on quantity of UNE loops ordered and the associated standard interval.

-Exclusions:

- *Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- UNE-P captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Orders that are not N. T. or C.
- •CLEC requested due dates greater than "X" business days as set out below.
- *CLEC caused and/or end user caused misses.
- *Ordors included in Measure 55.2
- CFA expedites
- •Orders where the requested due date is greater than the standard/offered installation interval.
- Service requests involving major projects mutually agreed upon by CLECs and SBC Midwest or as defined as Projects in CLEC Online.

[The steps for access to the above Project information are: 1) Go to CLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Choose a SBC Midwest Store, 4) Select Ordering, 5) Select Due Date Matrix, 6) Select Resale matrix or UNE matrix.]

-Business Rules:

- The Application Date is the day that SBC Midwest receives the customer initiated service request. The Completion Date is the day that SBC Midwest personnel complete the service order activity. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration).
- If an order is completed on a Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday, SBC Midwest will include that day in the calculation of interval.
- For DSL Loop Orders: The Application Date is the day that the CLEC authorizes SBC Midwest to provision the DSL based on the loop qualification. If the loop qualification determines that no conditioning is required, SBC Midwest will initiate the service order when the loop qualification is returned from SBC Midwest engineering which will also be the application date. If conditioning is required, SBC Midwest will reject the order back to the CLEC and wait for a supplement from the GLEC notifying SBC Midwest of the appropriate action to take. If the CLEC supplements the DSL order, SBC Midwest will issue the order and the application date will be the date that SBC Midwest receives the

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supplement. The Completion Date is the day that SBC Midwest personnel complete the service order activity. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration) and it is reported at a circuit level. If an order is completed on a Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday, SBC Midwest will include that day in the calculation of interval.

-Levels of Disaggregation:

```
Geographic
```

- *8db loop (1-10)
- *8db loop (11-20)
- *8db loop (20+)
- •BRHoop (1-10)
- •BRI loop (11-20)
- ◆BRI-loop (20+)
- •DSI-loop
- Switch Ports Analog Port
- *Switch Ports BRI Port (1-50)
- •Switch Ports BRI Port (50+)
- •Switch Ports PRI Port (1-20)
- •Switch Ports PRI Port (20+)
- •E)SI Trunk Port (1 to 10)
- *DS1 Trunk Port (11 to 20)
- *DSI-Trunk Port (20+)
- Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (1 to 10)
- Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (11 to 20)
- Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (20+) and all other types
- •DSL Loops requiring conditioning
 - oLine Sharing
 - No Line Sharing
- DSL Loops requiring no conditioning
 - oLine Sharing
 - oNo Line Sharing
- Brondband DSL
 - Line Sharing
 - No Line Sharing
- *UNE OCN
- •DS3 Loop only
- · LELD
 - o2 wire analog
 - of wire analog
 - oDigital

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```
-Calculation:
-[∑Completion Date Application Date)] ÷ (Total items completed)
Report Structure:
Reported for -
•CLEC
*AH CLECs

    SBC Midwest Affiliate

 Measurement Type:
-Tier 1 None
Tier 2 None
 -Benchmark:

    All states parity.

    The standard offered interval is defined in business days as follows:

    •8db loop (1-10) 3 Days
    -8db loop (11-20) 7 Days
   -8db-loop (20+) 10 Days
    eBRHoop (1-10) - 3 Days
   eBRI loop (11-20) 7 Days
    BRI loop (20+) 10 Days
    DS1 loop 3 Days
    Switch Ports Analog Port 2 Days
    oSwitch Ports - BRI Port (1-50) - 3 Days
    oSwitch Ports BRI Port (50+) 5 Days
    eSwitch Ports PRI Port (1-20) 5 Days
    oSwitch Ports PRI Port (20+) 10 Days
    DS1 Trunk Port (1 to 10) 3 Days
    ⊕DSI Trunk Port (11 to 20) 5 Days
    ⊕DS1 Trunk Port (20+) ICB
    eDedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (1 to 10) 3 Days
    Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (11 to 20) 5 Days
    Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (20+) and all other types—ICB
*DSL Loops requiring conditioning
    oLine Sharing Parity.
    oNo Line Sharing 10 Business Day; Critical z value applies.

    DSL Loops requiring no conditioning

    OLine Sharing - Parity
    No Line Sharing 5 Business Days; Critical z value applies
* Broadband DSL
    eline Sharing Parity
    -No Line Sharing 5 Business Days
•UNE OCN - Parity with Retail OCN (all states)
```

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- *DS3 Loop only Parity with Retail DS3 (all states)
- F-121.3
 - o2 wire analog Parity with Retail VGPL (all states)
 - o4 wire analog Parity with Retail VGPL (all states)
 - oDigital Parity with Retail DS1 (all states)

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55.2 Average Installation Interval for Loop With LNP

Definition:

—Average business days from the receipt of an accurate LSR to completion date for N, T, and C orders excluding customer caused misses and customer requested due date greater than "X" business days. The "X" business days is determined based on quantity of UNE loops ordered and the associated standard interval.

Exclusions:

- Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks
- •UNE P captured in the POTS or Specials measurements
- Orders that are not N, T, or C
- *Customer requested due dates greater than "X" business days. X is defined as follows:

The state of the s	Std. Interval	— "X" Days
Non-CHC Excluding FDT		•
oLoop with LNP (1-10)	3 days	——4 days
oLoop with LNP (11-20)	- 7 days	- 8 days
OLoop with LNP (21+)	*	— 11 days
CHC		
oLoop with LNP (1-10)	5 days	6 days
OLoop with LNP (11-20)	-7-days	——————————————————————————————————————
→Loop with LNP (21-24)	<u>*</u>	-11 days
FDT		
OLoop with LNP (1-10)	5 days	——6 days
oLoop with LNP (11-20)	-7 days	
oLoop with LNP (21-24)	*	11 days

^{*} see due date matrix for standard intervals

- CLEC caused and/or end user caused misses
- •NPAC caused delays unless caused by SBC Midwest
- Orders where CLECs are charged expedite charges
- *Service requests/order involving major projects mutually agreed upon by CLECs and SBC Midwest. For Loop with LNP, a project is defined as >100 lines, circuits and/or telephone numbers.

Business Rules:

The start time is the date of the receipt of an accurate LSR. The Completion Date is the day that SBC-Midwest personnel complete the service order activity. From an interval perspective, an LSR received before 3PM is considered to be received on that day, an LSR received after 3PM is considered to be received the next day. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration) and it is reported at an order level to account for different measurement standards based on the number of circuits per order.

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If an order is completed on a Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday, SBC Midwest will include that day in the calculation of interval.

Levels of Disaggregation:

```
Geographic

•CHC

•Loop with LNP (1-10)

•Loop with LNP (11-20)

•Loop with LNP (21-24)

•Non CHC Excluding FDT

•Loop with LNP (1-10)

•Loop with LNP (11-20)

•Loop with LNP (21+)

•FDT

•Loop with LNP (1-10)

•Loop with LNP (11-20)
```

eLoop with LNP (21-24)

Calculation:

 \sum (completion date—application date)] \div (Total number of items completed)

Report Structure:

Reported for

- •CLEC
- •All CLECs
- •SBC Midwest Affiliate

--- Measurement Type:

- -Tier 1 None
- Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

•Diagnostie

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56. Percent Installations Completed Within Customer Requested Due Date

-Definition:

Percent installations completed within customer requested due date when that date is later than or equal to the standard offered interval as defined in the CLEC manual or, if expedited (accepted or not accepted), the date agreed to by SBC Midwest.

Exclusions:

- Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- •UNE P captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- •Orders that are not N, T, or G.
- •CLEC caused and/or end user caused misses.
- Orders where CLECs are charged expedite charges
- •Orders included in Measurement 56.1
- •Facility misses counted in PM 60.

Business Rules:

- The Application Date is the day that SBC Midwest receives the customer initiated service request. The Completion Date is the day that SBC Midwest personnel complete the service order activity. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration).
- If an order is completed on a Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday, SBC Midwest will include that day in the calculation of interval.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographie

- *8db loop (1-10)
- •8db-loop (11-20)
- *8db loop (20+)
- *BRI loop (1-10)
- *BRI loop (11-20)
- •BRI loop (20+)
- *DS1 loop
- •Switch Ports Analog Port
- *Switch Ports BRI Port (1-50)
- *Switch Ports BRI Port (50+)
- •Switch Ports PRI Port (1-20)
- •Switch Ports PRI Port (20+)
- •DS1 Trunk Port (1 to 10)
- •DS1 Trunk Port (11 to 20)
- •DS1 Trunk Port (20+)
- *Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (1 to 10)
- •Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (11 to 20)

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```
*Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (20+) and all other types
*DSL loops with No Line Sharing
   eNon Conditioned

    Conditioned

•DSL loops with Line Sharing
   Non Conditioned

    Conditioned

•UNE Loop Projects (Service requests/orders with >100 lines, circuits and/or telephone
   numbers, or mutually agreed to)—all orders included in the Projects disaggregation are
   excluded from any other disaggregations.

    Broadband DSL

    Line Sharing

     ONo Line Sharing
*UNE OCN
*DS3-Loop only
*EELS
   o2 wire analog
   4 wire analog
   -Digital
 Calculation:
-(# of items installed within the customer requested due date - total items) * 100
-Report Structure:
Reported for-
•CLEC
•All CLECs
*SBC Midwest Affiliate
 Measurement Type:
        IL/IN/MI/WI OH
Tier 1 Remedied High
Tier 2 Remedied High
 Benchmark:
•95% within "X" days for IN, MI, OH, WI; IL requires parity.
*The standard offered interval is defined in business days as follows:
   o8db loop (1-10) 3 Days
   e8db loop (11-20) 7 Days
   38db loop (20+) -10 Days
   -BRI loop (1-10) - 3 Days
   ⊖BRI-loop (11-20) 7 Days
   cBRI loop (20+) 10 Days
   oDS1-loop - 3 Days
   OSwitch Ports Analog Port 2 Days
   Switch Ports BRI Port (1-50) 3 Days
```

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```
⊕Switch Ports BRI Port (50+) 5 Days
   Switch Ports PRI Port (1-20) 5 Days
   Switch Ports PRI Port (20+) 10 Days
   oDS1 Trunk Port (1 to 10) 3 Days
   eDS1 Trunk Port (11-to 20) 5 Days
   eDS1-Trunk Port (20+) ICB
   Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (1-to-10) 3 Days
   ODedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (11 to 20) 5 Days
   of Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (20+) and all other types—ICB

    DSL loops with No Line Sharing

   Non Conditioned 5 Days
   Conditioned—10 Days
*DSL loops with Line Sharing Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
*UNE Loop Projects As negotiated/ICB
*Broadband DSL
     oLine Sharing
                                         Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
                                   95%

→No Line Sharing

•UNE OCN Parity with Retail OCN (all states)
*DS3 Loop only Parity with DS3 (all states)
*EELs
   o2 wire analog - Parity with Retail VGPL (all states)
   64 wire analog - Parity with Retail VGPL (all states)
   oDigital - Parity with Retail DSI (all states)
```

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56.1 Percent Installations Completed Within the Customer Requested Due Date for Loop With LNP

Definition:

Percent installations completed within the customer requested due date when that date is greater than or equal to the standard offered interval as defined in the CLEC manual or, if expedited (accepted or not accepted), the date agreed to by SBC Midwest.

Exclusions:

- •Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- *UNE-P captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- •Orders that are not N. T. or C.
- *CLEC caused and/or end-user caused misses.
- NPAC caused delays unless caused by SBC Midwest.

Business Rules:

The start time is the date of the receipt of an accurate LSR. The Completion Date is the day that SBC Midwest personnel complete the service order activity. If the CLEC submits the LSR prior to 3:00 p.m. the CLEC may request a 3-day interval. If the LSR is submitted after 3:00 p.m. the CLEC can request a 4-day interval. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration) and it is reported at an order level to account for different measurement standards based on the number of circuits per order.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- *Aggregate
 - oLoop with LNP (1-10)
 - oLoop with LNP (11-20)
 - oLoop with LNP (>20)
- •CHC Diagnostic
 - oLoop with LNP (1-10)
 - oLoop with LNP (11-20)
 - oLoop with LNP (21-24)
- FDT—Diagnostic
 - oLoop with LNP (1-10)
 - oLoop with LNP (11-20)
 - oLoop with LNP (21 24)
- Projects (As mutually agreed upon by CLECs and SBC Midwest or as defined as Projects on the CLEC Online website.)

[The steps for access to the above Project information are: 1) Go to CLEC Online, 2) Select CLEC Handbook, 3) Choose a SBC Midwest State, 1) Select Ordering, 5) Select Due Date Matrix, 6) Select Resale matrix or UNE matrix.]

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•Loop with LNP (Service request/order with >100 lines, circuits and/or telephone numbers, or mutually agreed to)—all service requests/orders included in the Projects disaggregation are excluded from any other disaggregation.

Calculation:

-{Count of N, T, C orders installed within customer requested due date ÷ total N, T, C orders excluding those requested earlier than the standard offered interval) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for-

- •CLEC
- *All CLECs

Measurement Type:

H-/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier I Remedied High

-Tier 2 Remedied - High

Benchmark:

- •95% within the customer requested due date for Aggregate and Projects only.
- •CHC and FDT are provided on a diagnostic basis and are not subject to damages or ussessments.

~	-Definition:
٠	Percentage of items where installations are not completed by the negotiated due date.
	-Exclusions:
8	Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
	UNE P captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
	Orders that are not N. T. or C.
	CLEC caused misses excluded from the numerator.
ě	Orders included in CLEC WI 11 FMOD Forms B, C, D Percentage of Due Dates Met
	Facility misses counted in PM 60.
	Business Rules:
	This includes items completed after the Due Date, due to a SBC Midwest reason. This
	neasurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs. Count any unsolicited FOC which
i	nodifies the due date as a missed due date.
	-
	The number of items on orders canceled after a SBC Midwest caused missed due date is
	neluded in both the numerator and denominator
•	Levels of Disaggregation:
+	Geographic
	S.O dB Loops Without Test Access
	•BRI Loop Without Test Access
	ISDN BRI Port
	DS1 Loop Without Test Access
4	Dedicated Transport
	⊕ DS1
	⊕DS3
	Subtending Channel
	
	⊕ ID
	*Analog Trunk Port
	•Analog Switch Port
	Subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks
	Dark Fiber
	•DSL-Loops
	o Line Sharing
	6No Line Sharing
	Proadband-DSL
	oline Sharing
	ONO Line Sharing
	•UNE-OCN

•DS3-Loop only	
*EELs	
c2 wire analog	
oDigital	
-Calculation:	
- (# of UNEs with missed due dates and the	he number of UNEs canceled after the due d
result of a SBC Midwest cause - total iter	ns installed and total items canceled as resul
SBC Midwest cause) *100	
Report Structure:	
-Reported for-	
*CLEC	
•All-CLECs	
*SBC Midwest	
*SBC Midwest Affiliate	
- Measurement Type:	
-Tier 1 None	
-Tier 2 None	
Parity:	Retail Comparison:
•8.0 dB Loops Without Test Access	POTS (Res + Bus combined + FW)
•BRI Loop Without Test Access	•
•ISDN-BRI Port IS	DN BRI
•DS1 Loop Without Test Access	DS1
*Dedicated Transport	
⊕ DS1 '	—— DS1
÷DS3	DS3
*Subtending Channel	
0238	——DDS
01D D	DS
Analog Trunk Port	VGPL
Analog Switch Port	VGPL
•Subtending Digital Direct	
Combination Trunks	VGPL
•Dark Fiber	<u>DS3</u>
•DSL Loops	
oLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
oNo Line Sharing	
*Broadband-DSL	
OLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
oNo Line Sharing	6% (No critical z-value applies)
•UNE OCN	Retail OCN (all states)

•DS3 Loop only	Retail DS3 (all states)
· Marine	
o2 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
e4 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
⊕Di gital	Retail DS1 (all states)

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59. Percent Trouble Reports Within 30 Days (1-30) of Installation,

Definition:

Percentage of UNE items that receive a network customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion.

Exclusions:

- *Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- *Trouble tickets coded to CPE, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Information reports.
- •UNE-P captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Orders that are not N. T. or C.
- •PTRs as defined in PM-115.1
- •Excludes DSL (Line Share/No Line Share) > 12k ft with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged taps (as indicated on the loop qual) for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning and those load coils, repeaters and bridged taps are determined to be the cause of the trouble.
- *Subsequent reports. A subsequent report is a repair report that is received while an existing repair report is open on the same circuit.
- *Official Company Services from Retail
- *All troubles with disposition codes of "11", "12", "13" and "14" (excludable reports)

Business Rules:

A trouble report is counted if it is received within 30 calendar days of a service order completion. The service order which generated the report must be an "add" in order for the trouble report to be counted. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs. The denominator for this measure is the total count of orders by circuit posted within the reporting month. However, the denominator will at a minimum be equal to the numerator. The numerator is the number of trouble reports received on or within 30 days after service order completion and closed within the reporting month:

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographie

- *8.0 dB Loops Without Test Access
- •BRI Loop Without Test Access
- **=ISDN BRI Port**
- *DS1 Loop Without Test Access
- Dedicated Transport

oDS1

oDS3

*Subtending Channel

 $\Delta 10$

, D	
e lD	
•Analog Trunk Port	
*Analog Switch Port	_
 Subtending Digital Direct Combination Transaction 	unks
Dark Fiber	
•DSL Loops	
•Line Sharing	
eNo Line Sharing	
•Broadband-DSL	
ONo Line Sharing	
*UNE-OCN	
*DS3-Loop only	
*SELS	
e2 wire analog	
o4 wire analog	
oDigital	
———Calculation:	
	customer trouble report within 30 calendar days
of service order completion + total UNE circ	cuits installed) * 100
——Report Structure:	
— Reported for—	
•CLEC	
•All-CLECs	
*SBC Midwest	
•SBC Midwest Affiliate	
—— Measurement Type:	
IL/IN/MI/WI OH	
Tier I Remedied High	
Tier 2 Remedied High	
Beuchmark:	
Parity	Retail-Comparison:
•8.0 dB Loops Without Test Access	POTS (Res and Bus combined)
•BRI Loop Without Test Access	- ISDN BRI
*ISDN BRI Port ISDI	N BRI
DS1 Loop Without Test Access	— DS1
 Dedicated Transport 	
⊕DS1	
÷DS3	DS3
 Subtending Channel 	
<u> </u>	——DDS
olD DDS	}

*Analog Trunk Port	VGPL
*Analog Switch Port	VGPL
*Subtending Digital Direct	
- Combination Trunks	VGPL
*Dark Fiber	DS3
*DSL Loops	
oLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
oNo Line Sharing	6% (No critical z-value applies)
•Broadband DSL	
oLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
oNo Line Sharing	6% (No critical z-value applies)
•UNE-OCN	Retail OCN (all states)
•DS3 Loop only	Retail DS3 (all states)
*FELS	,
02 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
o4 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
⇒Digital	Retail DS1 (all states)

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-Definiti	ON:
-Percentag	e of items with missed committed due dates due to lack of facilities.
-Exclusi	DNS:
•Resold-Sc	ecials and Interconnection Trunks.
_	ptured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
	cluded in CLEC WI 11 FMOD Forms B, C, D Percentage of Due Dates Met
	et are not N, T, or C.
Busines	
Includes	orders with a completion date that is greater than the due date based on a SBC
	issed reason code for lack of facilities. This measurement is reported at a circui
	UNEs. Count any unsolicited FOC which modifies the due date as a missed
due date.	•
Levels	of Disaggregation:
Geographic	•
•8.0 dB Le	ops Without Test Access
•BRI Loop	Without Test Access
«ISDN BR	l- Port
DS1 Loop	Without Test Access
 Dedicated 	Transport
oDS1	
əDS3	
Subtendin	g Channel
-23B	
⇒ ID	
•Analog T	
•Analog S	
	g Digital Direct Combination Trunks
•Dark Fibe	
•DSL Leep)S
Line !	•
	ne-Sharing
•Broadban	
oLine !	Ç
	ne Sharing
*UNE OC	
• DS3-Loo j) only
•EEL•	
	: analog
-4 win	. analog

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oDigital	
——Calculation:	
- (# of UNEs with missed committed due d	ates due to lack of facilities - total items
installed) * 100	
Reported for	
CLEC	
•All CLECs	
•SBC Midwest	
*SBC Midwest Affiliate	
Measurement Type:	
H/N/MI/WI OH	
Tier 1 Remedied High	
-Tier 2 Remedied High	
Benchmark:	
- Parity:	Retail Comparison:
+8.0 dB Loops Without Test Access	
•BRI Loop Without Test Access	
*ISDN BRI Port ISD	
DS1 Loop Without Test Access	—DS1
*Dedicated Transport	
⊕D\$1	— DS1
⊕DS3	DS3
*Subtending Channel	
€23B	are one are
⊕ ID ————————————————————————————————————	_
•Analog Trunk Port	
*Analog Switch Port	VGPL
 Subtending Digital Direct 	
Combination Trunks	
Dark Fiber	<u></u>
<u> DSL Loops</u>	
oLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
ONo Line Sharing	— 5% (No critical z-value applies)
•Broadband DSL	The first of the second of the
OLine Sharing	E MITTY WILL CIEFC WERGIN OUT I KURITANE
eNo Line Sharing	* *
	Retail OCN (all states)
•DS3 Loop only	Retail DS3 (all states)
•ELS	Data it Arront (all states)
o2 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
o4 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)

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62. Average Delay Days For SBCAT&T Midwest Caused Missed Due Dates

Definition:

Average calendar days from due date to completion date on company missed items.

Exclusions:

- •Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- UNE P captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Orders included in CLEC WI 1 FMOD Average Delay in Original FOC Due Dates Due From RNM Notification 5A.

Business Rules:

The calculation is the difference in calendar days between the completion date and the due date. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographic

- 8.0 dB Loops (stand alone) Without Test Access
- BRI Loops Without Test Access
- *ISDN BRI Ports
- +DS1 Loop Without Test Access
- Dedicated Transport

eDS1

oDS3

Subtending Channel

 $\Theta 23B$

olD

- Analog Trunk Port
- *Analog Switch Ports

-Subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks

- Dark Fiber
- DSL Loops

oDS1 LoopsLine-Sharing

- •No Line Sharing
- -Breadband DSL

oLine Sharing

oNo Line Sharing

- UNE-OCN
- DS3_-Loops_only
- EELs

e2 wire analog

o 4 wire Aanalog

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o Digital

Calculation:

 Σ (Completion date – UNE due date) ÷ (total closed items with <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest caused missed due dates)

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

-Tier I None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

ichinal K.	
Parity:	Retail Comparison:
• 8.0 dB Loops (stand alone) W	/ithout Test Access ——POTS FW(Res and
Bus combined + FW)	
BRI Loops Without	Test Access ISDN BRI
 ISDN BRI Port 	ISDN BRI
•DS1 Loop Without Test Access	——DS1
•Dedicated Transport	
⊕DS1	DS1
÷DS3	————DS3
*Subtending Channel	
€23B	DDS
elD D	DS
*Analog Trunk Port	VGPL
 Analog Switch Ports 	VGPL
 Subtending Digital Direct 	
— Combination Trunks	VGPL
*Dark Fiber	——— DS3
*DSL Loops	
ol ine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
No Line Sharing	Not to exceed 6.5 days
• DS1 Loops	Retail DS1 (No critical z value applies)
•Broadband-DSL	•
oLino Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
-No Line Sharing	6.5 days (No critical z value applies)
UNE OCN	Retail OCN (all states)
 DS3 -Loops only 	Retail DS3-(all-states)
• EELs	
\odot <u>A</u> 2 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)

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o 4 wire analog Retail VGPL (all states)
o Digital Retail DS1 (all states)

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63. Percent SBCAT&T Midwest Caused Missed Due Dates > 30 days

Definition:

Percentage of items where installation was completed greater than 30 days following the due date.

Exclusions:

- Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- CLEC caused misses.

Business Rules:

This includes items completed after the Due Date, due to a SBCAT&T Midwest reason. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs. Count any unsolicited FOC which modifies the due date as a missed due date.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographic

- 8.0 dB Loops (stand alone) Without Test Access
- BRI Loops Without Test Access
- ISDN BRI Ports
- **DS1 Loop Without Test Access**
- Dedicated Transport

∂DSI

oDS3

*Subtending Channel

-23B

 $\odot 1D$

- *Analog Trunk Port
- Analog Switch Port
- Subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks
- •Dark Fiber
- *DSL Loops

oLine-Sharing

•No Line Sharing

•

←<u>DS1 Loops</u>Proadband DSL oLine Sharing

eNo Line Sharing

- UNE-OCN
- DS3_-Loops only
- EELs

eA2-wire analog

- o 4 wire analog
- o Digital

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• Interconnection Trunks

Calculation:

(# of UNEs completed greater than 30 calendar days following the due date - \div total items) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

----Measurement Type:

IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier I Remedied Med

Tier 2 None None

Benchmark:

<u>Parity:</u>	Retail Comparison:
• 8.0 dB Loops (stand alone) With	out Test Access POTS FW(Res and+
Bus combined + FW)	
BRI Loops Without Test	t-Access ISDN BRI
ISDN BRI Ports	ISDN BRI
•DS1-Loop Without Test Access	DS1
Dedicated Transport	
⇒DS1 ——	-DSI
⊕DS3	 DS 3
•Subtending Channel	
523B	-DDS
÷ID DDS	
Analog Trunk Port	
Analog Switch Ports	VGPL
*Subtending Digital Direct	
— Combination Trunks	-VGPL
•Dark Fiber	 DS3
• DSL Loops	Not to exceed 6%
⊕DS1 <u>Loops</u>	Retail DS1Line Sharing
——Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate	
No Line Sharing	-5% (No critical z value applies)
•Broadband DSL	
oLine-Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
ONO Line Sharing	6% (No critical z value applies)
•UNE-OCN	- Retail OCN (all states)
 DS3Loopsonly 	Retail DS3-(all-states)

• EELs	
o <u>A² wire a</u> nalog	Retail VGPL (all states)
⊖4 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
o Digital	Retail DS1-(all-states)
Interconnection Trunks	2%

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WI 1 Percent No Access - UNE Loops Provisioning

Definition:

Percent of Field Work (FW) orders with a status of "No Access."

Exclusions:

- CLEC caused misses. (Ceustomer requests later date, other customer reasons, customer not ready).
- All orders that are not N, T, or C.
- · No Field Work.

Business Rules:

SBCAT&T Midwest personnel set the "No Access" indicator when access cannot be obtained to the customer's premises. Order must be Completed.

Levels of Disaggregation:

• Geographic

Calculation:

(# of -orders that are No Access + Total Field Work orders) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate.

Measurement Type:

-Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

UNE Field Work Parity compared to <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Field Work (N, T, and C order types - Res and Bus Combined).

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WI 9 Percent Routine Network Modification (RNM) Orders

Definition:

Percentage of UNE LSRs entering the Routine Network Modification (RNM) process.

Exclusions:

• None

Business Rules:

The number of UNE LSRs entering the RNM process (receiving an RNM Notification 5A or 5D) as a percentage of the total UNE LSRs submitted by the CLEC.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- LSRs Receiving Notification 5A (Non-Chargeable)
- LSRs Receiving Notification 5D (Chargeable)

Calculation:

(# of LSRs receiving the RNM notification + Total UNEs LSRs Completed) *100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

• Diagnostic

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IN 1 Percent Loop Acceptance Testing (LAT) Completed on or Prior to the Completion Date

Definition:

Percent Loop Acceptance Test (LAT) completed on or prior to the completion date of the order.

Exclusions:

- Orders where LAT not requested
- LAT requests when the CLEC is not authorized to seek LATs
- Orders where CLEC causes delay in the LAT

Business Rules:

Loop Acceptance Test is where a <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Technician (Frame/Field as appropriate) is requested <u>via an LSR</u> to complete a Loop Acceptance Test. Loop Acceptance Test is completed on or before order completion date. The <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Technician will contact the CLEC via the LOC. The Tech will complete a series of tests with the CLEC to validate continuity of the loop for acceptance by the CLEC.

This measure will include canceled orders where

- the LAT was completed and the CLEC chose not to accept the loop
- the cancel was due to an <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest cause after the due date but prior to the LAT

Levels of Disaggregation:

• DSL Loops without Line Sharing

Calculation:

(Orders where LAT was requested and performed on or before the Completion Date ÷ Total # of Orders where LAT was requested)*100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

-Measurement Type:

H/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied Low
Fier 2 None None

Benchmark:

• 90% LAT on or before the Completion Date

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<u>Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs) - Maintenance</u>

65.1 Trouble Report Rate Net of Installation and Repeat Reports Definition: The number of customer trouble reports exclusive of installation and repeat reports within a calendar month per 100 UNEs. Exclusions: •Resold Specials. *UNE P captured in the POTS or Specials measurements. *Trouble tickets coded to CPE, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Information reports. •PTRs as defined in PM 115.1. •Trouble reports counted in PM-59 or PM-69. *Excludes DSL (No Line Share) > 12k ft with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged taps (as indicated on the loop qual) for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning and those load coils, repeaters and bridged taps are determined to be the eause of trouble. *Official Company Services from Retail •All troubles with disposition codes of "11", "12", "13" and "14" (excludable reports) Business Rules: Repair reports are tracked by trouble ticket type. Reports are counted in the month they - Levels of Disaggregation: *8.0 dB Loops Without Test Access •BRI Loop Without Test Access ISDN BRI Port DS1 Loop Without Test Access Dedicated Transport oDS1 -DS3 Subtending Channel 023B eID

- •Analog Trunk Port
- Analog Switch Port
- Subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks
- Dark Fiber
- *DSL Loops

OLine Sharing

oNo Line Sharing	
•Broadband DSL	
CLine Sharing	
ONo Line Sharing	
•Interconnection Trunks	
•UNE OCN	
*DS3-Loop only	
•EFLs	
o2 wire analog	
o4 wire analog	
oDigital	
- Calculation:	
-[Count of trouble reports less installatio	n and repeat reports) - (Total UNEs in service -
100)]	
- Report Structure:	
Reported for	
•CLEC	
•All CLECs	
•SBC Midwest	
•SBC Midwest Affiliate	
Measurement Type:	
IL/IN/MI/WI OH	
Tier 1 Remedied High	
Tier 2 Remedied High	
- Benchmark:	
On the Contract of the Contrac	<u>Retail Comparison:</u>
•8.0 dB Loops Without Test Access	POTS (Res and Bus combined)
*BRI Loop Without Test Access	
•ISDN BRI Port IS	DN-BRI
•DS1-Loop Without Test Access	DS1 & ISDN PRI
◆Dedicated Transport	
⊕DS1	D\$1
⊕DS3	D\$3
•Subtending Channel	
÷23B	——DDS
⊕1D D	
•Analog Trunk Port	
Analog Switch Port	VGPL
Subtending Digital Direct	
Combination Trunks	
•Dark Fiber	DS3
DSL Loops	

OLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
No Line Sharing	3.0 (No critical z value applies)
*Broadband DSL	
CLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
ONo Line Sharing	3.0 (No critical z value applies)
•Interconnection Trunks	— Inter-office Trunks
•UNE OCN	Retail OCN (all-states)
*DS3-Loop only	Retail DS3 (all-states)
•EELs	
2-wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
o4 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
⊕Digital	Retail DS1 (all states)

66. Percent Missed Repair Commitments	
———Definition:	
Percentage of trouble reports not cleared by the commitment time due to SBC Midwest	
12360115.	
Exclusions:	
*Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.	
*All UNE-P (other than 8dB loops) captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.	
*Non-measured reports (CPE, Interexchange, and Information reports).	
•No Access Time for Wholesale and No Access tickets for Retail.	
*CLFC extended commitments.	
*Official Company Services from Retail	
•All troubles with disposition codes of "11", "12", "13" and "14" (excludable reports)	
Business Rules:	
The commitment time for UNEs is defined as 24 hours. If the cleared date and time	
minus the receive date and time > 24 hours, it counts as a trouble report that missed the	
repair commitment. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit	
ID. Reports are counted the month they are closed.	
For retail tickets the commitment time is the commitment given to the customer.	
——————————————————————————————————————	
Geographie	
*2 Wire Analog 8dB Loop	
*DSL Line Sharing	
*Broadband DSL	
6No Line Sharing	
— Calculation:	
- (# of trouble reports not eleared by the commitment time for company reasons > total	
trouble reports) * 100	
Report Structure:	
—Reported for— •CLEC	
*All CLECs	
*SBC Midwest	
*SBC Midwest Affiliate	
Measurement Type:	
H/IN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied High	
Tier 2 Remedied High	
The 2 Kemedica Tilyn	

- *Parity with SBC Midwest POTS Business for 2 Wire Analog 8dB Loop.

 *Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate for DSL Line Sharing and No Line Sharing

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	Definition:
	Average duration of network CLEC trouble reports from the receipt of the CLEC trouble
10	port to the time the trouble report is cloared.
	Exclusions:
⊕ļ.	esold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
•]	rouble tickets coded to CPE, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Information reports.
4	to Access Time for Wholesale and No Access tickets for Retail.
*(Official Company Services from Retail
	All troubles with disposition codes of "11", "12", "13" and "14" (excludable reports)
	LEC extended commitments.
۰Į	Delayed Maintenance Time.
•F	TRs as defined in PM 115.2.
ə [xeludes DSL (No Line Share) > 12k ft with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive
	bridged taps (as indicated on the loop qual) for which the CLEC has not authorized
	conditioning and those load coils, repeaters and bridged taps are determined to be the
	eause of trouble.
	Business Rules:
	The start time is when the report is received. The stop time is when the report is eleared
Ħ	WFA.
	Levels of Disaggregation:
ä	eographic
4	.0 dB Loops Without Test Access
Į	RFL oop Without Test Access
ΡĮ	SDN BRI Port
.Į	OST Loop Without Test Access
ø Į	Declicated Transport
	e DS1
	eDS3
.	ubtending Channel
	23B
	¢ID
0 /	unalog Trunk Port
•	Analog Switch Port
w.ż	subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks
۰Į	Ank Fiber
#Į	OSL Loops
	- Line Sharing
	ONO Line Sharing

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71 d 30 0 0	
*Broadband DSL	
-Line Sharing	
No Line Sharing	
•UNE-OCN	
•DS3 Loop only	
• PELs	
o2 wire analog	
o4 wire analog	
⊕ Digital	
NOTE: All the above disaggregations also	reported for Dispatch and No Dispatch
——Calculation:	
$-\sum [(Dnte\ nud\ time\ trouble\ report\ is\ eleured)]$	- (date and time trouble report is received)}
total network customer trouble reports	* **
Report Structure:	
-Reported for-	
•CLFC	
•AII-CLECs	
•SBC Midwest	
*SBC Midwest Affiliate	
IL/IN/M/WI OH	
Tier I Remodied High	
Tier 2 Remedied High	
Benchmark:	
Parity	Retail Comparison:
•8.0 dB Loops w/o Test Access disp	
•8.0 dB Loops w/o Test Access nondisp	
•BRI Loop Without Test Access	•
•ISDN BRI Port ISDN	
•DS1-Loop Without Test Access	
*Dedicated Transport	Aur au A
ADS I	- DS1
<u> </u>	
*Subtending Channel	
€23B	—DDS
otp — DDS	
Analog Trunk Port	-VGPL
*Analog Switch Port	
*Subtending Digital Direct	
Combination Trunks	VGPL
*Dark Fiber	—D83
Dark Fiber	— DS3

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•DSL-Loops	
CLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
ONo Line Sharing	9 hours (No critical z-value applies)
•Broadband DSL	
oLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
ONo Line Sharing	9 hours (No critical z-value applies)
•UNE OCN	Retail OCN (all-states)
•DS3 Loop only	Retail-DS3 (all-states)
EELs	,
≎2 wire a nalog	Retail VGPL (all states)
o4 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
eDigital	Retail DS1 (all states)

68. Percent Out Of Service (OOS) < "24" Hours
——Definition:
 Percentage of OOS trouble reports cleared in less than 24 hours.
——Exclusions:
•Resold Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
•All UNE P (other than 8dB loops) captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
Non-measured reports (CPE, Interexchange, and Information reports).
•No Access Time for Wholesale and No Access tickets for Retail.
•CLEC extended commitments.
Official Company Services from Retail
•All troubles with disposition codes of "11", "12", "13" and "14" (excludable reports)
Business Rules:
The close date and time minus the receive date and time must be greater than 0 and less
than 24 hours for it to count as a trouble report that was eleared in less than 24 hours.
Levels of Disaggregation:
Geographie
•2-Wire Analog 8dB-Loop
——Calculation:
—(# of OOS trouble reports < 24 hours → total OOS trouble reports) * 100
—— Report Structure:
-Reported for-
•CLEC
•All CLECs
•SBC Midwest
•SBC Midwest Affiliate
IL/IN/MI/WI OH
Tier 1 Remedied Med
-Tier 2 None None
Benchmark:
*Parity with SBC Midwest POTS Business and Residence combined.

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69. Percent Repeat Reports

— Definition:

Percentage of network customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous customer trouble report.

- Exclusions:

- *Resold Specials.
- *Trouble tickets coded to CPE, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Information reports.
- Official Company Services from Retail
- •All troubles with disposition codes of "11", "12", "13" and "14" (excludable reports)
- PTRs as defined in PM 115.1.
- •UNE-P captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- •Excludes repeat troubles where the original customer report was excluded in PM 59.

Business Rules:

Includes customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of an original customer report. When the second report is received in 30 days, the original report is marked as an Original of a Repeat, and the second report is marked as a Repeat. If a third report is received within 30 days, the second report is marked as an Original of a Repeat as well as being a Repeat, and the third report is marked as a Repeat. In this case there would be two repeat reports. If either the original or the second report within 30 days is a measured report, then the second report counts as a Repeat report.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographie

- *8.0 dB Loops Without Test Access
- *BRI Loop Without Test Access
- •ISDN BRI Port
- *DS1 Loop Without Test Access
- Dedicated Transport

ODSI

oDS3

Subronding Channel

-23B

 $\rightarrow 1D$

- Analog Trunk Port
- Analog Switch Port
- Subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks
- •Dark Fiber
- •DSL Loops

oLine Sharing

-No Line Sharing

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◆Broadband DSL	
oLine Sharing	
ONO Line Sharing	
•UNE-OCN	
•DS3 Loop only	
•EELS	
-2 wire analog	
04 wire analog	
o Digital	
——Calculation:	
— (# of network customer trouble reports	received within 30 calendar days of a previous
eustomer trouble report - total network-	eustomer trouble reports) * 100
Report Structure:	
-Reported for	
•CLEC	
•All CLECs	
*SBC Midwest	
•SBC Midwest Affiliate	
- Measurement Type:	
IL/IN/MI/WI OH	•
Tier 1 Remedied High	
Tier 2 Remedied High	
Benchmark:	
Parity	Retail Comparison:
*8.0 dB Loops Without Test Access	
*BRI Loop Without Test Access	
<u>-</u>	SDN BRI
*DS1-Loop Without Test Access	——————————————————————————————————————
*Dedicated Transport	201
DS1	—— <u>DS1</u>
⇒DS3	DS3
*Subtonding Channel	
÷23B	DDS
⇔ I D ————————————————————————————————————	DDS
Analog Trunk Port	VGPL
*Analog Switch Port	VGPL
*Subtending Digital Direct	
- Combination Trunks	
•Dark Fiber	<u>DS3</u>
*DSL Loops	
oLine Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
No Line Sharing	12% (No critical z-value applies)

*Broadband DSL	
-Line Sharing	Parity with SBC Midwest Affiliate
ONo Line Sharing	——————————————————————————————————————
•Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail equivalent
•UNE-OCN	Retail OCN (all states)
•DS3-Loop only	Retail DS3 (all states)
•BBLs	
⊕2 wire analog	— Retail VGPL (all states)
o4 wire analog	Retail VGPL (all states)
-Digital -	Retail DS1 (all states)

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69.1 Percent of Trouble Reports Closed to SBCAT&T Midwest Cause w/in 48 Hrs of a Previous Trouble Report Closed to non-SBCAT&T Midwest Cause

NOTE: PM IS APPLICABLE TO CLECS WITH COMPROMISE REMEDY PLAN AGREE-MENTS ONLY—NOT APPLICABLE TO STATE REMEDY PLAN AGREEMENTS.

Definition:

Percentage of network customer trouble reports closed by <u>SBCAT&T Midwest</u> to an <u>SBCAT&T Midwest</u> cause where CLEC previously submitted a trouble report on the same circuit that was closed to a non-<u>SBCAT&T Midwest</u> cause within 48 hours prior to the closure of the trouble ticket being measured.

Exclusions:

- Subsequent trouble reports (A subsequent report is a repair report that is received while an existing repair report is open on the same number.)
- Official Company Services from Retail

Business Rules:

Calculates the number of trouble reports closed to an SBCAT&T Midwest cause where there was a previous trouble ticket on the same circuit closed to a non-SBCAT&T Midwest cause within 48 hours.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- 8.0 db Loops
- DSL Loops No Line Sharing
- DS1 Loops Without Test Access

Calculation:

(# of trouble reports closed to an SBCAT&T Midwest cause within 48 hours of closure of a trouble report on the same circuit to a non-SBCAT&T Midwest cause ÷ total trouble reports closed to an SBCAT&T Midwest cause) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

• CLEC

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic

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WI 2 Percent No Access (Percent of Trouble Reports with No Access) – UNE Loops

Definition:

Percentage of dispatched customer trouble reports with a status of "No Access."

Exclusions:

- Subsequent reports. A subsequent report is one that is received while an existing repair report is open.
- Reports caused by customer provided equipment (CPE) or wiring.
- Reports that are not dispatched.
- All disposition "11", "12", "13" and "14" trouble reports (excludable reports)
- Official Company Services from Retail

Business Rules:

SBCAT&T Midwest personnel set the "No Access" indicator when access cannot be obtained at the customer's premises. Reports are counted the month they are closed.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Geographic

Calculation:

(# of trouble reports with a status of "No Access" + Total dispatched customer trouble reports) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

UNE Field Work Parity compared to <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Field Work (N, T, and C order types - Res and Bus Combined).

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Interconnection Trunks

70. Percentage of Trunk Blockage (Call Blockage)

Definition:

Percentage of calls blocked on outgoing traffic from SBCAT&T Midwest end office to CLEC end office and from SBCAT&T Midwest tandem to CLEC end office.

Exclusions:

- · Weekends and Holidays
- If CLECs have trunks busied-out for maintenance at their end, or if they have other network problems which are under their control.
- SBCAT&T Midwest is ready for turn-up on Due Date and CLEC is not ready or not available for turn-up of trunks.
- If CLEC does not take action upon receipt of Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) or ASR within 3 days when a Call Blocking situation is identified by SBCAT&T Midwest or in the timeframe specified in the ICA.
- If CLEC does not take action upon receipt of TGSR/ASR within 10 business days when
 a pre-service of 75% or greater occupancy situation is identified by SBCAT&T
 Midwest or in the time frame specified in the ICA.
- If CLEC fails to provide a forecast within the most recent 6 months..
- If CLEC's actual trunk usage, as shown by <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest from traffic usage studies, is more than 25% above CLEC's most recent forecast, which must have been provided within the last six-months unless a different timeframe is specified in an interconnection agreement.
- New trunk groups that have not been in service for three months may be excluded from
 calculations for that 3 month period. Nevertheless, utilization data will be gathered
 upon the turn-up of the Trunk Group.
- Any calls blocked due to a CLEC cause other than those listed in the exclusions above.

The exclusions do not apply if SBCAT&T Midwest fails to timely provide CLEC with traffic utilization data reasonably required for CLEC to develop its forecast or if SBCAT&T Midwest refuses to accept CLEC trunk orders (ASRs or TGSRs) that are within the CLEC's reasonable forecast regardless of what the current usage data is.

Business Rules:

Blocked calls and total calls are gathered during 20 business days.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- SBCAT&T Midwest end office to CLEC end office.
- SBCAT&T Midwest tandem to CLEC end office.

Calculation:

(# of blocked calls ÷ total calls offered) * 100

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Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs

Measurement Type:

H-/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied High
Tier 2 Remedied High
Subject to a Remedy Cap

Benchmark:

• Dedicated Trunk Groups not to exceed blocking standard of 1% in each state.

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70.1 Trunk Blockage Exclusions

Definition:

Number of calls blocked on outgoing traffic from SBC Midwest end office to CLEC end office and from SBC Midwest tandem to CLEC end office that are excluded from the trunk blockage data reported under PM 70.

Exclusions:

Business Rules

Number of blocked calls and total calls excluded from the monthly blockage data reported under Performance Measurement 70. No penalties or liquidated damages apply.

Levels of Disaggregation:

*By Market Region.

Calculation:

Count of Excluded blocked calls

Report Structure:

Reported for-

*CLEC

•All CLECs

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic

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71. Common Transport Trunk Group Blockage

Definition:

Percentage of local common transport trunk groups exceeding 2% blockage.

Exclusions:

No data is collected on weekends.

Blocking caused by unforecasted lead on a CLECs network that overflows or routes to the Common Transport Trunk Groups. CLEC is to be notified when exclusion is applied for the CLEC.

Business Rules:

Common transport trunk groups that reflect blocking in excess of 2% or 1%(if a separate common transport trunk group is established to carry CLEC traffic only) using a busy hour from the four most recent weeks of data.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Common trunk groups where CLECs share ILEC trunks
Common trunk groups for CLECs not shared by ILEC

Calculation:

(# of common transport trunk groups exceeding 2% blocking ÷ total common transport trunk groups) * 100

Report Structure:

Reported on local common transport trunk groups.

Measurement Type:

H/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 None None

Tier 2 Remedied High

Subject to a per measure-limit

Benchmark:

2% of trunk groups not to exceed 2% blockage.

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73.	Percent Installations Completed Within Customer Requested Due Date			
	Interconnection Trunks			
~~~~~	- Definition:			
	Percentage of trunk order due dates for interconnection trunks met within customer requested due date when that due date is later than or equal to the standard interval or, if expedited, (accepted or not accepted) the date agreed to by SBC Midwest.			
	- Exclusions:			
	•CLEC Caused Misses.			
	- Business Rules:			
	The Due Date starts the clock. The Completion Date is the day that SBC Midwest			
	personnel complete the service order activity and it is accepted by the CLEC, which stops the clock. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level.			
	Delay of SBC Midwest Initiated Tandem Re homing project notification—the notification of any delay of these projects will be via LERG update and also via accessible letter sent to the CLECs.—SBC Midwest will be responsible to modify the due date as defined in the accessible letter and notify the CLEC of this revised due date. The 30 days will be measured against this new due date established and sent to the CLEC			
withanthawa	— Levels of Disaggregation:			
	*911			
	•OS/DA			
	•SS7			
	<ul> <li>Interconnection Trunks (Non projects—subject to standard interval)</li> </ul>			
	•Interconnection Trunks (Projects—subject to negotiated interval)			
	<ul> <li>Tandem Re homing—SBC Midwest owned/initiated (subject to negotiated interval and excluded from all other disaggregations)</li> </ul>			
***	— Calculation:			
	-(# of trunk circuit due dates met ÷ total trunk circuits installed) * 100			
	Report Structure:			
	Reported for			
	*CLEC			
	*All CLECs			
	•SBC Midwest			
	*SBC Midwest Affiliate			
***************************************	Measurement Type:			
	IL/IN/MI/WI OH			
	Tier 1 Remedied High Tier 2 Remedied High			
	Benchmark:			
	= DENCHMATE: = 405% within contamor conjected due dete or if expedited (accepted or not accepted) the			

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date agreed to by SBC Midwest.

- •For projects, 95% within the negotiated due date.
- *Tandem Re-homing SBC Midwest owned/initiated: within 30 calendar days of negotiated due date. Benchmark is 95% within 30 calendar days and this disaggregation is remedied.

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## 75. Percentage SBC Midwest Caused Missed Due Dates > 30 Days - Interconnection Trunks

#### Definition:

Percentage of Interconnection Trunk Circuits where installation was completed greater than 30 calendar days following the due date. The installations measured are SBC Midwest caused missed due dates.

#### Exclusions:

•None

#### Business Rules:

This measure counts the SBC Midwest caused missed dates (> 30 days) in the numerator. The day calculation is the difference in calendar days between the completion date (the date the CLEC accepts the circuit) and the due date. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

- •911
- •OS/DA
- ***SS7**
- *Interconnection Trunks

#### Calculation:

(# of interconnection trunk circuits completed greater than 30 days following the due date; total installed interconnection trunk circuits) * 100.

#### Report Structure:

Reported for -

- *CLEC
- *All CLECs
- •SBC Midwest
- •SBC Midwest Affiliate

### **Measurement Type:**

	IL/IN/MI/WI	-OH
Tier 1	Remedied	Med
-Tier 2	None	None

#### Benchmark:

- •No more than 2% interconnection trunk orders completed > 30 days = IN, MI, OH, WI
- •Parity with SBC Midwest Retail = IL

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76. Average Trunk Restoration Interval Interconnection Trunks	
—— Definition:	
Average time to repair interconnection trunks. This measure is based on calendar da	<b>y</b> :
Exclusions:	
<ul> <li>Non-measured tickets (CPE, Interexchange, or Information).</li> </ul>	
•No Access/Delayed Maintenance.	
Business Rules:	
The start time is when the report is received. The source is WFA (Work Force	
Administration) and is at an itom or circuit level. The stop time is when the circuit is	
restored and the report is cleared in WFA.	
———Levels of Disaggregation:	
◆OS/DA	
• <del>\$\$7</del>	
*Interconnection Trunks	
——Calculation:	
$-\Sigma$ [(Date and time trouble report is cleared) - (date and time trouble report is received	<del>l)] +</del>
total trunk trouble reports	
Report Structure:	
Reported for—	
•CLEC	
•All CLECs	
*SBC Midwest	
•SBC Midwest Affiliate	
Measurement Type:	
IL/IN/MI/WI OH	
Tier 1 Remedied Low	
Tier 2 None None	
Benchmark:	
Bouite with CDC Midwagt Batail	

## Version 3.02.5

## 78. Average Interconnection Trunk Installation Interval

#### Definition:

The average time from receipt of a complete and accurate ASR until the completion of the trunk order.

### Exclusions:

- Customer requested due dates greater than 20 business days (except for projects)
- •CLEC caused misses.

#### **Business Rules:**

The clock starts on the receipt of a complete and accurate ASR and the clock stops on the date the work is completed.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

- Interconnection Trunks
- •SS7 Links
- *OS/DA
- •911 Trunks
- *Projects (not included in the other disaggregations)

#### Culculation:

 $-\sum$  (completion date of the trunk order-receipt date of complete and accurate ASR)  $\div$  total installed trunk orders

#### Report Structure:

Reported for

- *CLEC
- •All CLECs
- SBC Midwest
- •SBC Midwest Affiliate

### Measurement Type:

Tier I None

Tier 2 None

#### Benchmark:

- •20 Business days IN, MI, OH, WI
- •Parity with SBC Midwest Retail = IL
- •Diagnostic for Projects.

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{SBCAT\&T} \\ \textbf{MIDWEST PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT USER} \\ \textbf{GUIDE} \end{array}$

### Version 3.02.5

## Local Number Portability (LNP)

## 91. Percentage of LNP Only Orders within the Customer Requested Due Date

#### Definition:

Percentage of LNP Only Orders that are completed within or on the Customer Requested Due-Date:

#### Exclusions:

- CLEC caused or requested delays.
- •NPAC caused delays unless caused by SBC Midwest.
- •CLEC requested Due Dates less than 3 business days.

#### **Business Rules:**

The clock starts on the date of FOC issuance, which is the date that SBC Midwest returned a FOC to the CLEC. The clock stops on the Completion Date, which is the date that SBC Midwest completed the order. Orders are included in the month they posted. Standard due date interval for LNP Only orders is three business days.

For >100 TNs the duo dates are negotiated.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

None

#### Calculation:

(# of LNP Only Orders completed within the Customer Requested Due Date or Negotiated Due Date : total LNP Only Orders ) *100

#### Report Structure:

Reported for-

- •CLEC
- •All-CLECs
- *SBC Midwest Affiliate

### Measurement Type:

		IL/IN/NI/WI	$\Theta$
Tier	1	Remedied	Hich
			11151
1 400	3	Paradiad	Linh

#### Benchmark:

a96.504

## $\frac{\text{SBCAT\&T}}{\text{MIDWEST PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT USER}}$ GUIDE

### Version 3.02.5

## 96. Percentage Pre-Mature Disconnects for LNP Orders

#### Definition:

Percentage of LNP entovers where SBC Midwest prematurely removes the translations, including the 10 digit trigger, prior to the scheduled conversion time.

#### Exclusions:

•Coordinated Conversions.

#### Business Rules:

The count of incidents, on an order level, where the translations are released prior to the scheduled conversion. Count the number of cutovers that are prematurely disconnected (translations released prior to the due date).

## Levels of Disaggregation:

- •LNP only.
- *LNP with Loop.

### Calculation:

(# of premature disconnects - total conversions) * 100

### Report Structure:

Reported for-

- *CLEC
- •All CLECs
- *SBC Midwest Affiliate.

## Measurement Type:

	IL/IN/MI/WI	<del>OH</del>
Tier 1	Remedied	Low
Tier 2	None	None

### Benchmark:

•2% or less cutovers are disconnected prior to the due date (translations are released prior to the due date).

### Version 3.02.5

## 97. Percentage of Time SBCAT&T Midwest Applies the 10-digit Trigger Prior to the LNP Order Due Date

#### **Definition:**

Percentage of time SBCAT&T Midwest applies 10-digit trigger, where technically feasible, for LNP or LNP with loop TNs on the day prior to the due date.

#### **Exclusions:**

- · Where not technically feasible.
- CLEC caused misses. (Some Examples are: When the CLEC delays the due date/conversion prior to due date minus 1; When the CLEC fails to correct the SO jeopardy related to ESOIs prior to due date minus 1; When the CLEC changes the due date or expedites a due date and the interval is less than 1 day.
- Orders where the CLEC has given <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest less than 1 day to provision the LNP/LNP w/loop service order.

#### **Business Rules:**

Obtain number of LNP or LNP with loop TNs where the 10-digit trigger was applied on the day prior to due date, and the total number of LNP or LNP with Loop TNs where the 10-digit trigger was applied, where technically feasible.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

- LNP only
- LNP with Loop

#### Calculation:

(# of LNP TNs for which 10-digit trigger was applied 24 hours prior to due date ÷ total LNP TNs for which 10-digit triggers were applied) * 100

## Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

## Measurement Type:

Tier 1 Remedied High
Tier 2 Remedied High

#### Benchmark:

• 96.5%

## Version 3.02.5

## 98. Percentage LNP Trouble Reports within 30 Days of Installation

#### Definition:

Percentage of LNP lines that receive a network customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion.

#### Exclusions:

- •Excluding subsequent reports and all disposition codes "11", "12", & "13" reports (excludable reports).
- Trouble reports caused by CPE or inside wiring.

### **Business Rules:**

Includes trouble reports received the day after SBC Midwest personnel complete the service order through 30 calendar days after completion.

The denominator for this measure is the total count of lines on orders posted within the reporting month. However, the denominator will at a minimum be equal to the numerator. The numerator is the number of trouble reports received on or within 30 days after service order completion and closed within the reporting month.

### Levels of Disaggregation:

•None

#### Calculation:

(# of LNP lines that receive a network customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion * total LNP lines) * 100

#### Report Structure:

Reported for-

- •CLEC
- *All CLECs
- •SBC Midwest
- ***SBC Midwest Affiliate**

## Measurement Type:

	IL/IN/MI/WI	OH
Tier 1	Remedied	High
Tier 2	Remedied	High

#### Benchmark:

*Parity with SBC Midwest Retail POTS No Field Work.

## Version 3.02.5

## 99. Average Delay Days for SBC Midwest Missed Due Dates (For Stand-Alone LNP lines)

### Definition:

Average calendar days from due date to completion date on Company missed orders.

#### **Exclusions:**

On time or early completions.

#### **Business Rules:**

The clock starts on the due date and the clock ends on the completion date based on posted LNP orders. Retail comparison is installations, not disconnects.

### Levels of Disaggregation:

LNP Only.

### Calculation:

\(\Sigma\)(LNP line completion date \(\LNP\) line due date) + total LNP lines where there was a SBC Midwest caused missed due date

### Report Structure:

Reported for-

CLEC

All CLECs

SBC Midwest

SBC-Midwest-Affiliate

## Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

### Benchmark:

Parity with SBC Midwest Retail POTS No Field Work.

## Version 3.02.5

### 101. Percent Out of Service < 60 minutes

#### **Definition:**

The Number of LNP related conversions where the time required to facilitate the activation of the port in <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest's network is less than 60, expressed as a percentage of total number of activations that took place.

#### **Exclusions:**

- CLEC caused errors.
- NPAC caused errors unless caused by SBCAT&T Midwest.
- Large ports greater than 500 ports.

### **Business Rules:**

The Start time is the Time that an "activate NPAC" broadcast is received in SBCAT&T Midwest's LSMS. The End time is the Time the provisioning event is complete in SBCAT&T Midwest's LSMS. Count the number of conversions that took place in less than 60 minutes.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

None

#### Calculation:

[(# of activated TNs provisioned in less than 60 minutes) ÷ (total LNP activated TNs)] * 100

## Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

## Measurement Type:

Tier 1 Remedied Med
Tier 2 Remedied Med

### Benchmark:

96.5%

### Version 3.02.5

## <u>911</u>

### 102. Average Time To Clear Errors

#### **Definition:**

The average time it takes to clear an error after it is detected during the processing of the 911 database file. This is only on resale or UNE loop and port combination orders that SBCAT&T Midwest installs.

#### **Exclusions:**

• None

#### **Business Rules:**

The clock starts upon the receipt of the error file and the clock stops when the error is corrected. Time chargeable to waiting for CLEC or PSAP required action is deducted in the calculation.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

None

#### Calculation:

[ $\Sigma$ (Date and time error detected – date and time error cleared) – time chargeable to CLEC or PSAP action required] + total errors

### **Report Structure:**

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBGAT&T Midwest Affiliate

## ---Measurement Type:

# IL/IN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 None None

#### Benchmark:

Parity

## Version 3.02.5

## 104. Percent of 911 Updates Processed Within the Established Timeline (Facility Based Providers)

### **Definition:**

The percent of 911 database updates processed within the established timeline.

### **Exclusions:**

• None

### **Business Rules:**

The clock starts on the date/time when the data processing starts and the clock stops on the date/time when the data processing is complete.

### Levels of Disaggregation:

• None

### Calculation:

(# of files processed within the timeline + total files) * 100

## **Report Structure:**

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

## —Measurement Type:

## IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied Low Tier 2 None None

### Benchmark:

• 95% within 24 hours.

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## Poles, Conduit and Rights of Way

-De	finition:
	percentage of requests for access to poles, conduits, and right of ways processed
	n X business days.
	elusions:
•Non	e e
-Bu	siness Rules:
<del>cond</del> i	clock starts upon the receipt date of the field survey request for access to poles, uits and right of ways and the clock stops upon response date of the application ing or denying access to poles, conduits and right of ways.
	vels of Disaggregation:
•Noπ	
	leulation:
	of requests processed within X business days + total requests) * 100
	port-Structure:
_	<del>rted for -</del>
•CEI	
	CLECs
	-Midwest Affiliate
	easurement Type:
err.	<del>IL/IN/MI/WI OH</del>
	1 Remedied Low r 2 None None
	nehmark:
	within X business days where X is determined as follows: Ducts and Conduit:
	ENCS AID CORUM.
	First 10 manholes: 25 business days
	Fach additional 5 manholes: 2 additional business days; i.e. request 1 to 5
	manholes above 10, add 2 business days to the benchmark, making it 27.
0	Poles:
<del></del>	First 25 Poles: 25 business days
	- Each additional 25 Poles: 2 additional business days; i.e. request 1 to 25 pole
	above 25, add 3 business days to the benchmark, making it 27.

## $\frac{\text{SBCAT\&T}}{\text{CUIDE}} \ \textbf{MIDWEST PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT USER}$ GUIDE

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### **Version 3.02.5**

## **Collocation**

## 107. Percentage Missed Collocation Due Dates

#### **Definition:**

The percentage of SBCAT&T Midwest caused missed due dates for collocation projects.

### **Exclusions:**

If the CLEC has not submitted their second fifty percent (50%) payment prior to the space being turned over, SBCAT&T Midwest will exclude the job from reporting. For instances where the payment has rightfully been withheld, (the account manager provides the notification to proceed), the job is not excluded.

### **Business Rules:**

This includes orders completed after the due date, due to an SBGAT&T Midwest reason. Due Date Extensions will be extended when mutually agreed to by SBCAT&T Midwest and the CLEC or when a CLEC fails to complete work items for which they are responsible.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

- New
- Augments

(Note: All approved types, e.g. Cages, Cageless, etc. are now included in these two disaggregations.)

#### Calculation:

(Count of the number of SBCAT&T Midwest caused missed due dates for collocation facilities ÷ total number of collocation projects) * 100

## **Report Structure:**

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

## **Measurement Type:**

HL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 Remedied High

Tier 2 Remedied High

### Benchmark:

*Less than 5% not met within the due date. Damages and Assessments will be calculated based on the number of calendar days late. The critical z-value does not apply.

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109. Percent of Requests Processed Within the Established Timelines	
Definition:	
The percent of requests for collocation facilities processed within the established	
timelines.	
Exclusions:	
•None.	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts when SBC Midwest receives the application. The clock stops when	SBC
Midwest responds back to the application request with a quote. Per FCC Order 99-48	<del>(706</del>
Collocations Requirements).	`
Applications received after 2:00 p.m. are considered as being received on the next	
business day.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
•Physical	
•Virtual	
•Cageless	
*Additions	
Calculation:	
- (# of requests processed within the timeline + total requests with quotes) * 100	
Report Structure:	
Reported for	
•CLEC	
•All-CLECs	
*SBC Midwest Affiliate	
IL/IN/MI/WI OH	
Tier 1 Remedied Low	
Tier 2 None None	
Benchmark:	
*90% within 10 Calendar Days - IN, MI, OH, WI.	
all - Pavity with SRC Midwess Affiliate	

### Version 3.02.5

## Directory Assistance Database

## 110. Percentage of Updates Completed into the DA Database within 72 Hours for Facility-Based CLECs

#### **Definition:**

The percentage of DA database updates completed within 72 hours of receipt of the update from the CLEC for directory changes.

#### **Exclusions:**

- Weekends and Holidays, except for Martin Luther King Day and Good Friday.
- CLEC caused errors.
- Updates rejected due to incorrect/invalid data from the facility-based CLEC (e.g. missing a zip code, incomplete phone number, etc.)

#### **Business Rules:**

For manual updates, the date and time stamp on fax updates starts the clock and the date and time when the listing is updated stops the clock. On manual requests received after 4:00 p.m. the clock will start at 87:030 a.m. the following day at the time zone of the receiving center.

For electronic updates, the clock starts at 4:00 p.m. on the date of arrival and stops when the listing is updated. Electronic orders received after 4:00 p.m. will not be processed until the following workday starting at 8:00 am at the time zone of the receiving center.

The update clerk's work hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday in accordance with the time zone of the receiving center.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

- IN, MI, OH, WI = None
- IL = Manual and Electronic

#### Calculation:

(# of updates completed within 72 hours ÷ total updates completed) * 100

### Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs for facility-based providers
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

## Measurement Type: IL/IN/MI/WI OH Tier: 1—Remedied

Fier 1—Remedied Low Fier 2 None None

#### Benchmark:

- IN, MI, OH, WI = 95% updated within 72 hours
- IL = Manual orders are 95% updated within 72 hours and Electronic orders are parity

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with SBCAT&T Midwest Retail

## $\frac{SBCAT\&T}{MIDWEST} \ PERFORMANCE \ MEASUREMENT \ USER$ GUIDE

## Version <u>3.0</u>2.5

112. Percentage DA Databa Based CLECs	ese Accuracy For Manual Updates for Facility-
——Definition:	
required to calculate this mea provide the number of record	rds that were updated by SBC Midwest correctly. The data surement will be provided by the CLEC. The CLEC will s transmitted and the errors found. SBC Midwest will verify in error to validate that the records were input by SBC
Exclusions:	
•Errors not submitted within	10 days of order confirmation receipt.
*CLEC caused errors	,
•Weekends and Holidays, exc	sept for Martin Luther King Day and Good Friday.
	rrect/invalid data from the facility-based CLEC (e.g. missing
Business Rules:	
denominator. The numerator	the month, all updates that required manual intervention in the reflects those updates included in the denominator that wore a confirmed by SBC to have been updated in error.
*None	on.
Calculation:	
	ates without SBC Midwest caused errors. + Total updates that ) *100
Report Structure:	
Reported for	
•CLEC	
<ul> <li>All CLECs for facility bases</li> </ul>	<del>d-providers</del>
<ul> <li>SBC Midwest Affiliate</li> </ul>	
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Measurement Type:
IL/IN/MI/WI	——-OH
Tier 1 Remedied	Low
- Fier 2 None	None
——Benchmark:	
•97%	

## $\frac{S \# C \underline{A} T \& T}{MIDWEST} \ \underline{PERFORMANCE} \ \underline{MEASUREMENT} \ \underline{USER}$ $\underline{GUIDE}$

## Version <u>3.0</u>2.5

	Definition:
	Percentage of electronic updates from entry to distribution that progress through SBC
	Adwest ordering systems to ALPSS for Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin.
	Percentage of electronic updates from entry to distribution that progress through SBC
	fidwest ordering systems to DA for Indiana.
	Exclusions:
đ	Updates rejected due to incorrect/invalid data received from the CLEC (e.g. missing zip code, incomplete phone number, etc.).
-6	CLEC caused errors
-49	Weekends and Holidays
	Business Rules:
	The number of updates, for facility based providers, that flow through SBC Midwest's
€:	rdering systems and are passed to ALPSS or DA without manual intervention, divided by
ŧ	ne total number of updates issued within the reporting period.
	Levels of Disaggregation:
4	None
	Calculation:
	(# of updates of that flow through to ALPSS or DA + Total updates received in the month
	* 100
	Report Structure:
Į	eported for
	<del>CLEC</del>
4	All-CLECs for facility based providers
	SBC Midwest Affiliate.
	Measurement Type:
	ter 1 None
-	ier 2 None
	-Benchmark:
	IN MI OH WI 079/

*IL = Parity with SBC Midwest Retail.

### Version 3.02.5

## **Coordinated Conversions**

## 114. Percentage of Premature Disconnects (Coordinated Cutovers)

### **Definition:**

Percentage of coordinated cutovers where <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest prematurely disconnects the customer 10 minutes or more prior to the CLEC call to start the CHC or scheduled time for an FDT conversion.

#### **Exclusions:**

• None

### **Business Rules:**

A CHC premature disconnect occurs any time SBCAT&T Midwest disconnects the CLEC customer 10 or more minutes prior to the CLEC calling to initiate the CHC for CHC orders, or 10 minutes or more prior to the scheduled time for FDT orders. CHC and FDT orders, by definition, must consist of 1-24 lines, therefore this measure only includes orders with 1-24 lines.

### Levels of Disaggregation:

- Coordinated Hot Cuts LNP with Loop
- Frame Due Time LNP with Loop

#### Calculation:

(# of prematurely disconnected CHC/FDT LNP with Loop orders ÷ total coordinated CHC/FDT LNP with Loop orders) * 100

## Report Structure:

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

## -Measurement Type:

	~ .	
IL/IN/MIWL	<del></del>	<b>10</b>
Tier 1	-Remedied	High
Tier 2	Remedied -	High

#### Benchmark:

• 2% or less premature disconnects as defined in the Business Rule section above.

## Version 3.02.5

## 114.1. CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Provisioning Interval

#### Definition:

The % of CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Lines completed by SBCAT&T Midwest within the established provisioning intervals.

#### **Exclusions:**

- CHC/FDT LNP with Loop with greater than 24 loops (including multiple LSRs totaling 25 or more lines to the same customer premise on the due date).
- CLEC caused delays (e.g., no dial tone from CLEC: CLEC translations) that do not allow SBCAT&T Midwest the opportunity to complete CHC/FDT LNP with Loop within the designated interval.
- IDLC (pair gain systems) identified on or before the due date.
- Any order in the RNMFMOD process

## **Business Rules:**

The start time is at the direction of the CLEC and based on a negotiated and scheduled time for coordinated hot cut orders (CHC). For CHC orders, the clock starts when the CLEC calls the SBCAT&T Midwest LOC to initiate the conversion, and ends when SBCAT&T Midwest called the CLEC to notify that the cutover has been completed. For FDT orders, the clock starts at the scheduled due time and ends when the SBCAT&T Midwest technician completes the cross-connect to the CLEC facilities. This measurement only includes Coordinated Hot Cuts and FDT orders with 1-24 loops. A conversion with 25 or more lines (including multiple orders totaling 25 or more lines to the same customer premise on the same due date) is considered a project and is negotiated with the CLEC at the time of conversion.

### Levels of Disaggregation:

- CHC/LNP with loop
  - o < 10 lines
  - o 10-24 lines
- FDT/LNP with loop
  - o < 10 lines
  - o 10-24 lines

#### Calculation:

(Total CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Lines within the designated interval ÷ total CHC/FDT LNP with Loop lines) * 100.

### **Report Structure:**

Reported by -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

### -Measurement Type:

II /IN/MI/WI OII

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Tier 1 Remedied	Med
Tier 2 Pennedied	Med

### Benchmark:

- CHC/FDT LNP with Loop for < 10 Lines 90% within one hour.
- CHC/FDT LNP with Loop for 10-24 Lines 90% within two hours.

## Version 3.02.5

## 115. Percentage of SBCAT&T Midwest Caused Delayed Coordinated Cutovers

#### **Definition:**

CHC Percentage of SBCAT&T Midwest caused late coordinated cutovers in excess of "X" (30, 60 and 120) minutes from the time the CLEC calls to initiate a CHC plus the allowed appropriate interval for the cut.

FDT Percentage of <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest caused late coordinated cutovers in excess of "X" (30, 60 and 120) minutes after the scheduled cut time.

### **Exclusions:**

Any order in the <u>RNMFMOD</u> process

#### **Business Rules:**

A coordinated cutover is delayed if <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest's work is not complete within "X" (30, 60, and 120) minutes after the scheduled plus allowable work time for the cutover.

- For CHC orders any delay is calculated starting from the time the CLEC calls to initiate
  the CHC plus the appropriate time interval allowed for the cut to be completed in (1
  hour for CHC orders with less than 10 lines, 2 hours for CHC orders with 10-24 lines)
  until the time of completion of the CHC work.
- For FDT Orders the delay is calculated starting from the scheduled time for the FDT cutover.

CHC and FDT orders, by definition, must consist of 1-24 lines, therefore this measure only includes orders with 1-24 lines

## Levels of Disaggregation:

- CHC LNP with Loop
- FDT LNP with Loop

### Calculation:

(# of SBCAT&T Midwest caused late coordinated CHC/FDT LNP with Loop orders in excess of "X" (30, 60 and 120) minutes ÷ total coordinated CHC/FDT LNP with Loop orders) * 100

## **Report Structure:**

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

## 

#### Benchmark:

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• 8% or less of SBCAT&T Midwest coordinated conversions delayed beyond (>) 30 minutes, 2% delayed beyond (>) 60 minutes, or 1% delayed beyond (>) 120 minutes. Remedies are paid on the worst performance of coordinated conversions measured at >30, >60, >120 Minutes.

## Version 3.02.5

### 115.1 Percent Provisioning Trouble Reports (PTR)

#### Definition:

Measures the percent of CHC/FDT circuits for which the CLEC submits a trouble report on a completed order on the day of conversion.

#### Exclusions:

- •Reports for which the trouble is attributable to the SBC Midwest network (unless SBC Midwest had knowledge of the trouble prior to the due date.
- •IDLC (pair gain systems) identified on or before the due date
- Non-measured reports (CPE, Interexchange, and Information reports).

#### Business Rules:

The percent of CHC/FDT circuits for which the CLEC submits a trouble report on a completed order on the day of conversion, or before noon on the next LOC business day. CHC and FDT orders, by definition, must consist of 1-24 lines, therefore this measure only includes orders with 1-24 lines

### Levels of Disaggregation:

- *CHC
- •FDT

#### Calculation:

(Count of CHC/FDT circuits for which the CLEC submits a trouble report on a completed order on the day of conversion or before noon on the next LOC business day after conversion: total # of CHC/FDT circuits converted) * 100.

### Report Structure:

Reported by-

- *CLEC
- *All CLECs
- *SBC Midwest Affiliate

### Measurement Type:

	IL/IN/MI/WI	<del></del>
Tier 1	Remodied	High
Tier 2	Remedied	High

#### **Benchmark:**

•2º4

### Version 3.02.5

## 115.2 Mean Time To Restore Provisioning Trouble Report (PTR)

#### Definition:

Average duration of the outage from the receipt of the PTR to the time it is cleared.

#### Exclusions:

- •Non-measured reports (CPE, Interexchange, and Information reports).
- No access to the end user's location.

### **Business Rules:**

The start time is when the report is received. The step time is when the report is cleared. CHC and FDT orders, by definition, must consist of 1-24 lines, therefore this measure only includes orders with 1-24 lines

## Levels of Disaggregation:

- •CHC
- •FDT

### Calculation:

 $\Sigma$ [(Date and time PTR is closed with the customer) (date and time PTR is received)] + total PTRs.

## Report Structure:

Reported by-

- •CLEC
- *All-CLECs
- *SBC Midwest-Affiliate

## Measurement Type:

Tier 1 None

Tier 2 None

#### Benchmark:

Diagnostic

## **Version 3.02.5**

## AXX 117. Percent NXXs Loaded and Tested Prior to the LERG Effective Date Definition: The percent of NXXs loaded and tested prior to the LERG effective date. -Exclusions: •None **Business Rules:** - Data for the initial NXX(s) in a local calling area will be based on the LERG effective date or completion of the initial interconnection trunk group(s), whichever is longer. Data for additional NXXs in the local calling area will be based on the LERG effective date. Levels of Disaggregation: •None -Calculation: - (# of NXXs loaded and tested by LERG effective date + total NXXs loaded and tested) * 100 Report Structure: Reported for *CLEC •All CLECs SBC Midwest •SBC Midwest Affiliate Measurement Type: IL/IN/MI/WI OH Tier 1 Remedied ____ High Tier 2 Remedied ____ High Subject to a per measure limit

Benchmark:

·Parity with SBC Midwest Retail

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## Version <u>3.02.5</u>

119. Mean Time to Repair
——Definition:
-Average duration of NXX trouble reports from the receipt of the customer trouble report
to the time that the trouble report is cleared.
Exclusions:
•None
Business-Rules:
The start time is when the report is received. The stop time is when the trouble report is eleared. SBC Midwest will contact the CLEC to close the trouble.
Levels of Disaggregation:
*None
Calculation:
\(\sum_\)\(\sum_\)\(Date and time trouble report is cleared with the customer—Date and time trouble report
is received) : (Total NXX trouble reports)}
Report Structure:
Reported for -
*CLEC
•All CLECs
•SBC Midwest
*SBC Midwest Affiliate
——Measurement Type:
IL/IN/MI/WI OH
Tier 1 Remedied High
<del>Tier 2 Remedied High</del>
Benchmark:
Parity with SBC Midwest Retail.

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## Version 3.02.5

## **Bona Fide Request Process (BFRs)**

## 120. Percentage of Requests Processed Within 30 Business Days

### **Definition:**

Percentage of Bona Fide Requests processed within 30 business days.

#### **Exclusions:**

· Weekends and Holidays.

### **Business Rules:**

The clock starts when SBCAT&T Midwest receives the application. The clock stops when SBCAT&T Midwest completes application processing.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

• None

### Calculation:

(#-of-number of requests processed within 30 days ÷ total requests) * 100

### **Report Structure:**

Reported for -

- CLEC
- All CLECs
- SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate

## Measurement Type:

<del>Tier !</del> None

Tier 2 None

#### Benchmark:

- 90% within 30 business days = IN, MI, OH, WI.
- IL = Parity with SBCAT&T Midwest Affiliate.

### Version 3.02.5

## Change Management

## 124. Timely Resolution of Significant Software Failures Related with Releases

#### **Definition:**

Measures timely resolution of software errors after a Release that is having a significant impact on CLEC business activity.

#### **Exclusions:**

• Error where a workaround transparent to the CLEC is available (workaround in this sense does not include manual faxing to the LSC or any other action required by the CLEC) that is different from what would be required if the software had not failed.

#### **Business Rules:**

Software errors identified in production within two weeks of the release with no work-arounds that have a disabling affect on CLECs ability to conduct business. Significant or disabling effect on the CLEC is defined as an inability to pass to SBCAT&T Midwest, or receive back from SBCAT&T Midwest, order activity on more than 10% of the CLEC LSRs relative to normal work volumes. This impact will be viewed on a per CLEC basis, upon notification by the CLEC to the OSS Help Desk that they are impacted. Problem resolution time will start being measured from the time the problem is reported to the help desk to the time the software fix is implemented or a workaround that does not require the CLEC to do anything different from what would be required if the software had not failed is in place. For Tier 1 damages, the CLEC is responsible for reporting the problem to the OSS Help Desk in order for this measure to apply to the individual CLECs and will be paid to those identified with an impact of 10% or more as outlined above.

## Levels of Disaggregation:

None

#### Calculation:

(# Significant Software Failures resolved within 48 hours ÷ Total Significant Software Failures)*100

### **Report Structure:**

Reported by CLEC on a <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest Regional basis (non-state specific).
 (Company level reporting, )

Measurement Type:	
IL/IN/MI/WI OH	
Tier 1 Remedied	— High
Tier 2 Remedied	High

#### Benchmark:

95% completed within 48 hours or 2 days.

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## 124.1 Test Environment Availability

### **Definition:**

Extent that the Joint Test Environment is actually available to CLECs.

#### **Exclusions:**

ı

• None

#### **Business Rules:**

The total "Scheduled system available hours" is the cumulative number of hours during the reporting period that SBCAT&T Midwest has committed to provide CLECs access to the Joint Test Environment. "Hours functionality is available during the scheduled available hours" is the actual number of hours, during scheduled system available hours, during which the Joint Test Environment is actually available for testing purposes. The actual time available is divided by the scheduled time available and the result multiplied by 100 to produce the "Percent system availability" measure.

Scheduled system available hours <u>areis</u> Monday through Friday, 8:00AM to 5:00PM CT (except as noticed to the industry via Accessible Letter). "Hours functionality is available during the scheduled available hours" is calculated from the date/time a CLEC reports its inability to access the Joint Test Environment to the date/time the reporting CLEC is able to access the Joint Test Environment, based on records maintained by <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest's Joint Test Environment Availability Team.

Only situations where the inability of the CLEC to access the Joint Test Environment is confirmed to be due to a problem within the control of SBCAT&T Midwest are to be included in this measure. Situations where a CLEC cannot access the Joint Test Environment due to problems outside the control of SBCAT&T Midwest (e.g. internal CLEC network connectivity or performance issues) will not be included in this PM

## Levels of Disaggregation:

- Pre-Order
- Order

### Calculation:

[(Hours functionality is available during the scheduled available hours) ÷ Scheduled system available hours] * 100

## Report Structure:

Reported on an aggregate CLEC basis and a SBCAT&T Midwest-region basis (non-state specific). (Company level reporting.)

## Measurement Type:

None

#### Benchmark:

Diagnostic

## Version 3.02.5

## MI 15 Change Management

#### **Definition:**

Change management measures timeliness of change notifications for final requirements to implementation as defined and agreed upon in the <u>SBCAT&T</u> Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) 13-State Interface Change Management Process ("CMP"). Interfaces to which this measure applies also will be defined in the CMP.

#### **Exclusions:**

- Clarification Notes.
- Any Approved Exceptions.
- Emergency Situations
- Regulatory Mandated Changes

### **Business Rules:**

Calendar Days is to be used in the calculation of this measure. Notification is received when the Final Release Requirements are noticed to CLECs via an Accessible Letter. Calculation is based on the number of Notifications made within the reporting period (the denominator), with the numerator being the number of those Notifications issued "X" days or more in advance of the announced implementation date.

### Levels of Disaggregation:

- Changes to Existing Interfaces
  - o Gateway
  - o GUI
- Introductions of New Interfaces
  - Gateway
  - o GUI
- Retirements of Existing Interfaces -- Wholesale Interfaces
  - o Gateway
  - o GUI

#### Calculation:

(Number of Notifications issued on time) ÷ (Number of Notifications in the reporting period) * 100

### Report Structure:

 Reported on an <u>SBCAT&T</u> Midwest regional basis (non-state specific). Company level reporting.

## Measurement Type:

## IL/IN/MI/WI OH

Tier 1 None	None
Tier 2 Remedied	Low

Remedies apply to only Gateway Changes and Introductions disaggregations.

#### Benchmark:

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95% or greater notices should be on time as defined by the advance notification intervals for Final Requirements for each disaggregation as defined in the SBCAT&T Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) 13-State Interface Change Management Process ("CMP") found at <a href="https://clec.sbeAT&T.com/clec/">https://clec.sbeAT&T.com/clec/</a>. Click on Gold bar "Change Management Process". Click on "SBCAT&T All Regions" then scroll down to "SBCAT&T Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) 13-State Interface Change Management Process".

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Attachment One

# Performance Measures Subject to Tier 1 <u>Liquidated and Tier 2 Damages in</u> the 5 AT&T Midwest States/Assessments Identified as High, Medium, and Low

Note: This table identifies the Performance Measures that are subject to damages/assessments in the 5 SBC Midwest States. The table also identifies the specific Measurement Type for Ohio. For the State of Michigan, Performance Measures shown below as Subject to Tier 1 and Tier 2 Damages/Assessments are at the Medium level., and these Performance Measures are Remedied in the other State Plans.

	Measurements Greups Subject to Tier-1 Damages (Remedied)

### Pre-Ordering/Ordering

1.1 Average Response Time For Manual Loop Make-Up Information

ERROR: undefined OFFENDING COMMAND: mCqrDn+ScYbHTZ9

STACK:

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing was served via first class mail, postage prepaid, on the parties listed below on this 16th day of November, 2007.

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